



Alcohol and Drug Prevention Policy

Annual Notice for Students and Employees

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Mesa, AZ Campus: 4517 E. Mallory Circle, Suite 115, Mesa AZ, 85215

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Introduction

California Aeronautical University (CAU) has developed the following Alcohol and Drug Prevention Policy to comply with the requirements set forth by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. The University has certified to the US Department of Education that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by its students and employees. This program includes a description of the following:

- standards of conduct,
- sanctions for violating federal, state and local law,
- health risks associated with the abuse of alcohol and the use of illicit drugs,
- treatment assistance, and
- disciplinary sanctions for students and employees.

The University distributes this information annually to all students and employees.

Standards of Conduct

CAU prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students or employees of the University. CAU will not tolerate any persons being under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs. These standards of conduct apply on-campus and to off-campus activities that are sponsored by the University.

Although many states have amended state laws to legalize recreational marijuana use, the drug is currently considered illegal federally. Therefore, CAU's Standards of Conduct have not been amended. CAU will not tolerate any persons being under the influence of drugs, including marijuana.

Legal Sanctions

The attached schedules contain the applicable legal sanctions under local, state or federal laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs.

Health Risks

Alcohol Abuse Health Risks

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), excessive alcohol use has immediate effects that increase the risk of many harmful health conditions. These immediate effects are most often the result of binge drinking and include the following:

- Unintentional injuries, including traffic injuries, falls, drownings, burns, and unintentional firearm injuries.
- Violence, including intimate partner violence and child maltreatment. Many victims report that offenders are under the influence of alcohol. Alcohol use is also associated with 2 out of 3 incidents of intimate partner violence. Studies have also shown that alcohol is a leading factor in child maltreatment and neglect cases and is the most frequent substance abused among these parents.
- Risky sexual behaviors, including unprotected sex, sex with multiple partners, and increased risk of sexual assault. These behaviors can result in unintended pregnancy or sexually transmitted diseases.
- Miscarriage and stillbirth among pregnant women, and a combination of physical and mental birth defects among children that last throughout life.
- Alcohol poisoning, a medical emergency that results from high blood alcohol levels that suppress the central nervous system and can cause loss of consciousness, low blood pressure and body temperature, coma, respiratory depression, or death.

The CDC also indicates that over time, excessive alcohol use can lead to the development of chronic diseases, neurological impairments and social problems. These include but are not limited to:

- Neurological problems, including dementia, stroke and neuropathy.
- Cardiovascular problems, including myocardial infarction, cardiomyopathy, atrial fibrillation and hypertension.
- Psychiatric problems, including depression, anxiety, and suicide.
- Social problems, including unemployment, lost productivity, and family problems.
- Cancer of the mouth, throat, esophagus, liver, colon, and breast. In general, the risk of cancer increases with increasing amounts of alcohol.
- Liver diseases, including:
 - Alcoholic hepatitis.
 - Cirrhosis.
 - Among persons with Hepatitis C virus, worsening of liver function and interference with medications used to treat this condition.
- Other gastrointestinal problems, including pancreatitis and gastritis.

Use of Illicit Drugs Health Risks

The Controlled Substances Act (CSA) places all substances which were in some manner regulated under existing federal law into one of five schedules. The placement is based upon the substance's medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence liability. Reference is made to these schedules in the tables within this program and a description of each schedule is indicated below:

Schedule I Controlled Substances

Substances in this schedule have a high potential for abuse, have no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and there is a lack of accepted safety for use of the drug or other substance under medical supervision.

Some examples of Schedule I substances include heroin, gamma hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), marijuana, and methaqualone.

Schedule II Controlled Substances

Substances in this schedule have a high potential for abuse which may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence. The drug or other substance in this schedule has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States or a currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions.

Examples of Schedule II substances include morphine, phencyclidine (PCP), cocaine, methadone, hydrocodone, fentanyl, and methamphetamine.

Schedule III Controlled Substances

Substances in this schedule have a potential for abuse less than substances in schedules I or II and abuse may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence.

Anabolic steroids, codeine products with aspirin or acetaminophen, and some barbiturates are examples of Schedule III substances.

Schedule IV Controlled Substances

Substances in this schedule have a low potential for abuse relative to substances in Schedule III. Abuse of the drug or other substance may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the drugs or other substances in Schedule III.

Examples of drugs included in Schedule IV are alprazolam, clonazepam, and diazepam.

Schedule V Controlled Substances

Substances in this schedule have a low potential for abuse relative to substances listed in Schedule IV. The drug or other substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States. Abuse of the drug or other substances may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence relative to the drugs or other substances in Schedule IV.

Examples include cough medicines with codeine.

Drug or Alcohol Assistance

The President, or On-Site Administrator can assist students and employees with a list of available drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs. Participating in such program will be at the employee or student's own expense.

The University provides students with an online, interactive program that provides immediate personalized feedback about their alcohol use and related risk factors to reduce consumption. Students are required to review and complete the online program within the first term (10-weeks) of enrollment at CAU.

Disciplinary Sanctions

CAU will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees, consistent with local, State and Federal law. Any student or employee who violates the Standards of Conduct for alcohol-related violations may be dismissed from enrollment or terminated from employment and there may be a referral for prosecution, for violations of the Standards of Conduct. Any student or employee who violates the Standards of Conduct for drug-related violations will be dismissed from enrollment or terminated from employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the Standards of Conduct.

Biennial Review

CAU conducts a biennial review of the program's effectiveness, implements changes, if needed, and ensures that the disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced. The University welcomes any feedback or suggestions students and employees may have to increase the effectiveness of this program.

As part of biennial review, CAU will determine and review the following:

- the number of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities that occur on the University, as defined by section 485(f)(6) of the HEA, or as part of any of the institution's activities and those reported to university officials; and
- the number and type of sanctions that are imposed by the institution because of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities on the institution's campus or as part of any of the institution's activities.

Violations, Fatalities & Sanctions Imposed

CAU is required to determine the number of violations, fatalities and sanctions imposed for drug and alcohol-related offenses that occurred on the University's campus or as part of any of the University's institution's activities and have been reported to university officials. This information is below:

California Aeronautical University Mesa, AZ 2025 Drug & Alcohol Related Violations, Fatalities & Sanctions Occurring on Campus*		
	Alcohol Related	Drug Related
Violations*	0	0
Fatalities	0	0
Sanctions Imposed	0	0
Type of Sanction Imposed	N/A	N/A

*Note: The Violations from this report include violations of the law and the University's policies. This may be different from the Annual Security Report (ASR) as the ASR only considers violations of the law rather than both.

If you have any questions, please contact CAU President, Matthew Johnston.

State of Arizona Penalties - Alcohol

The legal drinking age is defined by the State of Arizona is 21 years of age or older. Additional penalties are noted in the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS [4-241](#)).

Activity	Classification	Penalties
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.	Class 1 Misdemeanor	A sentence of imprisonment for a misdemeanor shall be for a definite term to be served other than a place within custody of the state department of corrections. The court shall fix the term of imprisonment within the following maximum limitations: • For a class 1 misdemeanor, six months. • For a class 2 misdemeanor, four months. • For a class 3 misdemeanor, thirty days. Some crimes may include fines and the possibility of probation.
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.	Class 3 Misdemeanor	
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 to gain access to a licensed establishment.	Class 1 Misdemeanor	
A person who knowingly influences the sale, giving or serving of spirituous liquor to a person under the legal drinking age by misrepresenting the age of such person or who orders, requests, receives or procures spirituous liquor from any licensee, employee or other person with the intent of selling, giving or serving it to a person under the legal drinking age.	Class 1 Misdemeanor	
A person who knowingly influences the sale, giving or serving of spirituous liquor to a person under the legal drinking age by misrepresenting the age of such person or who orders, requests, receives or procures spirituous liquor from any licensee, employee or other person with the intent of selling, giving or serving it to a person under the legal drinking age.	Class 1 Misdemeanor	

Arizona revised statutes ([ARS 28-1381](#)) makes it unlawful for a person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle in Arizona 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 (as defined in ARS section 13-3401) or its metabolite in the person's body.

A person who is convicted of a violation of this section is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor and the penalties for violation may include:

1. Shall be sentenced to serve not less than ten consecutive days in jail and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence unless the entire sentence is served.
2. Shall pay a fine of not less than \$250.
3. May be ordered by a court to perform community restitution.
4. Shall pay an additional assessment of \$500 to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
5. Shall pay an additional assessment of \$500 to be deposited by the state treasurer in the public safety equipment fund established by section 41-1723. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
6. If the violation involved intoxicating liquor, shall be required by the department, on report of the conviction, to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to section 28-3319. In addition, the court may order the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device for more than twelve months beginning on the date the person successfully completes the alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment program requirements of this title and the person is otherwise eligible to reinstate the person's driver license or driving privilege. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.
7. Shall be required by the department to attend and successfully complete an approved traffic survival school course.

State of Arizona Penalties – Possession, use, production, sale or transportation of Marijuana, classification; exceptions

Detailed information is available from [ARS 13-3405](#). Below is a list of possible offenses and penalties.

Provided is the sentencing for first-time felony offenders. Unless a specific sentence is otherwise provided, the term of imprisonment for a first felony offense shall be the presumptive sentence determined. Except for those felonies involving a dangerous offense or if a specific sentence is otherwise provided, the court may increase or reduce the presumptive sentence within the ranges below. Any reduction or increase shall be based on the aggravating and mitigating circumstances listed in ARS Section [13-701](#), subsections D and E and shall be within the ranges prescribed below.

Quantity	Activity	Penalty	Possible of Sentencing for First-time felony offenders:
Less than 2 LBS	Possession or use	Class 6 felony	.33 Years – 2 Years
2 LBS but less than 4 LBS	Possession or use	Class 5 felony	.5 Years – 2.5 Years
4 LBS or more	Possession or use	Class 4 felony	1 Year – 3.75 Years
Less than 2 LBS	For sale	Class 4 felony	1 Year – 3.75 Years
2 LBS but not more than 4 LBS	For sale	Class 3 felony	2 Years – 8.75 Years
More than 4 LBS	For sale	Class 2 felony	3 Years – 12.5 Years
Less than 2 LBS	Produce	Class 5 felony	.5 Years – 2.5 Years
2 LBS but not more than 4 LBS	Produce	Class 4 felony	1 Year – 3.75 Years
More than 4 LBS	Produce	Class 3 felony	2 Years – 8.75 Years
Less than 2 LBS	Transport, import	Class 3 felony	2 Years – 8.75 Years
2 LBS or more	Transport, import	Class 2 felony	3 Years – 12.5 Years

Federal Trafficking Penalties - Marijuana

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances	
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Hashish More than 10 kilograms	
Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram	
Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight)	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
1 to 49 marijuana plants	
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	

Federal Trafficking Penalties – Other Drugs

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)				
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture		PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	

Substance/Quantity	Penalty
Any Amount of Other Schedule I & II Substances	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram	
Any Amount of Other Schedule III Drugs	First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
Any Amount of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.
Any Amount of All Schedule V Drugs	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

The next page provides the Uses and Effects of Drugs. This is a summary reference chart taken from the US Department of Justice's Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) 2024 Edition of the Drugs of Abuse – A DEA Resource Guide. For more information about illegal and legal drugs and their effects, visit the DEA's website at: <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets>. The DEA also review the up-to-date informative guide entitled Drugs of Abuse available at: <https://www.dea.gov/stories/2025/2025-01/2025-01-03/dea-releases-2024-edition-drugs-abuse-resource-guide>.

DRUGS OF ABUSE: USES & EFFECTS

Based on DEA Drugs of Abuse: A Resource Guide, 2024 Edition

SAFETY DISCLAIMER: For educational and prevention purposes only. This resource is not medical, legal, or treatment advice. Drug effects vary based on potency, dosage, contaminants, method of use, and individual health factors. Seek immediate emergency medical assistance for any suspected overdose or severe adverse drug reaction.

DEA Schedule	Category	Examples	Common Reasons for Use	Immediate Effects	Major Risks
I/II	Opioids	Fentanyl, Heroin, Oxycodone	Pain relief, relaxation	Drowsiness, slowed breathing	Overdose, addiction, death
II	Stimulants	Cocaine, Methamphetamine, Amphetamine	Energy, alertness, focus	Increased heart rate	Cardiovascular complications, psychosis, addiction
III/IV	Depressants	Xanax, Valium	Relaxation, sleep	Sedation	Dependence, respiratory depression, overdose
I	Hallucinogens	LSD, Psilocybin, Mescaline	Altered perception	Hallucinations	Panic reactions, impaired judgment, accidents
II/III	Dissociatives	PCP, Ketamine, DXM	Detachment	Confusion, hallucinations	Memory impairment, injury
I	Cannabis	Marijuana, THC Products	Relaxation, euphoria	Impaired coordination	Dependence, impaired driving
I	MDMA	Ecstasy, Molly	Sociability	Increased energy	Hyperthermia, dehydration
NS	Inhalants	Solvents, Nitrous Oxide	Intoxication	Dizziness	Brain injury, sudden death
I/Varies	Synthetic Drugs	K2/Spice, Bath Salts	Cannabis-like effects	Agitation, paranoia	Seizures, psychosis

Current Drug Threats: Counterfeit pills may contain fentanyl. Fentanyl presents a high risk of fatal overdose. High-potency THC products may produce stronger impairment.

Warning Signs of Substance Misuse: Declining work or school performance; mood or behavior changes; secrecy, social withdrawal, or isolation; sleep disturbances; financial difficulties; impaired judgment.

Call 911 Immediately If a Person Exhibits: Unresponsiveness, slow or stopped breathing, blue or gray lips/fingernails, seizures, or loss of consciousness.

DEA Schedule Legend: I = No accepted medical use; high abuse potential | II = Accepted medical use; high abuse potential | III = Moderate abuse potential | IV = Lower abuse potential | V = Lowest abuse potential | NS = Not Federally Scheduled

For more detailed information about specific substances, health effects, scheduling classifications, legal status, and prevention resources, please refer to *Drugs of Abuse: A DEA Resource Guide, 2024 Edition* published by the DEA.

Sources: 1. DEA Drugs of Abuse: A Resource Guide, 2024 Edition; 2. DEA Drug Scheduling Guidance; 3. NIDA Commonly Abused Drugs Chart.