

Sheriff

San Diego County

SHERIFF

Detention Services Bureau, Detention In-Service Training Unit GC 7922.000 - Work Phone

LINE-UP TRAINING

Under the Influence Recognition Refresher

Topic # 106

After discussing/reviewing the below training material in line-up (briefing), sworn staff shall sign off as completed in LMS. In the event a staff member is not present when this topic is discussed in line-up, they shall independently read, review, and complete the training.

By clicking "Yes" to "Have you completed this activity?" in LMS, you are attesting that you have viewed, read, and completed the training activity.

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this training is to inform staff about the various symptomologies and indicators of individuals under the influence of drugs.

II. POLICY

This training is conducted in adherence to <u>DSB P&P Section M.6 Life Threatening Emergencies: Code Blue.</u>

III. DISCUSSION Staff shall discuss and review the following topics.

WHAT IS A DRUG? Any substance which can impair a person's ability to function normally.

SEVEN DRUG CATEGORIES:

<u>Central Nervous System (CNS) Depressants:</u> Drugs that slows brain activity, making them useful for treating anxiety, panic, acute stress reactions, and sleep disorders.

- Alcohol
- Non-Alcohol CNS Depressants:
 - ✓ Barbiturates
 - ✓ Non-Barbiturates Synthetic Compounds (Ex: Soma, Benadryl, Ambien)
 - ✓ Anti-Anxiety Tranquilizers "Minor" tranquilizers (Ex: Xanax, Valium, Ativan)
 - ✓ Anti-Anxiety Depressants Mood Elevators (Ex: Prozac, Zoloft)
 - ✓ Anti-Psychotic Tranquilizers "Major" Tranquilizers (Ex: Thorazine, Haldol)
- Methods of Ingestion: Orally / Insufflation / Injection
- General Indicators: Reduced Inhibitions / Lack of coordination / Impaired Vision / Slurred Incoherent Speech / Emotional Instability / Impaired Judgement and Concentration.

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- Signs of Overdose:
 - ✓ Extremely drowsy (may pass out)
 - ✓ Pulse rapid and weak
 - ✓ Respiration will become shallow
 - ✓ Skin cold and clammy

<u>Central Nervous System (CNS) Stimulants</u>: Drugs that stimulate the brain, speeding up both mental and physical process. They increase energy, alertness, blood pressure, heart rate, and respiratory rate.

- Cocaine: Made from leaves of coca plant
- Amphetamines: Used to Control Appetite, Relieve/Prevent Fatigue, Treat Mild Depression, Treat Parkinson's Disease, Prevent/Treat Surgical Shock (Ex: Adderall, Benzedrine, Desoxyn, Dexedrine)
- Illicit Amphetamines: Methamphetamine, Amphetamine Sulfate
- Other CNS Stimulants: Caffeine, Ephedrine, Ritalin
- **Methods of Ingestion:** Orally / Insufflation / Injection / Smoking
- **General Indicators:** Euphoria / Hyperactivity / Restlessness / Anxiety / Increased Alertness / Misperception of time and distance.
- Signs of Overdose:
 - ✓ Confused & Aggressive
 - ✓ Convulsions, faint or pass out into coma
 - ✓ Pulse rapidly increases
 - ✓ Hallucinations

<u>Hallucinogens:</u> Affects a person's perceptions, sensations, thinking, self-awareness, and emotional state.

- Natural Hallucinogens: Mescaline (Peyote), Psilocybin (Mushrooms), Jimson Weed, Bufo Alvarius (Licking the self-defense toxins excreted from a toad), Morning Glory Seeds, Nutmeg, Salvia Divinorum.
- Synthetic Hallucinogens:
 - ✓ LSD Lysergic Acid Diethylamide
 - ✓ MDMA "Ecstasy" Methylenedioxymethamphetamine
- **Methods of Ingestion:** Orally / Insufflation / Injection / Smoking / Transdermal
- **General Indicators:** Hallucinations, Paranoia, Nausea, Perspiring, Flashbacks, Body Tremors, Memory Loss, Synesthesia (Transposition of senses)
- **Signs of Overdose:** During long and intense bad "trip".
 - ✓ Suicide
 - ✓ Accidental death fleeing hallucinations
 - ✓ Perceive invulnerability leading to death

<u>Dissociative Anesthetics:</u> Drugs that inhibit pain by cutting off or dissociating the brain's perception of pain. It induces a state of sedation, immobility, amnesia and analgesia.

- **PCP** (**Phencyclidine**): Psychedelic Anesthetic, used in treating mental and psychological disorders & animal tranquilizer Potassium cyanide and hydrochloric acid.
- **Ketamine:** Used as a rapid surgical anesthetic in both animals and humans.

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- **Dextromethorphan (DXM):** Synthetic Found in cough / cold medication. Chemically related to Codeine.
- **Methods of Ingestion:** Orally / Insufflation / Injection / Smoking / Transdermal
- **General Indicators:** Delirium, Agitation, Anxiety, Rigid Muscle Tone, Elevated Blood Pressure, Convulsions, Hallucinations, Violent Reactions, Sensory Distortions, Perspiring.
- Signs of Overdose:
 - ✓ Deep Coma (Up to 12 Hours)
 - ✓ Seizure & Convulsions
 - ✓ Respiratory Depression
 - ✓ Heart Attack
 - ✓ Blank Stare

<u>Narcotic Analgesics</u>: An "Analgesic" is a medication or drug that relieves pain. It is different from an anesthetic, in that it lowers one's perception or sensations of pain, rather than stopping nerve transmissions.

- Opiates: Derivation from Opium
 - ✓ Morphine Heroin
 - ✓ Codeine Hydrocodone (Vicodin / Lortab)
 - ✓ Thebaine Oxycodone / Percodan
- Synthetics:
 - ✓ Methadone
 - ✓ Fentanyl
 - ✓ Demerol
- **Methods of Ingestion:** Orally / Insufflation / Injection / Smoking / Transdermal
- **General Indicators:** Droopy Eyelids, Nausea, On the nod, Dry Mouth, Constricted Pupils, Slowed Breathing, Slow Reflexes, Euphoria, Facial Itching, Drowsiness.
- Signs of Overdose:
 - ✓ Respiratory Failure
 - ✓ Slow/Shallow Respiration
 - ✓ Clammy Skin
 - ✓ Disorientation
 - ✓ Convulsions
 - ✓ Pinpoint Pupils

<u>Inhalants:</u> Volatile substances that produce chemical vapors that can be inhaled to induce a psychoactive, or mind-altering effect.

- **Volatile Solvents:** Evaporates easily to produce fumes (*Ex: Plastic cement, Fingernail polish remover, Petroleum products, Paints, Liquid correction fluid*)
- **Anesthetic Gasses:** Drugs that abolish pain (Ex: Amyl Nitrate, Ether, Nitrous Oxide)
- **Aerosols:** Hydrocarbon gas that produces drug effects (*Ex: Hair Spray, Frying Pan Lubricants, Deodorants, Computer Duster, Insecticides*)
- **Methods of Ingestion:** Insufflation / Inhalation
- **General Indicators:** Antagonistic, Confusion, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Floating Sensation, Hallucinations, Euphoria, Inebriation, Intense Headaches, Nausea, Salivation.
- Signs of Overdose:
 - ✓ Coma

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- ✓ Depressed Respiration
- ✓ Nausea
- ✓ Sudden Sniffing Death
- ✓ Vomiting

<u>Cannabis:</u> It is medically used to treat nausea, vomiting, lowering intraocular pressure, inhibit seizures, and enhance appetite.

- Marijuana: Cannabis plant containing tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).
- **Hashish:** Drug made from the resin (extract) of the cannabis plant.
- Hash Oil: Oleoresin obtained by extraction of cannabis or hashish (AKA Honey Oil).
- **Dronabinol:** Synthetic Cannabinoid (Marinol)
 - ✓ K2
 - ✓ Spice
 - ✓ Fire N Ice
- Methods of Ingestion: Orally and Smoked
- **General Indicators:** Body tremors, Disoriented, Eyelid Tremors, Red Conjunctiva, Relaxed Inhibitions, Impaired Perception of time and distance.
- Signs of Overdose:
 - ✓ Paranoia
 - ✓ Psychosis

INDICATORS CONSISTENT WITH DRUG CATEGORIES							
	CNS	CNS	Hallucinogens	Dissociative	Narcotic	Inhalants	Cannabis
	Depressants	Stimulants		Anesthetics	Analgesics		
Pupil Size	NORMAL	DILATED	DILATED	NORMAL	CONSTRICT	NORMAL	DILATED
React Light	SLOW	SLOW	NORMAL	NORMAL	LITTLE	SLOW	NORMAL
Pulse Rate	DOWN	UP	UP	UP	DOWN	UP	UP
Blood Press	DOWN	UP	UP	UP	DOWN	UP/DOWN	UP
Body Temp	NORMAL	UP	UP	UP	DOWN	UP/DOWN	NORMAL

UNDER THE INFLUENCE LAWS:

- 11550(a) H&S: Being under the influence of a controlled substance
- 647(f) PC: Public Intoxication
- 23152(f) VC: Driving under the influence of Drugs (DUID)

POSSESSION LAWS:

- 11350(a) H&S: Possession of controlled substance without a valid prescription.
- 11377(a) H&S: Possession of methamphetamines without a valid prescription.
- 4573(a) PC: Knowingly bring or send a controlled substance into a jail or prison.
- 4060 B&P: Possession of prescription medication without a prescription.

SUSPECTED OPIOID OVERDOSE AND NALOXONE:

Refer to: DSB P&P Section M.6 Life Threatening Emergencies: Code Blue