Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA)

2018 Biennial Review

Academic Years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018
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Overview

Texas A&M University is committed to the prevention of abuse and illicit use of alcohol and other drugs. This report documents our biennial review of the alcohol and other drugs program to determine its effectiveness and consistency of sanction enforcement and to identify and implement any necessary changes. The university’s commitment consists of multiple programs, services, and other related initiatives and enforcement efforts to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

Information included in this report (contributed by multiple units at various locations) reflects the many programs and activities and the unique missions, locations, needs, and circumstances. The main campus is located in College Station, Texas. However, Texas A&M University has other sites throughout Texas and several international locations and two branch campuses in Qatar and Galveston.

Collectively, program goals are carried out through various locations, campuses, and program activities. Our program goals reflect federal guidance\(^1\) and are as follows:

- Articulate and consistently enforce clear policies that promote an educational environment free from substance use/abuse.
- Provide ongoing education for members of the campus community for the purpose of preventing alcohol abuse and other drug use.
- Offer a reasonable level of care for substance abusers through counseling, treatment, and referral.
- Implement campus activities that promote and reinforce health, responsible living, respect for community and campus standards, individually responsibility on the campus, and intellectual, social, emotional, spiritual or ethical, and physical well-being of the members.
- Be vocal and visionary in combating the negative issues that surround alcohol and other drug use and abuse on campus.

Multiple factors impact academic excellence and student and employee success. Abuse and illicit use of drugs and alcohol correlate with increased violence, health issues, and impaired performance. Other impacts include disruption of campus safety and personal growth. Programs that prevent abuse of alcohol and other drugs are founded on needs, periodically evaluated, and improved.

Consistency in enforcing sanctions is essential to effective drug and alcohol prevention programs and services that achieve prevention goals. Texas A&M University has System Policies and Regulations, University Rules, Standard Administrative Procedures, and Student Rules that define requirements and processes regarding alcohol and other drugs. Offices with trained personnel handle violations and related sanctions. These factors reflect commitment to compliance with laws and institutional regulatory requirements and support consistency in sanction enforcement.

Copies of the annual notifications of required information are located in Appendix A-1 through A-6 and a listing of relevant institutional policies, regulations, and rules is located in Appendix B.

TAMU has a DFSCA Stakeholder Committee that meets periodically to discuss illicit drug and alcohol abuse issues, trends, and initiatives. The committee's collective and collaborative efforts support the promotion and prevention of alcohol and other drug abuse. The Office of Risk, Ethics, and Compliance compiles the biennial report based on efforts reported by the committee members.

Committee Members
Margaret Zapalac, Chair, Office of Risk, Ethics and Compliance
Annette Wallis, Office of Risk, Ethics and Compliance
Julie Kuder, Office of Risk, Ethics, and Compliance
Dr. Cynthia Hernandez, Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs
Dr. Kristen Harrell, Office of the Dean of Student Life
Lauren Dorsett, Office of the Dean of Student Life - Health Promotion
Tyler Sellers, Department of Student Activities
Dr. Martha Dannenbaum, Student Health Services
Ambika Kasbekar, Student Counseling Service
Erika Epps, Student Counseling Service
Brandon Carlson, Residence Life
Colonel Gary Beaty, Corps of Cadets
Patricia Landers, Human Resources and Organizational Effectiveness
Dr. Blanca Lupiani, Dean of Faculties and Associate Provost
Dr. Mario Rojo del Busto, Dean of Faculties and Associate Provost
Bobby Richardson, University Police Department
Delisa Falks, Scholarships and Financial Aid
Matt Kee, Athletic Department
Rosalind Jeffers, TAMU School of Law
Jeffrey Jones, Mays Business School at CityCentre
Rick Margo, Higher Education Center at McAllen
Jackie Perez, TAMU Engineering Academies
Matt Walton, TAMHSC Compliance and Risk Management
Kathryn McCallum, TAMHSC College of Nursing
Amanda Galindo, TAMHSC College of Pharmacy
Erin Schneider, TAMHSC School of Public Health
Dr. Gary McCord, TAMHSC College of Medicine
Dr. Wei-Jung Chen, TAMHSC College of Medicine
Kimberley Morgan-Thompson, TAMHSC College of Dentistry
Dr. Ernie Lacy, TAMHSC College of Dentistry
Rosalie Nickles, TAMU at Qatar
Dr. Todd Sutherland, TAMU at Galveston
Buzz Refugio, TAMU at Galveston
Dr. Ken Bailey, TAMU at Galveston
Texas A&M University

Introduction

Texas A&M University (TAMU), the oldest public institution of higher learning in the state, opened its doors in 1876 as a small rural college with a student enrollment of six. Today, TAMU ranks as the fifth-largest university in the nation with the College Station campus enrollment at over 64,000 students. TAMU is one of a select few universities in the nation to hold land-grant, sea-grant, and space-grant designations.

TAMU is recognized worldwide for building future leaders that contribute skills and service at the community, state, national, and global levels. Students engage in academic programs of excellence and have opportunities to engage in international programs and world-changing research. Service and leadership are advanced through participation in one or more of the over 1,100 student organizations on campus.

Illegal drug and alcohol use and abuse are a significant risk from a compliance and enforcement perspective and more importantly for the health and safety for our campus community. Excellence speaks to effective programs that prevent and proactively respond to illegal use and personal abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

Programs, services, and other initiatives are available at various locations such as the main campus in College Station. Other locations include the Higher Education Center in McAllen, CityCentre in Houston, School of Law in Fort Worth, and various Health Science Center (TAMHSC) locations such as Dallas, Kingsville, Round Rock, Temple, etc.

Program and Services Inventory

Texas A&M University provides various programs, services, and outreach efforts to prevent and address alcohol and other drug issues. Programs and services are available to all College Station, Texas A&M Health Science Center Bryan, CityCentre, and engineering academy locations.

Offices of the Dean of Student Life

The objective of alcohol and drug programming within the Offices of the Dean of Student Life is to promote responsible decision making regarding alcohol and other drugs to the Texas A&M University community through educational programming and resources.

Program activities include the following:

- (New Student and Family Programs) Campus Security Issues (CSI): Aggieland program is a vignette performed by a select group of orientation leaders. It is designed to inform incoming students about the many difficult social issues they may face throughout their time in college and the resources available to help them. While many topics are covered in the program, several incidents focus on alcohol and/or other drugs. Drunk driving, using diet pills/steroids, taking ADD medication not for the intended purpose, drinking energy drinks, rohypnol (or other “date rape drugs”), and signs of alcohol poisoning are addressed.

- (Health Promotion) Health Promotion presentations and seminars deliver information on alcohol and other drug use to student athletes, student organizations, students in class via guest lectures by request, students who attend Fish Camp extended orientation programs, among other students via PowerPoint/ Prezi lecture and other interactive activities.
(Health Promotion) Alcohol Education Workshop (AEW), Drug Education Workshop (DEW) and Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) – Students who have been found responsible for a violation of the student conduct code regarding alcohol or other drugs are typically required to attend the AEW, DEW and/or BASICS. The AEW provides students basic information regarding alcohol and its impact on individuals and informs students how to regulate their alcohol intake. They are also required to complete a homework assignment that lasts for two weeks. During this time, the students are required to log their alcohol use and complete the online eCheckUP2GO assessment, which assesses their alcohol use and provides an educational profile to review. The DEW includes a group workshop, including values assessments and motivational group discussion that address drug use behaviors. BASICS is a nationally recognized program that requires each student to attend two 90 minute meetings with a staff member. Staff members use motivational interviews as a strategy to reduce high risk drinking.

(Health Promotion) Marijuana 101 – Health Promotion has contracted with 3rd Millennium Classrooms to provide an online educational opportunity for students who receive cannabis related sanctions as a part of their Student Conduct process. This online program is provided to students primarily through the conduct process, but will be available in future months for any interested student.

(Health Promotion) National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week (NCAAW) and Safe Spring Week Break – NCAAW and Safe Spring Break Week aim to provide awareness of alcohol and other drug related issues as they relate to college campuses. Events conducted include passive programming, resource tables at various locations around campus, active programs that may involve outside resources such as speakers, collaboration with alcohol and other drug free alternatives, and collaboration with community stakeholders.

(Health Promotion) LessThanUThink – LessThanUThink is a student generated anti-binge drinking campaign created by advertising and public relations students at The University of Alabama, and managed through the student-run firm, The Capstone Agency. This campaign focuses on college campuses and reaches students with numerous messages and emphasizes the negative social consequences of binge drinking. Health Promotion has contracted with LessThanUThink to bring the campaign to Texas A&M’s main campus in College Station, Texas. Student leaders from TAMU are recruited to assist with implementation of the campaign, as well as provide engaging events around the topics of binge drinking.

(Health Promotion) Recognized Student Organization Alcohol Awareness Program (RSOAA) – Health Promotion, in collaboration with the College of Education, utilized a graduate level health education course to develop a leadership based alcohol awareness training to be provided to recognized student organizations at Texas A&M University. This four-lesson curriculum utilizes leadership skills in tandem with responsible decision-making skills to prepare student leaders with the knowledge and skills to model appropriate responses to alcohol to their general membership.

(Health Promotion) Health Promotion Recovery Services – This segment of Health Promotion focuses on providing education, resources, and services to students actively seeking a life of sobriety from substance use. The Aggie Recovery Committee is a student organization advised by Health Promotion, which provides social connection and support for students in recovery. They host AA-style meetings, social events, sober tailgate opportunities, and actively campaign to improve services for students in recovery.
Goals

- Provide population-wide education regarding alcohol and other drugs.
- Reduce the frequency and quantity of the consumption of alcohol in students who are found responsible for violations of the university student alcohol policies.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes

- Between Academic Year (AY) 2016-2017 and AY 2017-2018, Health Promotion did 130 presentations and outreach events reaching 17,058 students, including presentations to Extended Orientation Groups.
- Between AY 2016-2017 and AY 2017-2018, Health Promotion intervened with 624 students through Alcohol Education Workshops, 68 students through Drug Education Workshops, and met with 71 students through the BASICS program. Additionally, staff worked with 23 students as a follow up to the State of Texas online alcohol education course. These numbers do not reflect “no-show” or students who started a workshop or meeting and did not complete their sanction. The majority of students are referred from the Student Conduct Office based on violations of the Student Rules related to alcohol and/or other drugs. Information collected following participation in the programs listed above shows that 68.94% of respondents self-report a change in the frequency of their alcohol or other drugs use. 4.65% of this change is related to an increase in frequency. All other changes are reductions in frequency. There are additionally changes in the quantity of use with 1.83% indicating an increase and 45.35% showing a decrease in quantity.
  - Note: Some individuals assessed had a low drinking frequency and quantity prior to education and/or were under the age of 21 and had turned 21 prior to post-data being collected.

Assessment

Programs, events, and services are assessed through a variety of means periodically throughout implementation.

- Alcohol Education Workshops have a post-completion survey that is currently being used to gather information about background and factors that influence alcohol use.
- All presentations are followed by a post-survey that assesses an intention to change behavior.
- BASICS is assessed via rubric and observation by trained facilitators to establish an advancement in the Stages of Change, which a model utilized to break down behavioral changes.
- RSOAA contains built in content and skills knowledge assessment for each lesson, and a final overall evaluation of the program and self-efficacy to engage in risk-reduction behaviors.

Standards

- ACHA Standards of Practice for Health Promotion in Higher Education
- Healthy Campus 2020
- Healthy People 2020
- Council for the Advancement of Standards in Higher Education
- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism’s College Alcohol Intervention Matrix

Recommendations

Health Promotion has identified strategic recommendations for the upcoming academic years, to include:

- Identify community resources that provide alcohol and other drug treatment and education to increase referral resources;
- Consider opportunities for greater outreach through online/electronic education; and
- Address perceptions around substance use for students at Texas A&M University.
- Continue to develop the support services, resources, and programming of the Health Promotion Recovery Services, and continue to support the growth of the Aggie Recovery Community. These initiatives will allow Texas A&M University to better support students in voluntary recovery from substance use. This initiative will extensively utilize collaboration with academic partners as well as community resources.

**Student Health Services (SHS) Program**

Student Health Services works closely with the Offices of the Dean of Student Life – Health Promotion unit to support initiatives toward a healthy Texas A&M University campus, which includes the support of alcohol and other drug education both in campus-wide programs and at the level of direct clinical care to students.

Printed and web based educational material will be current, no older than two years. Information presented in programs is based on the most recent published information from well-established sources (e.g., Center for Disease Control, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and American College Health Association).

**Programs**

- American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment (ACHA-NCHA) is administered biennially in partnership with Offices of the Dean of Student Life – Health Promotion. Alcohol and other drug related responses are tracked. Education programs are created and presented based on results of the survey.
- Using Electronic Medical Record, SHS runs annual reports of diagnoses with alcohol and/or drug related components. SHS modifies health record templates to improve data capture.
- SHS conducts ongoing collection and interpretation of data from Emergency Department (ED) and hospital admission reports that identify alcohol and other drug use/misuse as significant contributors to the reason for the ED or hospital admission. This information does not completely represent all alcohol and other drug related transports to cross reference of the ED reports to the Case Management and Case Report (CMCR) database to determine the follow up of students that are identified through both mechanisms. (See background explanation under assessment results)

**Goals**

- Provide accurate and up to date information regarding alcohol use and abuse.
- Effectively communicate responsible decision making regarding alcohol/drug use.
- Provide effective education and support to students identified with alcohol and other drug related incidents through ED and CMCR reports.

**Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes**

- Annual inventory of all printed materials in the clinic and information is on the website to ensure compliance with the stated goal. Most clinical educational pamphlets, including those related to alcohol and other drug use, are now ordered through ACHA, which more reliably provides the most up to date information. These materials are also written specifically for the college age population to more effectively communicate important information.
- Tracked and trended the numbers of alcohol/drug related injuries and illnesses seen by medical providers at the Student Health Center. For Clery Act purposes, certain alcohol and other drug related incidents were also tracked. This allows us to focus on education and referral to other campus resources for students in need.
Assessment
Changes in national hospital accreditation standards in 2011 have resulted in an increase volume of patient Emergency Department visit and hospital admission information that is communicated back to a patient’s primary health care provider (PCP). A significant number of students identify SHS as their PCP while attending college. We began receiving these reports in August 2011. This has provided us with additional information about alcohol and other drug use/misuse among students that we otherwise may not have captured. Further collection of data from these reports and ongoing evaluation of types and frequencies of alcohol and other drug related medical events allowed SHS to improve our input to the programming developed by all of our departments. We have been collecting this information for 3 reporting periods; during this reporting period there was no change in this metric, with 3.3% incidence of alcohol and other drug related medical visits in each of these past 2 reporting periods. Specific demographics and characteristics of the students who went to the ED with alcohol related problems continue to be collected; of note, in 71% of these visits in this reporting period, the student treated was under the age of 21. This supports the continued need for education and intervention related to underage alcohol use. In most situations, follow up care is determined on a case by case basis in collaborative with other university partners.

On a day to day basis, the reports provide information to SHS that represents opportunity for our staff to contact the student with a potential drug or alcohol problem to make them aware of the resources available at the university. It allows us to reiterate that we, as an organization, are committed to their success at Texas A&M University.

Recommendations
Continue to review the incoming Emergency Department reports, monitoring for any trends as it relates to the diagnoses, type of drug or alcohol involved, the age of the student involved, and the actual numbers of incidents involving drugs and alcohol. Additionally, ED reports will be cross checked with reports in the CMCR database to determine if these students have been connected with Student Assistance Services and other campus resources. Based on these reviews, inform appropriate university partners of identified areas of concern.

Student Counseling Service
Student Counseling Service (SCS) supports the academic and student development missions of Texas A&M University and the Division of Student Affairs through its many services.

- The Student Counseling Service provides support for students who are reassessing their use of alcohol and/or other drugs. Services include providing assessments for students to learn more about their use and its impact on their life, building and maintaining motivation, learning to set personal goals, gaining strategies for leading a more balanced and satisfying life, and making choices that are right for them.

- Depending on the student’s needs and readiness for change, specific treatment recommendations are provided. Treatment options within the SCS include: Initial assessments, individual counseling, and self-help resources as well as services to target co-occurring psychiatric issues such as anxiety and depression. Additionally, self-help resources may include videos and smartphone apps. For needs that may be outside the scope of the agency’s services, the counselor may refer the student to a treatment program within or outside the community as appropriate. The SCS also helps students get connected with resources within and outside the campus community for additional support with recovery.

- The Student Counseling Service Helpline (The HelpLine) provides information, referral, support, and crisis assessment and intervention for TAMU students and those concerned about Texas A&M students. The HelpLine is staffed primarily by trained peers and graduate assistants who are trained and supervised by the professional staff of the Student Counseling Service. The HelpLine has extensive information about a wide variety of topics, including
counseling services related to AOD use, and can provide referral information about services and programs at the Student Counseling Service, other Texas A&M University departments, and community agencies. The HelpLine operates 4 p.m. to 8 a.m. weekdays and 24 hours a day on weekends.

- Online Screening Program - The online screening program offers TAMU students a means to determine whether professional consultation might be helpful.
- Client self-report of alcohol/drug information is collected when clients register for services.

Goals
- At least 50% of students with an Alcohol Use subscale score on the CCAPS at 75th percentile or higher, will be referred for an initial AOD assessment.
- Ongoing AOD self-help resources such as PowerPoints and links to informational webpages will be added to the SCS website.
- Publish on the website common indicators that substance use may be affecting a student’s life to the extent that professional consultation is recommended.
- Establish updated criteria for mandated referrals for an AOD assessment, from Residence Life and the Student Conduct Office.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes
- **Counseling** – Two TAMU clinicians provided individual counseling for substance use issues for TAMU students including one student participating in the Back on TRAC Program in Fall 2016 (see prior biennial reviews for a description of Back on TRAC).
  - In AY 2016-2017, 69 clients were seen for a total of 123 sessions. This does not include 16 no-show appointments and 1 cancellation.
  - In AY 2017-2018, 73 clients were seen for a total of 114 sessions. This does not include 9 no-shows and 4 cancellations.

- **HelpLine Calls** - The volunteers who staff HelpLine (the campus crisis line) routinely answer approximately 1,000 calls each year.
  - AY 2016-2017 Total HelpLine calls = 882. Alcohol/Substance Abuse = 60
  - AY 2017-2018 Total HelpLine calls = 921. Alcohol/Substance Abuse = 49

- **Online Screening** - Anonymous screening for substance abuse is available at the TAMU Student Counseling Service website (http://scs.tamu.edu) in the student section http://screening.mentalhealthscreening.org/tamucollegestation. Results of the last two years are as follows: In AY2016-2017, 26 TAMU students took the online screening for alcohol use. Of those 26, 23% had no indication of hazardous or harmful drinking, 38% had some indication of harmful or hazardous drinking, and 38% exhibited evidence of alcohol dependence. In AY2017-2018, 6 TAMU students completed the online alcohol screening. Of those 6, 33% had no indication of hazardous or harmful drinking, 33% had some indication of harmful or hazardous drinking and 33% exhibited evidence of alcohol dependence.

- **Client self-report of alcohol/drug concerns** - Client self-report of alcohol/drug concerns – In AY 2016-2017, 1,088 students and in AY 2017-2018, 1,115 students self-reported alcohol/other drugs as a concern on their registration for services at the Student Counseling Service. These figures give us a benchmark for the student’s own recognition of how alcohol/other drugs may be contributing to their counseling needs.

- **Outreach** - Outreach programming on a variety of alcohol and other drug issues is provided to the campus community through participation in National Recovery Month events on campus, providing a training seminar to Helpline volunteers, and participation in events hosted by the Recovery Services Committee.
Assessment
The Counseling Center Assessment of Psychological Symptoms (CCAPS 34) used pre and post intervention to assess critical areas of functioning, and document student movement toward successful academic, career, and personal functioning more objectively. Additionally, a client outcomes survey is used as a measure to document the success of the treatment provided.

Client self-reports of AOD concerns continue to be lower than we would expect based on the online screening data and wide prevalence of AOD use in the community. This is not unusual given how AOD use is normalized in the culture of the community. Also, this population tends to minimize the risks associated with binge drinking and heavy alcohol use, believing that these are the norms among college students in general. Psychoeducation through outreach programs (using actual statistics and common indicators that a student’s AOD use may be problematic) are ways awareness can be raised.

Tracking the mandated referrals from the Student Conduct Office and Residence Life, we found that only 5.8% returned for further services after the mandated initial assessment. We have recently been consulting with peer institutions on their practices with mandated referrals to determine more effective use of direct service delivery availability.

Recommendation
Continue to seek appropriate referrals for students.

Corps of Cadets Program
The objectives of the Corps of Cadets alcohol and other drug education programs are: to educate cadets on the social, ethical and legal consequences of alcohol abuse and the illegal use of drugs, to provide information on counseling services for cadets who may have a drug or alcohol problem, and to implement a drug-screening program connected with disciplinary action for those who test positive.

- Corps Rules specify that no one on the Quad is allowed to be in possession of or use alcohol or illegal drugs, regardless of age or status at TAMU. As a result of this rule and the example set by upperclassmen, incidents of both alcohol and other drugs abuse have been reduced by half the numbers seen before this rule was implemented. Additionally, the dormitories are subject to random inspections at any time by student leadership and the Commandant’s staff.

- Testing is used to prepare and help educate cadets on the correlation between the non-abuse of drugs/alcohol, good grades and applying for jobs after graduation, the Corps of Cadets has begun randomly testing cadets for illegal drug use. Each cadet signs an agreement before joining the Corps of Cadets stating they agree to submit to random urinalysis testing as a requirement for membership in the Corps of Cadets.

- The Corps of Cadets emphasizes teaching the upper-class cadets to be role models and teachers to the underclassmen. The Cadet leadership is briefed twice during the school year on alcohol and other drug education and the consequences of not complying with the rules as well as impacts of alcohol and other drug use and abuse. In turn, the cadet leaders are responsible for briefing and enforcing the alcohol and other drug programs. This has proven to be a very effective method of making sure everyone in the Cadet Corps understands the social and ethical consequences of the illegal use of drugs and abusing alcohol.

- The Corps of Cadets rule book, known as The Standard, includes information on drug and alcohol abuse and related TAMU resources and counseling services. Cadets are responsible for complying with The Standard.

Goals
- Reduce the number of drug and alcohol cases as a percentage of the Corps population.
Establish a lasting “bystander” culture of adherence to alcohol and other drug policy and peer accountability demonstrated by consistently high peer and self-reporting statistics.

Goal Achievement and/or Outcomes
- The number of drug and alcohol cases represented less than 4% percent of the Corps population.
- The number of self/peer reported alcohol and drug cases increased in this reporting period.

Assessment
Goals are measured by the number of violations that receive sanctions or when the cadet is found “responsible” for the violation and the number of violations reported by students and peers. A strong causal indicator for maintaining our current cases per capita has been the significant increase of self/peer reported incidents. This has established a culture of reliable consequences and thus aided prevention. This is a continued initiative of student enforcement that has been incorporated into all training and prevention programs. A similar trend in creating an environment and culture where bystander behavior will aid in prevention is presenting itself in relation to illegal drug use/abuse.

Assessments
- The number of drug and alcohol cases represented less than 4% percent of the Corps population.
- The number of self/peer reported alcohol and drug cases increased in this reporting period.

Recommendations
- Continue the current Corps of Cadets programs to deter and identify alcohol/drug abuse.
- Continue to emphasize the detrimental effects of abusing alcohol/drugs in terms of the impact on health, academics, collegiate opportunities and future career options.
- Continue to emphasize and support peer and self-reporting of violations of alcohol and other drug policy. Reduced or modified sanctions for this category have factored in the character of the student who self-reports and has proven to be an incentive.
- Incorporate UPD support and communication to cadet guard duty teams for escort of cadets returning to campus who have not violated student rules or the law, back to their rooms. This reduces late night behaviors that could escalate into unsafe conditions or violations and, thus increases cadet self-monitoring and prevention efforts.

Athletics Program
Through the administration of a Substance Abuse and Education Policy for student-athletes, the TAMU Athletics Department strives to protect the health and welfare of its student-athletes. Therefore, the TAMU Athletics Department does not approve of, excuse, or condone the use, misuse and/or abuse by its student-athletes of: illegal drugs; substances found in the NCAA's list of banned drugs; prescription drugs when their use is not medically indicated; and alcohol when used by minors or abused by any student-athlete.

- Texas A&M Athletics Compliance Orientation - The Athletic Department requires all student-athletes to attend a mandatory yearly compliance meeting/orientation, which contains a drug and alcohol education component. Additionally, each student athlete has the opportunity to engage in additional educational substance abuse programs made available through the Life Skills Coordinator and/or Athletics Department. Programs could include the topics of alcohol, illegal drugs/substances, banned supplemental products, prescription drugs, TAMU and NCAA drug testing procedures and consequences. Other educational information will be presented to student-athletes in the appropriate forums. Student-athletes are provided a copy of the TAMU Athletic Department Substance Abuse & Education Policy upon enrollment and are informed how to obtain a copy each year.

- Drug Testing - All rostered student-athletes, scholarship and non-scholarship, with participation eligibility remaining, as well as any continued aid student-athlete without eligibility remaining are subject to drug testing throughout the calendar year. Drug testing may be ordered by TAMU or the NCAA. The Athletic Director approves a standing Substance Abuse Committee
that is responsible for the implementation of all drug-testing policies. The Substance Abuse Committee also hears appeals and determines sanction plans for drug policy violators as dictated by the policy.

- **Safe Harbor Program** - The Athletic Department conducts a Safe Harbor Program whereby a student-athlete may refer themselves for voluntary evaluation, counseling, and education to provide them a substance free lifestyle. If the student-athlete tests positive for a banned substance during the term of the Safe Harbor Program, that positive test will not result in any punitive sanction. Should the student-athlete show continued use and if the student-athlete fails to comply with the treatment plan the student-athlete will be removed from the Safe Harbor Program and punitive sanctions will be implemented as per the TAMU Substance Abuse and Education Policy. A student-athlete is not eligible for the Safe Harbor Program after they have been informed of an impending drug test or after having received a positive TAMU or NCAA drug test. This program can only be entered twice during an athlete's time at TAMU and only once in a 12-month period.

Any student-athletes who are found to have violated the Substance Abuse and Education Policy may receive sanctions ranging from referral to the Athletic Department’s Licensed Psychologist for counseling and education, to suspension from all athletic participation, to loss of grant in aid privileges.

**Goals**

- To educate student-athletes on the physical, psychological, social, ethical, NCAA related and legal consequences of illegal drug use and abuse of alcohol.
- To implement a drug-testing program, coupled with education, treatment and sanctions for student-athletes who test positive.
- To identify and deter student-athletes from using substances banned by the NCAA and the TAMU Athletics Department.
- To provide sanctions that discourage any student-athlete from the use, abuse or misuse of prohibited substances or attempting to compromise the integrity of the testing program.
- To offer rehabilitation and counseling services for any student-athlete who may have a drug and/or alcohol problem/concern.
- To abide by all TAMU, Southeastern Conference, and NCAA policies and procedures.

**Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes**

Positive analysis results are returned to the Director of Olympic Sports Athletic Training & Physical Therapy or designee, and the student-athlete’s head coach and/or designee, and the parents of student-athletes under the age of 21 years old.

**Assessment**

The Athletic Department tracks the number of positive drug test results and evaluates response to exit survey. Procedures, protocols, and testing procedures were evaluated and need to be improved based on test results. The measure used was Department and NCAA Drug test results and student athlete responses to Exit Survey questions related to personal and team use of alcohol and other substance abuse.

**Recommendations**

- The Athletic Department administers an exit survey designed to receive feedback related to the individual student-athletes overall experience at TAMU. Currently, only seniors who have
exhausted eligibility and student-athletes who are transferring out are asked to complete the survey. Several items in the survey address the use of alcohol and other drugs.

- It is anticipated that the department will administer the student-athlete exit survey to additional classes, i.e. seniors and juniors on a semiannual basis.
- Annual policy feedback from Student Athlete committee is undertaken for feedback.

Residence Life Programs

Residence Life offers a variety of living options for our on campus students. Presently, Residence Life houses over 11,250 students and seeks to provide these students with support needed to excel in a collegiate environment. Personnel play an important role in prevention of illegal use and abuse of drugs and alcohol.

The Resident Advisor (RA) staff consists of 192 undergraduate students in 27 residence halls & apartment communities. RA’s undergo a two-week training session prior to the residence halls opening in August. The following describes training provided to RAs:

- Drug Training – this session is presented by the University Police Department. The RA staff is trained on the protocol for handling suspected drug violations, how to distinguish the smell of marijuana through a simulated, synthetic procedure, proper contact protocol for the University Police Department, identification of warning signs of drug use, and how to protect their personal safety when handling suspected drug violations.

- Alcohol Training – The Health Promotion staff trains the Resident Advisors (RA) on the resources available to assist them in handling alcohol incidents, signs of possible drug and alcohol abuse and overdose, and resources available to students living in residence halls.

- Behind Closed Doors – This session is an opportunity for the RA staff to practice their confrontation skills in a controlled environment. The RA is introduced to different scenarios with the new staff confronting the situation. They are provided with instant feedback from professional and graduate assistant staff to improve their skills.

- The Department of Residence Life partners with University Police to coordinate an assigned police officer for each residence hall and apartment community, who is responsible for maintaining a presence within each location, as well as assist with Drug and Alcohol related programming, by request.

Goals

- For the upcoming reporting cycle, Residence Life will utilize our Persons of Concern module within the StarRez management system, to track students who exhibit concerning behavior relating to alcohol and drug use, and provide in-person follow-up and referral to campus resources.

- Residence Life will partner with the University Police Department and/or Health Promotion office to sponsor one program, per hall over the course of the academic year that focuses on alcohol & drug awareness and education.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes

Over the course of the last two years, the Department of Residence Life has completed several successful endeavors to provide our residential students with the proper education and training to make informed decisions about alcohol and drug usage. Residence Life partnered with the University Police Department to ensure that an officer was present for each individual floor meeting over the course of the last two academic years, so the officer could detail ramifications for Public Intoxication (PI), Minor in Possession (MIP), Driving Under the Influence (DUI), and Driving While Intoxicated (DWI)
citations & arrests. Similarly, UPD officers met with each individual residence hall & university apartment’s staff to discuss resources available for programming in the halls about alcohol and drug related impairment. Residence Life sponsored several successful programs in the hall, including the use of “drunk goggles” to simulate impairment while completing normal activities. Additionally, Residence Life provided all Resident Advisor, Graduate Hall Director, and Community Director staff with a synthetic “burn” of marijuana tablets, so that staff members were better equipped to quickly respond and report incidents of illegal marijuana use in the halls to the University Police Department. Resident Advisors were also required, through a change in the Residence Life Programming Model, to sponsor one alcohol or drug related educational program with their residents per academic year, which exceeded our 10% goal from the last reporting cycle. Overall, the number of educational programs relating to alcohol or drug related topics increased by 18%.

Assessment
All Residence Life student programs are tracked within our newly acquired database management system, StarRez. Within this system we are able to determine the effectiveness of our programs through utilizing a built-in survey that will solicit data from the program planners (Resident Advisors), as well as student participants. StarRez also provides an accurate system for tracking our alcohol and drug related interventions, through the Persons of Concern module. Additionally, Residence Life participates in the Skyfactor Program Assessment (Formerly the Educational Benchmarking Inc. Assessment) on a three year rotation, so that we can accurately understand student needs relating to alcohol and drug related education.

Standards
  - Student Learning & Development Standard E.2.: Promote and demonstrate an educational response to the impact of illegal substances, prescription drugs and alcohol use and abuse.

Recommendations
The Department of Residence Life will continue to reevaluate our training and student programming expectations to determine the best course of action for mitigating alcohol and drug situations within our residential communities. Residence Life strongly believes that furthering efforts to provide students with active education, while ensuring that our student staff members are well trained in recognizing the signs of alcohol and drug usage and act appropriately in alerting campus officials will continue to render positive outcomes for our campus community.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
The Deer Oaks Employee Assistance Program (Deer Oaks) became the primary provider of mental health counseling service in FY2017-2018 and is available to faculty, staff, and their benefits-eligible dependents who may be experiencing personal or work place difficulties. Services may address a variety of issues including substance abuse.

- Counseling Services: Human Resources Employee Assistance Program (EAP) offered short-term counseling to employees and benefit eligible dependents for 2016-2017. The EAP employed three Ph.D. licensed psychologists who are trained in general mental health issues and regularly assess for substance abuse problems. Beginning Sept. 1, 2017, Deer Oaks EAP began providing services, including referral information to employees and benefit eligible dependents for substance abuse treatment. Employees and others may request this referral information through Deer Oaks.

- Human Resources and Organizational Effectiveness coordinates alcohol and other drug testing for TAMU. Employees may be tested for alcohol and or other drugs due to reasonable
suspicions, following a job jeopardy agreement or because they are required to participate in alcohol and drug testing per Department of Transportation regulations.

Goals
- Provide substance abuse screening services to TAMU employees and benefit-eligible dependents.
- Provide access to Deer Oaks resources for those clients who are in need of outpatient or inpatient substance abuse services.
- Provide guidance and direction in application of all state and federal laws pertaining to substance abuse in the workplace.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes
- Counseling – Two TAMU psychologists provided individual counseling for substance abuse issues during AY 2016-2017.
  - During FY 2016-2017, one client seen by the EAP identified as having primary or secondary presenting problems with alcohol. These statistics were captured following the initial intake session with an EAP psychologist. The statistics may not accurately reflect the number of employees seen for alcohol or other drug problems, as many clients do not disclose substance abuse issues until much later in the counseling process.
- Educational Programming – HROE provided special request or scheduled educational programming including one on one supervisory training as it relates to reasonable suspicion testing for alcohol and/or other drugs.

Assessment
Deer Oaks utilization provides assessment of clinical cases to include addiction concerns. The use of Deer Oaks in 2017-2018 provided utilization statistics. TAMU is engaging Deer Oaks in additional conversation about assessment of services.

Recommendation
Consult with Deer Oaks annually.

Student and Employee Assistance - Other Locations
- UTEAP provides personal counseling and online resources that address stress and anxiety, depression, alcohol/drug programs, parent and family concerns and other life issues. UTEAP retains the services of psychiatrists trained to assist in substance abuse. Student Assistance Program and University of Texas Employee Assistance Program (UTEAP)
  - Houston area: 713-500-3327 and Outside of Houston area: 800-346-3549
Services are available as follows:
  - All graduate students on campuses outside of Bryan/College Station use the TAMHSC Student Assistance Program administered by UTEAP
  - Houston – College of Medicine
  - Temple – College of Medicine (For graduate students only)
  - McAllen - School of Public Health
  - Kingsville – 4th year students attending off-site rotations
  - Round Rock – College of Nursing (includes distance education)

- LaHacienda Treatment Center - provides personal counseling and referral services for treatment if needed, or referral to local psychiatrists specializing in alcohol or drug dependency. Local psychologists are available at school expense. The Student Services/Counseling Handout has details. Services are available for health science students in College Station/Bryan, Temple - College of Medicine (for the MD Program only), and Dallas College of Medicine.
• TMA Physician Health Program - AOD programs are available because of students’ professional status (free services, http://www.texmed.org/). Services are available to health science students in College Station/Bryan, Dallas - College of Medicine, Round Rock – College of Medicine, and Temple – College of Medicine.

• The Professional Recovery Network is a resource for counseling faculty, students and staff and has AOD programs available for professional students at College of Dentistry at Dallas and College of Pharmacy at Kingsville. Information can be found at:
  o Professional Recovery Network
    Holly Johnston, LMSW
    Statewide Helpline: 800.727.5152
    Emergency 24-Hour Cell Phone: 512.496.7247
    Website: www.texaspharmacy.org
    E-Mail: hjohnston@texaspharmacy.org

• Dentists Concerned for Dentists, Staff and Families has AOD programs available for students at the College of Dentistry in Dallas
  o Dallas, Texas
    Confidential Hot Line
    Helpline: 972.991.2326

• Student orientations are conducted during the summer for the College of Dentistry campus (Dallas), and in the fall and spring entry terms at the School of Public Health (McAllen). The orientation includes presentations that address AOD programs and services available to students. Both curriculums include mandatory courses that address drug and alcohol abuse.

• Two-week Chemical Dependence Block required of clinical students during their Psychiatry rotation. Services are available for Dallas - Dentistry and College of Medicine (during 3rd year), Round Rock - College of Medicine (during 4th year), and Temple - College of Medicine (during 3rd clerkship or 4th year).

• College of Pharmacy (Kingsville) has a contract with the University of Texas HSC at Houston Employee Assistance and Work Life Program to provide services, including personal counseling and online resources to 4th year pharmacy students doing Advanced Practice Experiences with preceptors across the state wherever their experiences are located.

• College of Pharmacy students (Kingsville) have access to all TAMUK AOD programs and services.

• College of Pharmacy (Kingsville) offers PHAR 810 - Psychiatry and Addiction - this course addresses AOD programs and is taught during the 3rd year.

• IPPW and APPE Pharm.D. Degree requires our entire experiential education curriculum educates our students on drug awareness and abuse indicators in order to educate the patient.

School of Law (Fort Worth and San Antonio):
Student assistance program (SAP) and a work-life services contract with Humana assists students and members of their household with counseling and other relevant services related to substance abuse. This confidential service is available anytime during the day or night to talk with a SAP professional who can help students find solutions. In addition to the Humana program, students have been given contact information for resources available to them to assist with drug and alcohol related issues. Student resources in the Fort Worth and San Antonio areas include:
| **Texas Lawyers Assistance Program (TLAP)** Program/Humana | **Student Assistance** 8555-270-3349  
(TTY: 711) |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 800.343.8527  
| **Lawyers Concerned for Lawyers**  
First United Methodist Church  
800 W. 5th Street, Fort Worth  
817-731-3220  
Every Friday at noon | **MHMR of Tarrant County – Addiction**  
817.335.3022 (call or text)  
www.mhmrtarrant.org  
3840 Hulen Street,  
North Tower, Fort Worth  |
| **Recovery Hotline**  
817-491-1538  
844-244-3171 | **Narcotics Anonymous**  
817-335-6360  
www.fwana.org |
| **Student Assistance Program/Humana**  
855-270-3349  
www.Humana.com/sap | **The Salvation Army**  
Fort Worth Adult Rehabilitation Center  
2901 NE 28th Street  
Fort Worth, TX  
817-834-6271 |
| **MHMR of Tarrant County (inpatient and outpatient substance abuse treatment and detox “fees are assessed based on our funding and ability to pay.”)**  
3840 Hulen St  
Fort Worth, TX 76107  
817-569-4300  
http://www.mhmrtc.org | **Salvation Army Rehab Center San Antonio Texas (inpatient; free)**  
1324 S Flores St  
San Antonio, TX - 78204  
210-223-6877  
http://sanantonio.satruck.org  
| **Arise Recovery Centers- Fort Worth**  
Humana and sliding scale  
6115 Camp Bowie Blvd  
Suite 220  
Fort Worth, Texas 76116  
866-959-9531  
https://ariserecoverycenters.com/about-us/faqs/ | **Volunteers of America**  
(outpatient addiction treatment and recovery services)  
4700 S. Riverside Drive  
Fort Worth, TX 76119  
817-534-3432  
2401 Scott Avenue  
Fort Worth, TX 76103  
817-369-8443  
https://voatx.org/dfw |
Goals
Based on review of current activities, information, and notifications to prevent the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol, the following goals were developed:

- Ensure counseling services and programming on alcohol and other drug abuse are available to TAMU Law students and employees.
- Increase awareness of available resources on alcohol and other drug abuse to TAMU Law students and employees.
- Provide information on services and other resources to TAMU Law students and employees by email notification, new student orientation, student handbooks, website, posting information in high student traffic areas, etc.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes

- Continued partnerships with Texas Lawyers Assistance Program and Humana student assistance program and work-life services to provide counseling services to TAMU Law students.
- The TAMU Law Wellness Coordinator assists students with finding resources and programs concerning the mental and physical health, and interacts closely with students to help identify those who are experiencing stress and personal crises that can impact academic performance.
- Assessment is on-going to make sure that services are tailored to student needs.

Recommendations

- Continue ongoing review of programs to promptly identify gaps, emerging trends, etc.
• Continue to strengthen relationships with partners in order to provide appropriate alcohol and other drug abuse services and programs.
• Consider other ways to partner with local resources such as city police departments to provide presentations on alcohol and other drugs.
• Utilize resources provided by the American Bar Association and other legal entities to best identify high-risk or stressful behaviors in students to refer them to assistive services.

Mays Business School CityCentre (MBS CityCentre):
For professional students in the Mays Professional academic programs (CityCentre in Houston), the student assistance services are coordinated with TAMU.

• Students at MBS CityCentre are eligible to participate in programs at TAMU in College Station programs that address drug and alcohol counseling, resources, education, assessment, referrals, etc. Students may receive services through Student Life, including Student Counseling Services and the Alcohol and Drug Education Programs.
• Faculty and staff at MBS CityCentre closely interact and may observe students experiencing personal difficulties and stress that negatively impact student or work team performance. Faculty and program staff may also receive reports from students and from teammates regarding life experiences and stress that negatively impact academic progress. Efforts are made and references may be provided to assist students manage stress in healthy ways and successfully complete their academic programs.

Goals
• Continue to work with Student Life personnel, and utilize TAMU training to identify student difficulties and assist in providing assistance to students in CityCentre programs.
• Effectively communicate the required alcohol/drug information in a uniform manner across MBS CityCentre programs.
• Continue to explore resources for students not close to College Station.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes
Continued to work with TAMU and utilized training to identify student difficulties and assist in providing assistance to students.

• Annual review of handouts with information regarding assistance with illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol and factors for a healthy lifestyle and work/life balance.
• Utilize required and optional TAMU training regarding available services.
• Utilize required and optional TAMU training to best identify high-risk or stressful behavior in students to refer them to assistance services.

Recommendations
• Effectively communicate the required alcohol/drug information to students in a uniform manner across MBS CityCentre programs.

• In 2019 review “Off Campus Resources” and update as needed.
  o In 2019 review MBS CityCentre Guidelines content and update as needed.
  o Inventory all material to be printed/posted and determine optimal uniformed placement of alcohol/drug information.
    ▪ Annual Review of required information in Student Guidebooks.
    ▪ Annual Review of required information in eCampus postings.
    ▪ Annual Review of “Off Campus Resources” notification.

• Continue to explore resources for students not close to College Station.
Stay updated on developing TAMU resources to best provide options for MBS CityCentre students both proactively and on an ad hoc basis.

Publicize information, e.g., Call student council services, national substance and mental health services administration help line 1-800-662-4357 available in English or Spanish.

Other Services and Awareness Initiatives
Some units have both programs and other services and awareness initiatives. Also while some units do not have fully developed alcohol and drug programs, other services and awareness initiatives are available to prevent alcohol abuse and use of illegal drugs. Other efforts exist to assist students in making safe, responsible, and educated decisions regarding alcohol and other drugs. Examples are as follows:

Offices of the Dean of Student Life
- Additional education and outreach is provided through the following activities:
  - 21st birthday cards program – Health Promotion emails a birthday card to each Texas A&M University student on their 21st birthday. The cards are intended to promote responsible decision making and celebrating as it applies to Aggies’ 21st birthday. The card also includes a message from Aggie parents who lost their son due to an alcohol overdose on his 21st birthday.
  - Graduate students, student employees, peer educators, and volunteers have the opportunity to assist Health Promotion in planning, implementing, and evaluating alcohol and other drug related education.
  - Multiple offices within the Offices of the Dean of Student Life provide alcohol education within other programs. Specifically Off Campus Student Services, and the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender (GLBT) Resource Center speak about alcohol related issues in a variety of their programs. The GLBT Resource Center and Health Promotion have literature related to alcohol and other drugs available for check out.
  - The Dean of Student Life and leadership within the Offices of the Dean of Student Life provide alcohol and other drug related information in a variety of presentations to the University community. This includes presentations during New Student Conferences and to the Corps of Cadets. The Dean of Student Life also sends an annual notification regarding alcohol and other drug laws, university policies, and resources to the entire student body.
  - Health Promotion is initiating collaborations with academic partners to provide experiential learning opportunities for students in planning of alcohol and other drug programming to prevent drug and alcohol abuse and related violations and sanctions.

Student Health Services
Additional education and outreach is provided through the following activities:
- Student Health Services collaborated with other departments on national campus initiatives including Safe Spring Break and National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week. During these programs, SHS assisted in providing information on sexual responsibility, date rape drugs, and how alcohol affects judgment and hydration levels.

Corp of Cadets
- No alcohol allowed in Corps dorms or the Quad (areas adjacent to the Corps dorms), regardless of age.
- On an annual basis, cadets receive classroom and peer group briefings on the challenges associated with drug and alcohol abuse.
- All alcohol/drug violations (on or off campus) are addressed.
- Random, monthly Corps dorm room inspections.
- All cadets are subject to random urinalysis testing for indications of drug use.
**Athletics**

Additional education, outreach and enforcement is provided through the following activities:

The TAMU Athletics Department, through the Sports Medicine Program and the Director of Olympic Sports Athletic Training & Physical Therapy, will require:

- **Education** – All first-year student-athletes will receive education regarding the Substance Abuse Policy and their expectations. Written consent will be obtained.
- **Attendance** of first-year student-athletes to participate in a life skills class.
- **Drug Testing** - All rostered student-athletes (male and female) scholarship and non-scholarship, with participation eligibility remaining as well as any continued aid student-athlete without eligibility remaining are subject to the following drug testing opportunities.
  - Announced testing - Every male and female student athlete participating in a sport at TAMU will be tested when they report for participation in the fall semester.
  - Random Testing - Occurs during the fall and spring academic year, as well as the summer sessions, for all those enrolled in school.
  - Team Testing - Each team will be subject to testing of all of its student-athletes, as a team, at any time based on TAMU or NCAA policy.
  - Reasonable Suspicion - Student-athletes may be selected for testing for reasonable suspicion at any time. Such causes for reasonable suspicion include, but are not limited to, reports of illegal drug use, legal implications for drug use, unusual behavior or academic performance, noticeable change of physical appearance (abnormal weight changes, strength gains, etc.), and previous positive drug testing.
  - Follow-up testing - Student-athletes who test positive on any drug test administered by the TAMU athletic department or NCAA will be subject to follow-up testing, at any time, to determine that compliance with policy offense sanctions is being maintained.
- **Referral** - Referrals to the TAMU Athletics Department Licensed Psychologist, campus Student Counseling Services, local, and national service providers are made available to student-athletes and their parents.

**Residence Life**

Additional education, outreach and enforcement is provided through the following activities:

- **Writing Incident Reports** – The Resident Advisor (RA) staff is trained on how to document an incident that occurs in the residence halls. This includes training to identify the behaviors of students who have been drinking and how to confront the situation.
- **Duty Protocol and Chain of Notification** – The Resident Advisor (RA) staff is trained on the Department of Residence Life’s duty protocol and chain of notification. During this training, the RAs learn about how to properly identify high-risk situations on their duty rounds through the halls, how and when to call up through the chain of notification to address situations, and how to properly document all witnessed information through Maxient (our student conduct and incident reporting software).
- **Residence Hall Policies** – The Resident Advisor (RA) staff is introduced to the policies and procedures included in the Residence Hall Handbook.
- **Community Development** – The RA staff is introduced to the Residence Life Programming Model that is utilized by the Department of Residence Life. The model enables RA’s to focus on several key educational priorities, including academics in residence, life skills and Aggie culture through individualized interactions and formal programming.
- **Professional Live-In Staff & Graduate Live-In Staff Trainings**:
  - The Hall Director staff consists of 12 full time staff and 16 graduate part-time staff. The full time staff undergo a month long training starting in July. The graduate staff undergo a 10 - 14 day training prior to the Resident Advisor Staff starting work in mid-August. The Live-In Directors also attend RA Training and are able to receive a refresher on the above listed sessions. The following is a description of the Live-In Staff training:
Confidentiality – Aspects and recommendations from FERPA are covered in this training. In addition, Live-In staff are taught what information is personally identifiable versus directory information, as well as ways to safeguard the information. All Residence Life staff, including RAs, are required to renew their confidentiality training annually.

Residence Hall Policies – Live-In staff are given a copy of the Residence Hall Handbook and walked through the policies that impact students living in the residence halls.

Student Conduct Office – Live-In staff are introduced to the role that this office plays in the residence hall environment and understands TAMU sanctions and how they are utilized.

In-hall Conduct Meetings – Live-In staff are trained to administer low-level conduct issues that happen in their residence halls. They are trained on the use of appropriate sanctions for first time alcohol violations in the context of the campus culture and connection to University sanctioning standards for alcohol and other drug related situations.

Maxient Conduct Database System – Live-In staff are introduced to the university database used to administer the conduct process in the residence halls.

Student Activities

Education, outreach and enforcement is provided through the following activities through the Student Organization Development and Administration (SODA) area within the Department of Student Activities:

- MaroonLink Event Planning Form – Texas A&M University’s online student organization management platform, MaroonLink, includes a pre-event planning questionnaire as a part of its event review and approval process. As student organizations complete and submit this Event Planning Form, they are guided through critical thinking questions and responses to identify and address the laws, rules, and minimum standards for organizational risk mitigation, including specific questions regarding events with alcohol. This process allows student organization leaders to proactively identify potential and perceived risks involved in their activities and develop strategies for minimizing the impact of identified risks, and then allows advisors and SODA staff members to review event plans and provide feedback and recommendations as needed.

- “Officer/Advisor Essentials” Online Training Modules – The Officer/Advisor Essentials online training modules are required components of the annual student organization recognition process, and must be completed by chief student leaders, financial officers, and advisors of each Recognized Student Organization at the beginning of their annual recognition cycle. Learning outcomes for these training modules include helping the participants to understand the expectations of student organizations in operating as a Recognized Student Organization of Texas A&M University, as well as the expectations and responsibilities of student leaders and advisors in guiding and operating the organization effectively and maintaining compliance with laws, rules, and minimum standards, including those related to alcohol and other drugs.

- “How to Plan that Program” Online Training Module – This online training module is an elective educational presentation available to all student organization leaders, members, and advisors. The module addresses a variety of common event types, such as concessions events and expressive activities, with a significant section on events with alcohol. For each event type, the module highlights laws and policies to be considered when planning such activities, with a focus on risk management and mitigation through recommended best practices in event logistics and execution.

- Student Rules Education and Compliance Consultations – Throughout the year, staff in the SODA office receive and respond to requests for information, advice, or support from student organization leaders and advisors related to the function and activities of their Recognized
Student Organizations. Many of these requests and inquiries relate to student organization events involving alcohol and the ways in which organization leaders can manage risk appropriately and provide as safe an environment as possible in these scenarios. In these conversations, staff are providing context relating to the laws governing alcohol use, purchase, and provision, educating students about the applicable Texas A&M University Student Rules, specifically Student Rule Appendix VIII that addresses the alcohol rules that apply to student organizations, and sharing recommendations and advice for appropriate risk mitigation strategies for events such as BYOB and/or third-party vendor guidelines.

- Student organization driven efforts - A number of student organizations have developed strategies for proactively addressing alcohol and other drug issues within their organizations. For example, staff from the Offices of the Dean of Student Life take part in training student leaders involved with extended orientation programs (i.e. Fish Camp, T-Camp, and Howdy Camp) while also providing educational programs to incoming students who attend these extended orientation programs (addressed as a program under Student Life). Additionally, CARPOOL is a student-run safe ride program that provides members of the community with a free, safe alternative to drinking and driving, while also partnering with the Offices of the Dean of Student Life and the University Police Department to provide required training programs for all CARPOOL members each semester.

Additional education on risk management is provided through the following activities through the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life area within the Department of Student Activities.

- As a part of the Department of Student Activities, the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life (OFSL) serves the ever-changing student membership of TAMU fraternities and sororities, which are nationally chartered Greek-Letter organizations. Professional staff develop and provide services and educational information to prospective members, chapter members, student leaders, chapter advisors, volunteers, and alumni. Information, services, and programs focus on responsible decision-making, risk management services, alcohol and other drug prevention programs while promoting the development of personal and organizational leadership skills. Grounded in research and fraternity/sorority life program best practices, OFSL staff members provide risk management programs that are described below.

  - Event Planning – guided by TAMU’s event planning process and individual Greek Governing Council requirements, OFSL advisors assist students and advisors in the proactive identification of possible and obvious risks associated with chapter and council activities. Using a facilitator model and national fraternal policies, OFSL advisors work with fraternity/sorority chapter leadership to develop plans and approaches for minimizing the impact of associated risks.

  - The Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life Officer Orientation Seminar – TAMU requires that each chief student leader and an additional officer attend an officer orientation seminar in order for their organization to be officially recognized. Each seminar provides risk management information specific to national fraternity and sorority requirements, insurance policies and Greek governing council policies, and is facilitated by a full-time OFSL staff member. Key points included but are not limited to the following: University Student Rule Section 24, Student Conduct Code Appendix VI, Hazing; Appendix VIII, Alcohol Rules and Laws that Apply to Recognized Student Organizations; Greek organization accountability process (i.e. investigation process, Judicial Board process); Alcohol & Hazing, Title IX - Harassment & Sexual Violence.

  - Greek Life CONNECT – a comprehensive anti-hazing presentation that lightly touches on alcohol awareness and bystander intervention. Each fraternity/sorority new member and/or prospective member is required to attend a 60 minute presentation that focuses
on the realities of hazing, alcohol abuse, and harassment prior to the beginning of their membership.

- Wristbands for age identification – are provided free to fraternity/sorority chapters for social events when they complete the pre-event planning on-line process on MaroonLink (must have advisor approval) and meet with an OFSL staff member prior to their event. The wristbands are sponsored by both OFSL and other offices or departments on campus that promote alcohol awareness and/or safety programs on campus (i.e. Alcohol and Drug Education Programs, CARPOOL).

**Scholarships and Financial Aid**

- The FAFSA includes a drug question that reads: Have you been convicted for the possession or sale of illegal drugs for an offense that occurred while you were receiving federal student aid (such as grants, loans, or work-study). The student self-certifies this question. The Scholarships and Financial Aid Office is notified by the Department of Education if a student admits a conviction. The office then must determine if the conviction affects the student’s eligibility. No financial aid can be awarded or disbursed until the Scholarships & Financial Aid Office receives confirmation from the Department of Education that the student is eligible for aid. The Department of Education requires any student convicted to complete a qualified drug rehabilitation program, which must include two unannounced drug tests.

As part of the Department’s Program Participation Agreement (PPA), TAMU must make a certification statement, which is signed by the President of TAMU. Under the PPA, if an employee is found to have a drug or alcohol related issue, TAMU must have programs and procedures in place to assist that employee. The Employee Assistance Program satisfies the employee portion of the PPA. The PPA must be completed and renewed every five years as part of maintaining eligibility for administering financial aid programs.

**College of Pharmacy**

Additional enforcement is provided through the following activities:

- All new and continuing students in the College of Pharmacy are required to complete a 10-panel drug screen on an annual basis and submit the results to the Rangel College of Pharmacy.
- Adverse findings, or refusal to comply shall be evaluated by the Credentialing Committee who recommends a course of action so the Dean consistent with Rangel College of Pharmacy Policy.

**College of Dentistry**

Additional enforcement is provided through the following activity:

- All incoming students are required to have an alcohol/drug screening.

**College of Medicine**

Prior to being accepted into the COM, students are required to perform a drug screening.

**University Police**

Education, outreach and enforcement is provided through the following activities: The University Police Department (UPD) enforces alcohol and other drug laws. UPD also tracks alcohol and other drug violations that occur on and adjacent to campus and offers programs to the campus community on drug and alcohol laws.
Alcohol and other drug law violations are tracked and reported by UPD as part of the Annual Security Report required by the Clery Act. The numbers of alcohol and other drug arrests and referrals to student disciplinary officials are reported for a three-year period. The Annual Security Report also contains a section on TAMU’s alcohol and other drug policies. UPD offers two main informational activities on alcohol and other drug laws in its outreach to students.

- “Alcohol and the Law” focuses on Texas state laws and institutional rules and regulations pertaining to alcohol. Students receive information regarding the penalties and consequences for violating state alcohol laws, and institutional rules and regulations. Students also receive information on the effects of alcohol, responsible decision making and available prevention resources.

- “Drugs and the Law” focuses on Texas state laws and institutional rules and regulations pertaining to drugs. Students receive information regarding the penalties and consequences for violating state drug laws, university rules, and system regulations. Students also receive information on the effects of drugs, drug identification, and available prevention resources.

**Employee Assistance Program**

Additional education, outreach and enforcement is provided through the following activities:

- In addition to educational programming, employees are also able to access information about substance abuse via the Deer Oaks website.

- Each new employee also receives a copy of the System Policy 34.02, Drug and Alcohol Abuse, Regulation 34.02.01, Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation Programs and University Rule 34.02.01.M1, Substance Abuse Prevention Rule. An acknowledgement of receipt of the materials is required.
  - If employees are also regulated by Department of Transportation (DOT) rules, they also receive copies of University rules and procedures 34.02.01.M2 Substance Abuse Prevention Rule for DOT-Regulated Employees and 34.02.99.M2.01 Post-Accident Testing Instructions.

  Departments who have employees required to complete alcohol and other drug testing per DOT regulations are also provided an educational handout describing DOT alcohol and other drug testing requirements. Each department is encouraged to distribute the information to each new employee and annually thereafter.

**Sanction Enforcement**

The biennial report includes a review of consistent enforcement of sanctions. A student or employee found responsible of noncompliance with federal or state laws or institutional policies, regulations, and/or rules regarding alcohol or other drug policies has committed a violation and is subject to sanctions commensurate with the offenses and any aggravating and mitigating circumstances.

Disciplinary action in cases involving drug related violations by students may result in suspension, or expulsion from TAMU. Cases involving employees result in disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination. Severity of sanctions will depend upon the nature and seriousness of each case.

**Office of the Dean of Student Life**

The Student Conduct Office handles alleged violations of university rules and/or student rules on TAMU premises. Violations of any state or federal law pertaining to controlled substances that occur off campus and are not associated with a connected activity may also result in conduct charges in situations where the continued presence of the individual on campus is likely to interfere with the educational process and/or the orderly operation of TAMU. TAMU conduct proceedings will comply
with the procedures outlined in the university rules and procedures as well as the student rules. Any conduct action imposed by TAMU may precede and be in addition to any penalty imposed by authorities off campus.

The chart below provides the number of total violations for the fall and spring semesters of the Academic Year (AY) 2016-2017 and AY 2017-2018 academic years. For charts included in this section, the numbers represent individual charges of policies where a student accepted and/or was found responsible. Multiple charges may apply to the same individual.

As it relates to alcohol incidents specifically, those incidents accounted for approximately 33% of the total number of conduct violations seen by Student Conduct Office. As it pertains to violations of the illegal drugs policy, that number of violations accounted for approximately 8% of the total number of cases seen in Student Conduct Office.

The following table and charts provide specific numbers relating to alcohol and other drug violations as they relate to other policy violations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2016</th>
<th>Spring 2017</th>
<th>Summer 2017</th>
<th>Fall 2017</th>
<th>Spring 2018</th>
<th>Summer 2018</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALCOHOL</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>31.05%</td>
<td>21.63%</td>
<td>39.39%</td>
<td>43.23%</td>
<td>32.30%</td>
<td>72.22%</td>
<td>33.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRUGS</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>8.54%</td>
<td>8.99%</td>
<td>12.12%</td>
<td>5.63%</td>
<td>7.30%</td>
<td>5.56%</td>
<td>7.51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As in most prior biennial cycles, alcohol violations are more prevalent in the fall semester. In part, this may be attributed to the number of home football games that occur during fall semester. The University Police Department, along with other law enforcement agencies, take a proactive stance in addressing apparent violations of alcohol laws and policies. Some violations are referred to the Student Conduct Office.

Violations of the illegal drugs and controlled substances policy are slightly varied. For this biennial cycle, the fall and spring semesters appear to be relatively equal.

A variety of sanctions are typically assigned for violations of institutional alcohol policy. The most common sanction affecting a student’s status is Conduct Review. This is a shift from prior years when Conduct Probation was the most frequent sanction affecting a student’s status. Conduct Probation places a student “not in good standing” with TAMU for the duration of the sanction and restricts a
student from holding a leadership position within a student organization, as well as, representing TAMU off campus. It may also impact the student’s ability to receive a TAMU administered scholarship. The shift to a greater use of Conduct Review was philosophical and a product of many discussions over time. The Conduct Review status in combination with educational requirements and intervention provides a more educational tone versus a consequence or punitive model.

As referenced above, students are generally assigned a variety of additional educational sanctions as well. These most often fall under the category of Educational Requirements and include having the student attend an Alcohol Education Workshop or Drug Education Workshop, participate in a substance abuse assessment, and/or complete a reflective writing assignment. Depending on their affiliation, students who live in campus residence halls or who are members of the Corps of Cadets may also be assigned sanctions that impact their standing within those organizations. These sanctions generally include residence hall or Corps probationary status and educational requirements.

For more severe violations of the alcohol policy and for many violations of the illegal drugs and controlled substances policy, students face the potential of being separated from school (suspended or expelled) because of the violation.

Corps of Cadets
The Corps of Cadets internally adjudicates some violations of Corps of Cadets standards. Any cadet found in violation of the Corps of Cadets Alcohol and Drug Policy may receive sanctions ranging from referral to the Student Counseling Service for mandatory counseling to suspension from the Corps of Cadets. Additionally, any cadet who applies to rejoin the Corps of Cadets after a period of suspension due to drug abuse must submit three “negative result” drug tests taken monthly (at their own expense) for the three months prior to reapplication. The cadet may be required to continue to test negative (at their own expense) for the first three months after being readmitted to the Corps of Cadets. The Assistant Commandant for Discipline is the central point of contact for all discipline data.

Corps of Cadets violations for alcohol and other drug policies are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2016</th>
<th>Spring 2017</th>
<th>Summer 2017</th>
<th>Fall 2017</th>
<th>Spring 2018</th>
<th>Summer 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accepted Responsibility</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Found Responsible</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Responsible</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Student Activities
Student Activities investigates alleged rule violations by all recognized student organizations, including fraternities and sororities that are affiliated with a Greek governing council (National Pan-Hellenic Council, Collegiate Panhellenic Council, Inter-fraternity Council or Multicultural Greek Council). By way of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Offices of the Dean of Student Life and Department of Student Activities, all alleged rule violations by student organizations are investigated by individuals assigned by the Dean of Student Life utilizing a pool of trained investigators (training provided by the Offices of the Dean of Student Life). All student organization investigation reports are sent to the Director of Student Activities for review and action as appropriate.

If information in a report is found to be credible and appears to identify violations of Student Rules for Student Organizations, the Student Organization Accountability Process is utilized. The Student Organization Accountability Process utilizes a hearing (either an administrative or board process) that allows for the determination of organizational responsibility for a violation of Student Rules. Student
organizations found in violation of a Student Rule are sanctioned according to an educational philosophy that is designed to assist the organization in addressing existing/current cultural or leadership issues, while also helping them to use the experience to develop and enhance the organization. Individual students involved in the same incident may be adjudicated by the Student Conduct Office as appropriate.

Two organizations were found responsible for alcohol related rule violations during the AY 2016-2017 school year and six organizations were found responsible during the AY 2017-2018 school year. Sanctions ranged from the organizational conduct probation such that the organization is not in good standing, to organizational social probation with secondary sanctions that included the restriction of alcohol use at events, educational programming, and officer training and transition requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDENT ORGANIZATION ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS</th>
<th>Fall 2016</th>
<th>Spring 2017</th>
<th>Summer 2017</th>
<th>Fall 2017</th>
<th>Spring 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Organizations</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraternities</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sororities</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employee Assistance Program

Human Resources and Organizational Effectiveness coordinates alcohol and other drug testing for TAMU. Employees may be tested for alcohol and or other drugs due to reasonable suspicion, following a job jeopardy agreement, or because they are required to participate in alcohol and other drug testing per Department of Transportation regulations.

Employees who violate System substance abuse policy or regulation or the TAMU rules are subject to discipline up to and including termination. Employees in violation of the policy, regulation or rule if not terminated, may be asked to sign a job jeopardy agreement which requires completion of a substance abuse evaluation, requirement to follow all evaluation recommendations and submission to alcohol and other drug testing for a two year period (five years for Department of Transportation violations). Employees completing an alcohol or other drug test found to be positive are also subject to discipline up to and including termination. For an employee to remain employed, the employee must sign a job jeopardy agreement following a positive test result and follow all requirements.

During FY 2016-2017, zero employees were tested due to reasonable suspicion. During the same fiscal year, five employees tested during pre-employment or random alcohol and other drug testing associated with Department of Transportation regulations were found to have positive drug test results. All employees were immediately terminated following receipt of positive test results.

During FY 2017-2018, zero employees were tested for drugs and/or alcohol due to reasonable suspicion. Below is a summary alcohol and other drug testing administered through the Employee Assistance Program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department Of Transportation Alcohol/Drug Tests</th>
<th>Alcohol</th>
<th>Drug</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-employment</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Random</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Accident</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reasonable Suspicion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return-to-duty</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-up</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year Total</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Department Of Transportation Alcohol/Drug Tests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2016-2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2017-2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reasonable Suspicion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow Up</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Positive Tests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residence Life
Based on the information presented from the last two academic reporting year cycles, Residence Life violations have decreased slightly. This likely could be attributed to two specific interventions by the Department of Residence Life. First, Residence Life has a better system for intervening with students who exhibit concerning behavior, and providing necessary campus resources for their triage and appropriate treatment. Secondly, programmatic efforts surrounding Alcohol and Drug related incidents in the residential communities has increased, given our goal from the last reporting cycle, and every Resident Advisor is now required to sponsor a program for their students through the academic year on the topic area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Hall Reported Alcohol Violations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AY 2016-2017 and AY 2017-2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Rule Violation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.4.13 - Alcohol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

University Police Department
Provides law enforcement and security services to all components of TAMU including the academic campus and a variety of satellite facilities throughout the Brazos County. UPD annually reports arrest and disciplinary actions for the prior three years. This includes incidents that meet the definition of liquor law violations and drug law violations as defined by the Clery Act. Alcohol and other drug statistics for the TAMU College Station campus are listed in the tables below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAMU College Station: January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 Arrests and Disciplinary Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On Campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorms / Residential Facilities**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAMU College Station: January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 Arrests and Disciplinary Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On Campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorms / Residential Facilities**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TAMU College Station: January 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018 Arrests and Disciplinary Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>On Campus</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Dorms / Residential Facilities**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arrests</td>
<td>Disciplinary Actions</td>
<td>Arrests</td>
<td>Disciplinary Actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Crimes reported in the Dorms/Residential Facilities column are included in the On-Campus category. Dorms/Residential Facilities column is a subset of the On-Campus category.

Clery 2018 Annual Security Reports with statistics for all TAMU locations can be viewed at [https://urc.tamu.edu/clery-act/clery-annual-reports/](https://urc.tamu.edu/clery-act/clery-annual-reports/)

Alcohol and Other Drug – TAMU Fatalities
There were no alcohol and other drug related fatalities reported during academic years 2016 – 2017 and 2017-2018

### Sanction Frequency - Students

The following tables contain sanction frequency pertaining to alcohol and other drug violations. Any sanction frequency noted under the Alcohol column is the number of times that sanction was implemented when a student was found responsible for any University policy relating to alcohol. These violations may not be violations of the law. The same is true for any numbers listed under the Other Drug column. Furthermore, some sanctions may be included in both the Alcohol and the Other Drug column as a student may have been found responsible for violating both an alcohol and other drug policy. Also multiple sanctions may be imposed for a single violation.

The following are examples of how the numbers were counted:

- A student is found responsible for violating the alcohol policy. The student is sanctioned to Conduct Probation, the Alcohol Education Workshop and the Ethics and Decision Making Workshop. This is counted as 1 under Conduct Probation and 2 under Educational Requirements in the Alcohol column.

- A student is found responsible for both the University alcohol and illegal drugs and controlled substances policies. The student receives a Suspension with a period of Conduct Review upon return to the University. The student is also required to do a Drug Assessment with Student Counseling Service, attend the Alcohol Education Workshop and the Drug Education Workshop. This is counted as 1 under Suspension, 1 under Conduct Probation, and 3 under Educational Requirements in both the Alcohol and the Other Drugs columns.

- A student in the Corps of Cadets goes through a Urine Analysis screening and has a positive result for marijuana. The student goes through the conduct process and is found responsible for a violation of drugs policy in *The Standard*. The student receives a Corps Suspension, is required to do a Drug Assessment with Student Counseling Service and complete Drug BASICS with Alcohol and Drug Education Programs. This is counted as 1 under Corps Suspension and 2 educational requirements under the Other Drugs Column.

- A student violates the University alcohol policy as well as the Residence Life alcohol policy and receives Conduct Probation and the Alcohol Education Workshop. This is counted as 2 under Conduct Probation and 2 under Educational Requirements under the Alcohol column.
## Sanction Frequency: Fall 2016 and Spring 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Alcohol or Other Drug Violations</th>
<th>Fall 2016</th>
<th>Spring 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>240</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>130</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanction</th>
<th>Alcohol Related</th>
<th>Other Drug Related</th>
<th>Alcohol Related</th>
<th>Other Drug Related</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expulsion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred suspension</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct probation</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct review</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of campus housing privilege</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred loss of campus housing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus housing probation</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrollment block</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reprimand</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restriction</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community service</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps Status</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restitution</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Education</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Education</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reflection</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meet with Administrator</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanction</td>
<td>Fall 2017 Alcohol Related</td>
<td>Fall 2017 Other Drug Related</td>
<td>Spring 2018 Alcohol Related</td>
<td>Spring 2018 Other Drug Related</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expulsion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred suspension</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct probation</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct review</td>
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Texas A&M University has system policies and regulations and university rules and standard administrative procedures that specify requirements and processes regarding use and abuse of alcohol and illegal drugs. Offices with trained personnel handle alleged violations to provide consistent enforcement of sanctions.
Texas A&M University at Qatar

Introduction

Texas A&M University’s branch campus in Qatar offers four undergraduate degree programs:

1. Chemical Engineering
2. Mechanical Engineering
3. Electrical Engineering
4. Petroleum Engineering

Texas A&M University at Qatar (TAMUQ) also offers a Master’s degree in Chemical Engineering.

Enrollment is about 550 total students in fall 2018. The branch campus is housed in a 500,000 square-foot engineering building that is owned by the Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development (QF) and controlled by Texas A&M University. All of TAMUQ’s academic and administrative functions are located within the TAMUQ Engineering Building. Though predominantly a commuter campus, 82 (fall 2018 semester) total students live in student housing in Education City that is owned and operated by QF. The student housing is not under the control of TAMUQ.

TAMUQ is located within Education City, a 2,500 acre multi-institution complex in Doha, Qatar, which is a gated complex that sits on the outskirts of Doha owned and controlled by QF and other branch campuses. QF is a private, non-profit organization that serves the people of Qatar by supporting and operating programs in three core mission areas: education, science and research, and community development. QF strives to nurture the future leaders of Qatar. By example and by sharing its experience, QF also contributes to human development nationally, regionally, and internationally. In all of its activities, QF promotes a culture of excellence in Qatar and furthers its role in supporting an innovative and open society that aspires to develop sustainable human capacity, social, and economic prosperity for a knowledge-based economy.

- TAMUQ employees fall into two categories – one that is in the Texas A&M University (TAMU) payroll system (Workday) and another that is paid through a local payroll process. The TAMUQ employees who are paid through the TAMU payroll system (faculty, US tax payers, or those with titles of Director or above) receive an annual notification to review information regarding federal and state laws that affect them in the workplace (see Appendix A-5). The notice referenced above contains links to the System Policy, System Regulation and University Rule addressing substance abuse prevention. University Rule 34.02.01.M1, Section 8., states that an employee’s health insurance coverage may cover some or all of the expenses of treatment for alcohol or drug problems. However, there is very limited coverage for addictive conditions available in Qatar for these types of services.

  The insurance provided to our locally paid employees includes very limited coverage for these services. In addition, the cultural issues related to alcohol abuse and use of illegal substances in a Middle Eastern country like Qatar has resulted in no known issues in this area for our large number of Muslim employees.

- For students it is important to consider the context of the Qatar campus and the cultural sensitivities that exist around the consumption of alcohol and the use of illegal drugs. In Qatar, a student would have to possess a liquor permit to buy alcohol for personal consumption at home. Students are not issued liquor permits and therefore, it is illegal for them to drink at home, regardless of their age. Students may drink at local bars/restaurants pending they are of legal drinking age and have their passport or Qatari ID. Drug use is strictly forbidden in this
country and there are severe consequences for those caught violating exiting laws. No formal programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention are offered at TAMUQ because this activity would be deemed offensive and culturally inappropriate. Any issues individual students may have related to substance abuse are dealt with in strictest confidence with our psychologist.

Drug and Alcohol Programs and Other
A presentation about awareness and resource information was provided at New Student Orientation in fall 2018. The information provided resources for alcohol and drug related issues and other issues. Similar written information was provided in fall 2017.

TAMUQ’s Employee Assistance Program is available for employees, including psychological counseling in Qatar if issues should arise.

Goals
Make TAMUQ students and employees aware of available resources and how to seek assistance if drug and alcohol issues arise.

Sanction Enforcement
There have been no employee or student violations or fatalities related to drug and alcohol use during AY2016-17 and AY2017-18.

In the event of a drug or alcohol issue, sanctions would be enforced in accordance with TAMU rules and procedures, and conduct/disciplinary processes. There may be other sanctions for violations under Qatar law.

Texas A&M University at Galveston
Texas A&M Galveston is a special-purpose institution of higher education for undergraduate and graduate instruction in marine and maritime studies in science, engineering and business and for research and public service related to the general field of marine resources. The institution is under the management and control of the Board of Regents of The Texas A&M University System, with degrees offered under the name and authority of Texas A&M University at College Station.

Texas A&M University at Galveston houses the Texas A&M Maritime Academy, one of six maritime academies in the U.S. preparing graduates for licensing as officers in the American Merchant Marine.

TAMUG Drug and Alcohol Program Review Members
Chair- Ken Bailey, Counseling & Career Services
Daisey McCloud, Counseling & Career Services
Todd Sutherland, Student Affairs
Chief Sam Martinez, TAMUG Police
Jeff Boyer, Human Resources
Buzz Refugio, Community Standards
Krissy Johnson, Rec Sports
Sarah West, Residence Life
Reinah Norcross, Student Rep
Counseling & Career Services

The Office of Counseling & Career Services provides Personal Counseling, Career Counseling, Substance Abuse Education and Counseling, Disability Services, Veterans Services, and Health and Wellness Services to the TAMUG campus community.

Charged with measuring the campus climate on alcohol and other drug usage, and providing the campus with research based, educational information, the Office of Counseling & Career Services provides alcohol and other drug information to the campus community. Educational information is disseminated through workshops, trained student leaders (Peer Educators), seminars, social media, presentations to classes and student groups, information tables, and promotions throughout the year.

A resource library (including books, journals, and computer programs on various substance abuse related topics) is maintained in the relaxation room, in the Office of Counseling and Career Services. Additionally, confidential counseling sessions are offered by licensed professional counselors.

- **Substance Abuse Evaluation and Education Program** - The Office of Counseling & Career Services offers a Substance Abuse Evaluation and Education Program to TAMUG students. The goal of this program is to promote safe, healthy choices and responsible decision making related to alcohol and other drugs. Students may self-refer or they may be referred by the University Conduct Board to complete the Substance Abuse Evaluation and Education Program. This program can be modified to meet the unique needs of each student but typically includes a counseling appointment, an assessment (Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory/SASSI), an educational component, and may include a referral to a community based substance abuse meeting (AA/NA) and reflection paper or assignment. Further screening and/or counseling by a licensed professional counselor or an appropriate community resource referral is available as needed. Time commitment varies depending on student’s progress but the program usually takes at least 3 hours to complete. For more information, contact the Office of Counseling & Career Services (409)740-4736.

- **Second Chance Substance Abuse Education Program** - This is an intensive program designed to assist students in maintaining their student status at TAMUG while addressing concerns related to substance use. Students who have been found in violation of the Student Conduct Rules related to alcohol and/or drugs are typically suspended from the University; however, they have the option of filing an appeal and requesting a deferred suspension and participation in this educational program. If the appeal is approved by the Conduct Review Committee and the student is accepted into the program the student will have monthly responsibilities and requirements that must be met. The responsibilities and requirements may include, but are not limited to: completion of an approved Alcohol/Drug Offender Education Course, perfect attendance in classes (unless university excused), completion of an on-campus Ethical Decision Making Course, complete abstinence from alcohol and other drugs (as evidenced by a monthly drug screen), involvement in at least one registered student organization, a focused community service project, reading and/or writing assignments related to substance use, referrals to community based support groups, and monthly meetings with staff from Residence Life and Counseling and Career Services. The purpose of the program is to assist students with their personal development and success in college by actively providing intensive structure, tools, and support.

Counseling Service goals will be achieved through the following programs and services:

- **Outreach** - Outreach programming on a variety of alcohol and other drug issues is provided to the campus community as time and interest dictate. These are offered by Peer Educators and Counseling staff through information tables, small group discussion, and lecture format.

- **CORE Survey** – CORE surveys are administered annually to TAMUG students in classrooms as well as educational events such as HOWDY week and Safe Spring break programs.
- **Counseling** – (Substance Abuse Counselor) provides individual counseling for substance abuse issues at TAMUG.
- **Substance Abuse Statistics** – CORE Survey results.
- **Substance Abuse Screening** – All students referred or sanctioned to the counseling office for alcohol or substance abuse related issues are administered the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI).
- **Referral** - Referrals to local and national service providers are routinely provided to students and their parents. Community resource referrals to private practice substance abuse counselors or groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) or Narcotics Anonymous (NA) may be made in appropriate situations.

**Measurement**
The criteria for success will be Global Affective Functioning scores assigned by the therapist. Scores will be used to ascertain pre and post intervention level of ability to carry out everyday tasks. All students referred or sanctioned to the counseling office for alcohol or substance abuse related issues are administered the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) and evaluated for possible dependence issues.

**On-going Programs**
- **Pre-Cruise Alcohol and Substance Abuse Training**
  All Cadets scheduled for a training cruise are required to attend mandatory Pre-Cruise Alcohol and Substance Abuse Training. The training two-hour training is conducted by the Coordinator of Alcohol and Drug Education Program as well as faculty, staff, and administrators of the Texas A&M Maritime Academy, the Office of the Commandant, and the Division of Student Affairs. Information specific to the University’s policy and the Corps’ rules on alcohol and drug violations that occur while on summer cruise is also presented.

- **Pre-Cruise Sexual Assault-Sexual Harassment Training**
  All Cadets scheduled for a training cruise are required to attend mandatory Pre-Cruise Sexual Assault-Sexual Harassment Training. In addition to Sexual Assault-Sexual Harassment training conducted by Texas A&M University, faculty, staff, and Cadets scheduled for cruise must also complete the online Sexual Assault-Sexual Harassment training conducted by Ship Operations Cooperative Program (SOCP) as required by the Maritime Administration (MarAd).

**Goals**
- Aid in the reduction of alcohol and other drug use on TAMUG’s Campus.
- Provide a safe and confidential place for students to seek help for issues and concerns related to substance use.
- Raise awareness through intervention & education of substance abuse health related issues.

**Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes**
Student Counseling Services goals will be achieved through the following programs and services:
- **Outreach** - Outreach programming on a variety of alcohol and other drug issues is provided to the campus community as time and interest dictate. These services are offered by the Peer Educators and Counseling Staff through information tables, small group discussion, social media, and lecture format. The Office of Counseling and Career Services partners with other departments on campus (HR, Diversity Services, and Residence Life) to reach as many students as possible.
- **Education** - Educational programming is scheduled at strategic times throughout the year. Annual programs include Safe Spring Break, Red Ribbon Week, Gig ‘Em Week, National Drug Facts Week, and RX Takeback. These programs cover different topics including tobacco use, binge drinking, drunk and distracted driving, prescription drug abuse and substance abuse.
• **Counseling** – TAMUG has 4 professional counselors who counsel and educate on substance abuse issues. A Professional Counselor I is a SASSI certified counselor and oversees AOD education. The Associate Director of Counseling is a State of Texas certified alcohol educator. Crisis Services available as needed.

• **Referral** - Referrals to local and national service providers are routinely provided to students and their parents. Community resource referrals to private practice substance abuse counselors or groups made in appropriate situations.

• **Networking/Collaboration** - The Office of Counseling and Career Services works with various community agencies to provide comprehensive support services to students. Some of the agencies that provide support to TAMUG students include: AA/NA, UTMB, Bay Area Council on Drugs and Alcohol (BACODA), Transforming Galveston, U in the Driver Seat, the Gulf Coast Center, DARS, Tobacco Task Force, and St. Vincent’s House.

**Assessment**

*CORE Survey* - CORE surveys are administered annually to TAMUG students in classrooms as well as educational programs as appropriate. All students referred or sanctioned to the counseling office for alcohol or substance abuse related issues are administered the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) and evaluated for possible dependence issues.

**Recommendations**

- Work with Community Standards office to fine tune AOD related sanctions and educational components.
- Continue to enhance and refine prevention activities with incoming freshman/transfer students to address issues cogent to the new student populations.
- Continue to raise awareness to the TAMUG Community about the dangers of impaired driving (and distracted driving).
- Engage community agencies in AOD education programs.

**Campus Recreation**

The mission of the Department of Campus Recreation is to provide safe and inclusive activities that promote a healthy and physically active lifestyle while developing social, leadership, and other life skills which will enrich the education of our students and the campus community.

The Department of Campus Recreation features six programmatic areas: Intramural Sports, Club Sports, Outdoor Program, Aquatics, Fitness, and Student Wellness.

- **Intramural Sports** offers the campus community the opportunity to compete in 16 Men's, Women's, and/or Co-Rec leagues or tournaments. Intramural sports are open to all currently enrolled students as well as TAMUG faculty and staff. There are no registration fees charged for participation.
- **Club Sports** program provides students with the chance to focus on a particular sport or recreational activity, and in many cases compete in or pursue that activity at a higher level.
- The **Outdoor Program** grants students, faculty, and staff the opportunity to participate in outdoor pursuits such as surfing, camping, rock climbing, stand-up paddle boarding, and kayaking.
- The **Department of Campus Recreation** oversees aquatic facility operations at the campus outdoor pool including open swim hours, hiring of lifeguards, and facility rentals.
- The **Fitness program** allows students, faculty, and staff to participate in group exercise classes, personal training sessions, and fitness orientations.
- The **Student Wellness program** creates educational opportunities for students around the 8 dimensions on the wellness wheel - Spiritual, Physical, Intellectual, Emotional, Environmental, Social, Financial, & Occupational.
Goals
- To provide students with activities that promote health and wellbeing.
- To provide students with a safe and healthy alternative to recreational drug and alcohol use.
- Empower students to access health resources and develop skills to live healthy lifestyles.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes
- Student Recreational Activity Engagement: Students will engage in an on-campus recreational activity at least once a week.
- Alternate activities to drug/alcohol use: Campus Rec. will provide events at strategic times, to give students an alternative to recreational drug and alcohol use. (i.e., Rec After Dark which had over 200 students participate).
- Physical Fitness and Health Promotion: Educational opportunities, new services offered and improved facilities will encourage students to continue or begin a leisure time physical activity.

Assessment
- Attendance of campus recreation activities and use of services is tracked through “Fusion”, professional staff records, and attendance sheets.
- Surveys are in the works of being created and distributed to students following campus recreation participation.

Recommendation
- New programs should continue to be developed to engage more students in leisure time physical activity as well as programs that will provide a safe and healthy alternative to recreational drug and alcohol use. Programs should be strategically developed and implemented at “high risk” times for drug and alcohol use. Programs should also focus on positive reinforcement of healthy behaviors and use “social norming” to encourage students to choose healthy leisure time activities.

Residence Life
The Texas A&M University at Galveston residential community consists of more than 1,500 residents from throughout Texas, the United States, and even overseas. The residence halls are a dynamic and diverse community that provide a healthy living and learning community and encourage both scholastic and personal development. In addition, many opportunities exist for residents to become involved in leadership positions exclusive to campus residents, including the Residence Hall Association, Checkin’ Crew, and Community Leaders. The residence hall area has a zero tolerance policy concerning drugs or alcohol and even being present when drugs or alcohol are used typically results in conduct sanctions.

Programming is primarily done through our Residential Curriculum, which is a comprehensive set of guidelines that allows each particular program to build on the learning goals from the last. A comprehensive outline can be found on our website at: http://www.tamug.edu/reslife/Residential%20Curriculum.html

Goals
Upon completion of their on-campus residential requirement, our students will be proficient in skills that will make them successful in their careers, be engaged citizens and responsible members of the Aggie community worldwide.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes
- Academic Excellence: Environment that supports and enhances class attendance, access to academic resources, facilities, tutoring, and faculty interaction. These priorities along with other experiences will foster the development of academic interests.
Career Preparation: Students will discern the opportunities and experiences that will directly correlate to skills that when capitalized upon will make them more marketable and successful in the workplace.

Global Citizenship: Through intentional activities and experience students will recognize, honor, and advocate the needs, ideas, thoughts, and values of others by appreciating and understanding that their differences are a strength.

Self-Development: Through targeted experiences, challenges and reflection, students will be more proficient in identifying and verbalizing their needs, ideas, thoughts and values. They will also have keen understanding of the impact of their actions on others.

Assessment

- Surveys: we have three standard surveys per year: 1 needs assessment done first month of the year (September) and a “satisfaction” survey done at the end of each semester.
- Census: purely for operations purposes. Residence Life administers two censuses, 3rd month of each semester, to plan for the next long semester’s housing operations.
- Sea-side chats: each Community Leader/Company Commander is required to have two semi-scripted conversations with each of their residents. CL’s/CO’s keep a log of the conversation, records answers, and reports them to their HC’s.
- Individual program assessment: each program is required to have learning outcomes/goals and are to measure them for efficacy. Our RC allows for flexibility in assessing outcomes, but requires there be some form of assessment.

Recommendation

Continue to develop our Residential Curriculum and integrate marketable skills assessments to show the efficacy of our programs in student education.

Corps of Cadets of the Texas A&M Maritime Academy

The Corps of Cadets of the Texas A&M Maritime Academy is over 50-years-old and has a rich tradition of providing outstanding Merchant Marine Officers and active duty Naval/Coast Guard officers who have proudly served in the Merchant Marine and on active duty in the military during the Vietnam War, Desert Storm, Somalia, and Bosnia, and now serve in the Iraqi/Afghanistan Wars and the war on terror.

Our graduates have gone in harm’s way and served honorably and with great distinction. Undoubtedly, future graduates will also go in harm’s way and face many of the same challenges. Our graduates have distinguished themselves as outstanding ship handlers, engineers, and ashore corporate officers throughout the United States and the world. TAMMA provides the tools to deal with those professional challenges at sea and ashore.

The Texas A&M Maritime Academy enables our graduates to have the ability to face any adversity and overcome any challenge. This is accomplished through an extremely demanding academic degree program coupled with a rigorous practical mariner training program taught by handpicked, highly experienced Master Mariners and Engineers. This enables our Cadets to meet the demanding licensing standards and requirements of the U.S. Coast Guard. This is the reason our graduates are sought nationwide.

To meet the high academic and practical deck and engineering seamanship training standards required to receive a degree, a U.S. Coast Guard license, and a Commission, an individual must be highly motivated, honorable, extremely dedicated, of high moral character, and willing to sacrifice to meet the necessary regimentation found in the Corps of Cadets.

On-going Programs

- Pre-Cruise Alcohol and Substance Abuse Training
All Cadets scheduled for a training cruise are required to attend mandatory Pre-Cruise Alcohol and Substance Abuse Training. The training two-hour training is conducted by the Coordinator of Alcohol and Drug Education Program as well as faculty, staff, and administrators of the Texas A&M Maritime Academy, the Office of the Commandant, and the Division of Student Affairs. Information specific to the University’s policy and the Corps’ rules on alcohol and drug violations that occur while on summer cruise is also presented.

- **Pre-Cruise Sexual Assault-Sexual Harassment Training**
  All Cadets scheduled for a training cruise are required to attend mandatory Pre-Cruise Sexual Assault-Sexual Harassment Training. In addition to Sexual Assault - Sexual Harassment training conducted by Texas A&M University, faculty, staff, and Cadets scheduled for cruise must also complete the online Sexual Assault-Sexual Harassment training conducted by Ship Operations Cooperative Program (SOCP) as required by the Maritime Administration (MarAd).

**Goals**

- **Reduction in Alcohol and Drug Incidents:**
  In order to develop leaders of character, Cadets must not only understand the policies, rules, and procedures governing incidents related to alcohol and drugs, they must be willing to report such incidents to the proper authorities. The Corps of Cadets of the Texas A&M Maritime Academy strives to reduce the number of alcohol and drug related incidents by providing awareness and information resources to in order to educate Cadets on the effects, consequences, and impacts of incidents related to alcohol and drugs especially in terms of professional endeavors.

- **On-Going Education and Training Related to Sexual Assault - Sexual Harassment:**
  The Texas A&M Maritime Academy and the Office of the Commandant of the Corps of Cadets is developing on-going education and training opportunities focused on sexual assault-sexual harassment for all cadets regardless of program affiliation (i.e., License Option, NROTC, or Drill & Ceremonies).

**Goal Achievement and/or Outcomes**

- **Increase in Number of Corps Chaplains**
  The role of the Corps Chaplain is to monitor the overall morale and welfare of Cadets while also serving as a resource to Cadets seeking assistance or direction. The Office of the Commandant has increased the number of Corps Chaplains from one (1) to nine (9) to ensure accessibility to Cadets. The Corps Chaplains receive training in critical areas including suicide prevention, bystander intervention, and culture and diversity (including working with individuals who identify as LGBTQIA).

- **Development of the Social Enhancement Initiative:**
  The Social Enhancement Initiative (SEI) provides Cadets with the opportunity to receive merits, among other discretionary awards, for attending/participating in activities/events aimed towards social parity and cultural diversity that are hosted/sponsored/presented by organizations including Asian Culture Organization, Black Student Alliance, Diversity and Multicultural Programs, Gay Straight Alliance, and Student Association of Latino Leaders.

**TAMUG Human Resources / Employee Assistance Programs**

Employee Assistant Program (EAP) counseling services are contracted by Texas A&M University at Galveston (TAMUG) with Deer Oaks EAP Services to provide short-term professional counseling for all benefits eligible budgeted employees, their dependents, and members of their household at no cost to the employee. These services are also available up to 6 months after separation from employment.
EAP is a confidential resource which can be used for assessment, problem identification, and referral for a broad range of problems including alcohol and drug abuse. There are two ways for employees to be referred to the EAP. Any employee, dependent of an employee, or member of the employee’s household may contact the Deer Oaks EAP Services to make an appointment to meet with a counselor to discuss a personal problem. In addition, supervisors may refer employees to the EAP when employees need to improve their work performance or when there has been a decline in work performance. When a supervisor refers an employee to the EAP, attendance is strictly voluntary.

All visits, telephone calls and emails to the EAP are handled in strict confidence. If referred by a supervisor, the only information received by the supervisor is whether the employee kept the initial appointment with an EAP counselor. Additional information will not be provided unless the employee signs a written release of information that states what is to be disclosed and to whom.

Deer Oaks EAP Services provider network on Galveston Island includes 5 Master Level Clinicians, 9 Professional Counselors, and 4 Psychologists, who are trained in general mental health issues and regularly assess for substance abuse problems (there are 167 network providers throughout Galveston County). These counselors maintain close professional relationships with other community mental health and substance abuse providers so they can take advantage of local resources and make appropriate referrals if necessary. EAP Counselors are able to provide referral information to individuals for substance abuse treatment in person, over the phone, or through email. Deer Oaks EAP Services are available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

As a branch campus, Texas A&M University at Galveston relies upon Texas A&M University’s (TAMU) Rules and Standard Operating Procedures for direction on policies, procedures and programs. Resources providing guidance related to drugs and alcohol have been developed in coordination with TAMU’s Human Resources Department. TAMU’s Office of Risk & Compliance and the System Office of General Counsel regularly review institutional policies and procedures, and federal & state laws to ensure compliance with all requirements for a drug-free workplace. As an external EAP provider, Deer Oaks EAP Services does not provide direction in the development and implementation of policies, procedures and programs. Instead, their function is to provide counseling services to university employees and their families. The main office for Deer Oaks EAP Services is located at 126 E. Main Plaza, San Antonio, Texas. Additional information is available online at https://www.deeroakseap.com/ or by calling 1-888-993-7650.

Goals
- Provide substance abuse screening services to TAMUG employees, their dependents, and members of their household.
- Provide referrals for those clients who are in need of intensive outpatient or inpatient substance abuse services.
- Provide substance abuse prevention and educational programming.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes
- Deer Oaks EAP Services standard counseling assessment framework includes a risk assessment for substance abuse/misuse, and a further alcohol/drug assessment is used, when indicated.
- Often individuals presenting with substance abuse or drug addiction issues are most appropriately suited for treatment available through long-term counseling. In these cases, individuals are referred to a long-term treatment provider. In other instances, the presenting substance abuse or drug use may be a symptom of an underlying issue that may be addressed with short-term counseling. In these instances, individuals receive face-to-face treatment sessions with a counselor where the underlying issue and concurrent coping skills can be addressed.
• Deer Oaks EAP Services offers a multitude of substance abuse and addiction related educational programs and resources. Offerings include on premises training sessions, web links, and articles.

Assessment
Utilization analysis provided by Deer Oaks indicates the following:
• Information from FY17 (September 1, 2016 and ending August 31, 2017) shows that there were 14 EAP counseling sessions, 13 work-life balance cases, 105 web hits and 107 logins. No information specific to substance abuse/addiction was provided. There is not significant information to correlate use of EAP to specific events such as disasters, holiday season etc.
• Available information from FY18 (September 1, 2017 and ending March 31, 2018) indicates that there were 9 EAP counseling sessions, 4 work-life balance cases, 30 web hits and 51 logins. Of the counseling sessions reported, 2 indicated a relation to substance abuse/addiction. There is not significant information to correlate use of EAP to specific events such as disasters, holiday season etc. (Note: information available at this time is not inclusive of a full year’s data)

Recommendations
Referrals for substance abuse treatment are often difficult due to the limited treatment availability particularly for those individuals not covered by insurance. The EAP will continue to work to identify a variety of treatment resources available for individuals who do not have insurance coverage as well as treatment facilities for adolescents.

Consider additional opportunities to provide educational sessions to the campus community through TAMUG’s Professional Development Training Program, Employee Wellness Program or other appropriate programs.

Other Education, Outreach, and Referrals
Campus Police Department
The Campus Police Department provides law enforcement services to all components of the Galveston campus including the academic campus and one off campus facility located at 8701 Teichman Road, in the City of Galveston.

Campus Police publishes an annual crime report (Clery Report) that contains arrest and disciplinary action statistics over a three (3) year period, as well as policy and instructional sections. The report includes incidents which meet the definition of liquor law violations, drug law violations and weapons law violations as defined by the Clery Act. This data is contained in the Annual Security Report, which can be found on the UPD website at http://www.tamug.edu/police/AnnualCleryReport.pdf. Campus Police participates in programs put on by student affairs and the counseling office. The Campus Police regularly give presentations to incoming cadets in the maritime program as well as freshmen just arriving to the university.

• Town Hall Meeting on Underage Drinking
  Campus Police collaborated with Texas City Police, Bay Area Counseling Association and Texas A&M Galveston Counseling Services to present a panel of experts on the topic of underage drinking and the cost to our community. The event featured speakers from the Texas Alcohol and Beverage Commission, an ER physician from University of Texas Medical Branch and others. The event was held May 22, 2018 and featured on Fox 26 Houston news.

• Drug Specific Training
  Campus Police collaborated with Bay Area Council on Drugs and Alcohol, Serenity Light Recovery, and Texas A&M University Counseling to host a training session on the administration of Naloxone, the opioid overdose reversal drug. This training was geared toward
first responders, counselors, social workers who might be in position to directly assist an opioid overdose victim. There were 97 attendees at this event held June 29, 2018.

Counseling and Career Services

- Peer Educators are part-time student workers who promote healthy living and campus wellness through outreach, support, education, and training. They specialize in educating students about the dangers involved with using alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs and promote self-care practices and encourage responsible decision making. During the 2016-18 cycle, Peer Educators have been trained in TAMU’s Step In, Stand Up initiative and provided 10 training sessions with TAMUG students during this time.
- CORE Survey results indicated a 4% drop in binge drinking from 2016 to 2017 and a 10% increase in the number of students who report being aware that TAMUG has an AOD prevention & education program.
- In August 2017 Community Leaders in the Residence Life department received training in Bystander Engagement (Step Up), which includes identifying problematic situations involving drugs and alcohol and how to safely intervene and respond.
- Counseling & Career Services continued its annual collaboration with University of Texas Medical Branch hosting programs in the spring semesters of 2016 and 2017 discouraging drunk and distracted driving. UTMB sponsored the Save A Life Tour on our campus both years and assessments on student driving habits were taken.
- New/Transfer Students attend sessions that include alcohol, drug, and sexual assault information. These presentations are presented by the Office of Counseling and Career Services, Student Life, and the Resource and Crisis Center.
- A TAMUG counselor continues to attend community based resource sharing and networking meetings in an effort to learn about resources, classes, and services that are being provided in the community (Galveston County Community Resource Coordination Group). This information is then made available to staff, faculty, and students as appropriate.
- In March 2018, Counseling & Career Services Director Ken Bailey served on a Texas City Town Hall meeting panel and presented on AOD programs and initiatives at Texas A&M Galveston

Residence Life

Additional education is provided through the following activities:
Community Leader Training: Community Leaders are selected after an extensive application and interview process and undergo approximately 60 hours of training before starting work. The training includes orientation to university rules, disciplinary procedures, mediation, programming, office procedures, first aid, Title IX training, QPR, and more. The training is provided by departments across campus to include the police department, counseling, student life, student activities, admissions, student life, and of course residence life. Community Leaders and Company Commanders are required to assist with programming for campus residents through the operation of our Residential Curriculum. Most of the programs are active but passive programs are allowed particularly in the form of educational bulletin boards and flyers. One of the major goals of the programming is connecting the residents and providing healthy social opportunities.

Corps of Cadets of the Texas A&M Maritime Academy

- Corps Operations Manual, Article 106 – Hazing states: It is imperative that every member of the Corps understands the University’s rule on hazing: It will not be tolerated nor should any Cadet participate in it. Cadets should reference the following:
  - www.tamug.edu/studentrules/Student_Life_Rules/24_Student_Conduct_Code.html
  - www.tamug.edu/studentrules/Appendices1/Appendix_VI.html.

- Sexual Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault & Violence (Corps Operations Manual, Article 107) pursuant to Title IX (20 U.S.C. Section 1681) states:
“No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance…”

TAMUG provides equal opportunity to all employees, students, applicants for employment or admission, and the public regardless of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, disability, genetic information, veteran status, sexual orientation, or gender identity. TAMUG will promptly investigate all complaints of illegal discrimination, sexual harassment, and related retaliation in accordance with applicable federal and state laws. Additional information regarding TAMUG Title IX – Sexual Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault & Violence can be found at www.tamug.edu/hrd/Title IX.html. Cadets should also reference the following:

- www.tamug.edu/studentrules/Student_Life_Rules/24_Student_Conduct_Code.html
- www.tamug.edu/studentrules/Student_Grievance_Procedures/47_Sexual_Harassment.html
- www.tamug.edu/studentrules/Appendices1/Appendix XII.html

- Alcohol and Drug Policy/Rule:
The alcohol and drug policy/rule for the Corps of Cadets is established with full consideration to 33 CFR 95.020 (Standard for Under the Influence of Alcohol or a Dangerous Drug) as documented in Article 1201.1 of the Corps Operations Manual which states: Pursuant to 33 CFR 95.020 (Standard for Under the Influence of Alcohol or a Dangerous Drug) An individual is under the influence of alcohol or a dangerous drug when:
  - The individual is operating a recreational vessel and has a Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) level of .08 percent or more, by weight, in their blood;
  - The individual is operating a vessel other than a recreational vessel and has an alcohol concentration of .04 percent by weight or more in their blood; or,
  - The individual is operating any vessel and the effect of the intoxicant(s) consumed by the individual on the person’s manner, disposition, speech, muscular movement, general appearance or behavior is apparent by observation.

- Corps Operations Manual, Article 1202 – Alcohol Use states:
  - Alcohol is prohibited on the campus property of Texas A&M University at Galveston. Regardless of location (i.e., on-campus, off-campus, on training-at-sea), all Cadets are required to comply with the University’s rule regarding alcohol as referenced in 24.4.13 of Texas A&M University at Galveston Student Rule 24 – Student Conduct Code (www.tamug.edu/studentrules/Student_Life_Rules/24_Student_Conduct_Code.html).
    - Cadets violating 24.4.13 – Alcohol will be charged with violating Corps and University Student Rules and with Conduct Unbecoming of a Cadet. Intoxicated Cadets will be sanctioned under the rules of the training ship as well as the Corps Operations Manual and University rules.
    - Cadets will not consume alcohol while in uniform on and/or off-campus unless specifically approved by the Commandant or designated representative. Cadets performing a duty representing the University or the Corps of Cadets will not consume alcohol during the period starting twelve (12) hours prior to the duty and ending after the completion of the duty.
      - For off-campus events, the duty begins at the planned/actual departure from the campus for the event and the completion of duty is upon return to the campus. Exceptions to this policy can only be granted by the Commandant.
    - Cadets who are 21 years old or older and publicly intoxicated, on and/or off-campus, will be charged with violating University Student Rules. This rule also applies to Cadets, who allow, provide, or do not attempt to stop a Cadet under the age of 21 from drinking, on and/or off campus. Sanctions for most alcohol-related infractions include University/Corps Conduct Probation and alcohol abuse education. Cadets
who provide alcohol to minors may be suspended from the Corps for at least one semester.

- Cadets who are under the age of 21, and in possession of, or drinking alcohol, or publicly intoxicated, on and/or off-campus, will be charged with violating University Student Rules. Sanctions for most under 21 alcohol-related infractions include University/Corps Conduct Probation, alcohol education, and a letter to the Cadet’s parents/guardian.

- During training-at-sea, Cadets in possession of alcohol, consuming alcohol, or are intoxicated are subjected to the rules of the training ship, the rules established in the Corps Operations Manual, and the TAMUG Student Rules.
  - Cadets found responsible and sanctioned for violating the alcohol policy while on training-at-sea, shall be adjudicated further by the Corps of Cadets and the Texas A&M Maritime Academy upon returning from cruise, if not sooner.

- In addition, while on any training cruise, all Cadets are subject to U. S. Coast Guard Drug and Alcohol Testing, in accordance with 46 CFR Parts 4 and 16.
  - Suspension from the Corps of Cadets and the Texas A&M Maritime Academy for at least one year is possible if the Cadet’s alcohol concentration in their blood exceeds what is stated in 33 CFR 95.020(c).

  - If you know of a Cadet who appears to have a serious drinking problem (e.g., constantly drinking, getting drunk several nights a week, etc.) express your concerns to an Assistant Commandant. If the Cadet of concern is having drinking problems, he/she also may be having other problems (e.g., social, academic, mental, physical, etc.). Referral of the Cadet to Counseling & Career Services (www.tamug.edu/counsel) may also help.

- Corps Operations Manual, Article 1203 – Illegal Drug Use & Abuse of Legal Drugs states:
  - The use of illegal/inappropriate drugs in the Corps of Cadets runs counter to the values we hold, and our vision for character and leadership development. Illegal drug use in the Corps of Cadets and/or while on training-at-sea will not be tolerated. Being under the influence and/or misuse of a controlled substance, or abuse of prescription drugs will also not be tolerated. This also includes substances similar to that of a controlled substance (e.g., “designer drugs”). Cadets should reference 24.4.12 of Texas A&M University at Galveston Student Rule 24 – Student Conduct Code (www.tamug.edu/studentrules/Student_Life_Rules/24_Student_Conduct_Code.html).

  - Inappropriate drugs are defined as non-prescription substances that produce effects that impair the judgment of the cadet and interfere with “good order and discipline” (e.g., salvia, “herbal tobacco”, etc.). Use of prescription drugs without a valid prescription is illegal. Cadets found to be using drugs without a prescription will be dealt with as though they were using illegal drugs.

  - Cadets should submit any information regarding illegal drugs in the residence hall to the appropriate authority (i.e., Deputy Superintendent, Director of Student Life or their community leaders, etc.), who will notify Campus Police and take appropriate student conduct action.
    - In the event of an overdose or other drug related problems needing medical attention, call the emergency number 9-911.

  - As a deterrent against the illegal use of drugs, all Cadets are subject to selection for a random drug test. At random times during the school year, Cadets will be notified via school email or in person at ZOPT 100/300 that they have been selected for a drug test and must comply. A Cadet may be removed from a training cruise and/or the Corps for non-compliance.

  - Cadets who violate 24.4.12 – Drugs will be co-adjudicated by the Corps of Cadets and the University. Cadets found responsible for violating 24.4.12 – Drugs are normally suspended from for one year. If the Cadet is allowed to remain in the University (due to extraordinary circumstances, or is readmitted, he/she may be required to submit to drug testing (at their own expense) and test negative on all
required drug tests as outlined in the sanction letter from the Corps. Additional provisions on drug related sanctions may be required by the Commandant. The Corps sanction letter and any provisions required from the Commandant is in addition to the sanctions outlined in the University sanction letter.

- On a training cruise, Cadets in possession of drugs, consuming drugs, or are under the influence of drugs will be subjected to the rules of the training ship and the TAMUG Student Rules.
- Cadets found responsible and sanctioned for violating the drug policy while on training cruise, shall be adjudicated further by the Corps of Cadets and the Texas A&M Maritime Academy upon returning from cruise, if not sooner. The usual sanction for any Cadet testing positive in a drug test is suspension from the Corps of Cadets and the Texas A&M Maritime Academy for at least one year.

- All cadets are required to comply with the University’s rule regarding drugs as indicated in Texas A&M University at Galveston Student Rule 24 – Student Conduct Code (www.tamug.edu/studentrules/Student_Life_Rules/24_Student_Conduct_Code.html) as well as the Random Drug Testing Policy and Drug Testing Policy for Documented Employees and Students below.

- Random Drug Testing Policy:
  - All cadets are required to comply with Texas A&M Maritime Academy’s drug testing policy for documented employees and students as referenced in Article 1403 below.
  - The use of illegal drugs in the Corps of Cadets runs counter to the values we hold, and our vision for character and leadership development. This policy outlines Cadet expectations for compliance, execution of random drug testing, and actions taken upon the results of a positive test or when Cadets are found to be using or possessing illegal drugs.
  - Illegal drug use will not be tolerated. Being under the influence and/or misuse of a controlled substance, or abuse of prescription drugs will also not be tolerated. This also includes substances similar to that of a controlled substance (e.g., “designer drugs”).
  - As a deterrent against the illegal use of drugs, and in accordance with Department of Transportation procedures, all Cadets are subject to selection for a random drug test.
    - At random times during the school year, Cadets will be informed that they have been selected for a drug test. They must comply with procedures of the published program within the time specified or be dismissed from the Corps for non-compliance.
    - Cadets may be informed by school email, or at ZOPT 100/300 that they have been selected for a drug test.
  - They must comply with CFRs of the published program within the time specified or be dismissed from a summer cruise and the Corps for non-compliance.
  - In accordance with 46 CFR, 16.230, refusal to participate in a drug test, constitutes a “positive” drug test and the appropriate disciplinary actions will follow.

- Drug Testing Policy for Documented Employees and Students:
  - In accordance with procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug Testing programs established by the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Transportation and administered under U.S. Coast Guard Regulations, 46 CFR Parts 4, 5, and 16; TAMUG shall test for the following drugs: marijuana, cocaine, opiates, phencyclidine (PCP) and amphetamines. All tests shall be performed by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) certified laboratories which meet the requirements of 49 CFR 40.
  - University Policy - Employees Holding a Merchant Marine Document and Cadets Who Test Positive.
A TAMUG employee or cadet who, under any testing procedure required by this Policy, tests positive or refuses to submit to a test shall be removed from duties which directly affect the safety of the vessel's navigation or operations as soon as practicable, and will be subject to job termination and/or suspension from the Corps of Cadets, as applicable and will be reported to the Coast Guard as required under 46 CFR 16.201. An employee or cadet who tests positive during a cruise period, shall be terminated or suspended from the Corps, as applicable, and the employee or cadet shall be responsible for his/her cost to return home.

A person terminated from employment or suspended from the Corps may reapply for employment or readmission to the Corps in accordance with this Policy. Readmission to the Corps will be on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the person's prior performance and potential.

Pre-Employment Testing
Commencing 21 December 1989 all persons applying for employment with TAMUG who are required to hold a Merchant Marine license or document and license-option cadets prior to their first training cruise shall be required to pass a chemical test for dangerous drugs.

Exempted from this requirement are individuals who possess satisfactory proof that they have passed a pre-employment test for another employer or a periodic chemical test within the previous six months. Also exempted are persons who have been subject to a random drug testing program meeting the requirements of 46 CFR part 16.230 during the period of the previous twelve months. These persons must present proof that they have not failed or refused to participate in such testing.

In the event that an employee applicant's drug screen is positive and that person is holding a valid Merchant Marine license or document, the test results will be reported in writing to the nearest Coast Guard Officer in Charge Marine Inspection, (OCMI). Also, in the event of a positive screen of an applicant or refusal to take a test, there will be no consideration of employment.

The employee applicant who was denied employment because of a positive drug screen may reapply for employment after six months. At that time, the applicant must submit a current drug free certificate from a recognized Medical Review Officer (MRO). Employment will be considered based on the individual meeting the job requirements for the position. In addition, the individual shall agree to be subject to increased, unannounced testing for a period as determined by the MRO of up to 60 months.

Random Testing
All students and employees working for the University who, by law and assigned responsibilities, are required to hold a Merchant Marine document shall be subject to random drug testing in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Coast Guard.

Each employee and cadet shall have an equal chance of selection for testing through their period of employment or enrollment as a student. The selection shall be made by drawing up to twenty-five percent of the employee and cadet names at a time. All personnel whose names have been drawn shall be placed back into the pool so that their names could be drawn again.

Crew members and cadets will be tested on an annual rate of not less than fifty percent.

The test results of any crew member or cadet testing positive will be reported in writing to the nearest Coast Guard OCMI.

Periodic Testing
Any employee, working for the University, who is an applicant for an original issuance or a renewal of a license or certificate of registry (COR), a raise in grade of a license, a higher grade of COR, an original issuance of a merchant mariner’s document (MMD), the first endorsement as an able seaman, lifeboatman, qualified member of the engine department, or tankerman, or a reissuance of an MMD with a new expiration date shall be required to pass a chemical test for dangerous drugs.

- The applicant shall provide the results of the test to the Coast Guard Regional Examination Center (REC) at the time of submitting an application.
- The test results must be completed and dated not more than 185 days prior to submission of the application.
- An applicant need not submit evidence of passing a drug test as required above if he or she provides satisfactory evidence that he or she has passed a chemical test for dangerous drugs within the previous six months with no subsequent positive chemical test during the remainder of the 6 month period; or during the previous 185 days been subject to a random testing program required by 46 CFR 16.230 for at least 60 days and did not fail or refuse to participate in a chemical test for dangerous drugs.

**Serious Marine Incident Testing**

The University will test an individual whose action or failure to act is determined to be a causative factor in the events leading to a serious marine incident in accordance with 46 CFR 4.06.

- A serious marine incident is defined as:
  - Any marine casualty or accident that occurs upon the navigable waters of the United States, its territories or possessions or any casualty or accident wherever such casualty or accident occurs involving any United States’ vessel, including accidental grounding, or any occurrence involving a vessel which results in damage by or to the vessel, its apparel, gear, or cargo, or injury or loss of life of any person; and includes among other things, collisions, stranding, groundings, foundering, heavy weather damage, fires, explosions, failure of gear and equipment and any other damage which might affect or impair the seaworthiness of the vessel which must be reported to the Coast Guard under 46 CFR 4.05-1 and which results in any one of the following:
    - One or more deaths;
    - An injury to a crew member, passenger, or other person which requires professional medical treatment beyond first aid, or which renders the individual unfit to perform routine vessel duties;
    - Damage to property in excess of $100,000.00;
    - Actual or constructive total loss of any vessel subject to inspection;
    - Actual or constructive total loss of any self-propelled vessel not subject to inspection under 46 U.S.C. 3301 of 100 gross tons or more;
    - Discharge of oil of 10,000 gallons or more, whether or not resulting from a marine casualty; or
    - Discharge of a reportable quantity of hazardous substance, whether or not resulting from a marine casualty.

Any crew member or cadet on the training vessel who is determined to be directly involved in a serious marine incident shall provide, within 24 hours of the incident, urine specimens, and blood or breath specimens, or both for chemical tests as required by 46 CFR 4.06-10 when directed to do so by the University or a law enforcement officer.
If an individual refuses to provide blood, breath or urine specimens, this refusal shall be noted on Form CG-2692B and in the vessel's official log book.

No University crew member or cadet may be forcibly compelled to provide specimens for chemical tests required by 46 CFR 4; however, refusal is considered a violation of regulation and could subject the individual to suspension and revocation proceedings under 46 CFR 5 and removal from any duties which directly affect the safety of the vessel's navigation or operations.

Whenever a crew member or cadet has been identified as being directly involved in a serious marine incident, CG-2692B form shall be completed and submitted to the nearest OCMI. The test results shall be submitted to the same OCMI for each person who was on the original form CG-2692B.

In incidents involving discharges of oil or hazardous substances, a report will be filed with the Coast Guard OCMI having jurisdiction over the location where the discharges occurred or nearest the port of first arrival following the discharge. Any TAMUG crew member or cadet who has been identified as being directly involved shall be tested as per requirements of 46 CFR 4.06 and results reported to the same OCMI.

Reasonable Cause Testing
The University shall require any crew member or cadet who is reasonably suspected of using a dangerous drug to be chemically tested for dangerous drugs.

The University's decision to test shall be based on a reasonable and articulable belief that the individual has used a dangerous drug based on direct observation of specific, contemporaneous physical, behavioral, or performance indicators of probable use. Where practicable, this belief should be based on the observation of the individual by two persons in supervising positions.

When the University requires testing of an individual under the provisions of this section, the individual shall be informed of that fact and directed to provide a urine specimen as soon as practicable. This fact shall be entered in the vessel's official log book.

If a crew member or cadet refuses to provide a urine specimen when directed to do so by the University under the provisions of this section, this fact shall be entered into the vessel's official log book.

The test results of any crew member or cadet testing positive will be reported in writing to the nearest Coast Guard OMCI.

Test Collection and Handling Procedures
Urine specimens shall be collected by trained personnel using collection and shipping kits meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 49 and CFR 40 and 46 CFR 16.330 (b). The University shall ensure that the collection site is adequate to provide for collection security, temporary storage, and expeditious shipping of specimens to a DHHS-certified laboratory.

Security procedures shall provide a secure collection site.

No unauthorized personnel shall be permitted in any part of the collection site when specimens are collected nor shall unauthorized personnel be allowed access to stored specimens. Safeguards to ensure integrity of specimens shall be maintained at all times.

TAMUG shall establish and maintain a chain of custody for each specimen to be chemically tested. If a specimen is not immediately prepared for shipment, it shall be safeguarded during temporary storage. TAMUG shall make every effort to minimize the number of persons handling specimens.
The Training ship shall have in possession at all times specimen collection and shipping kits (that meet 49 CFR 40) to be used to collect specimens and ship them to a certified drug testing laboratory.

TAMUG shall ensure that the specimen and chain of custody documents are promptly shipped by an expeditious means to a certified testing laboratory.

- **Medical Review Officer (MRO)**
  TAMUG shall designate a MRO meeting the qualifications of 49 CFR 40.27 and 49 CFR 40.33(b).
  - All laboratory reports will be sent to the designated MRO. Whenever a report contains a confirmed positive result, the MRO shall review and interpret the report and submit the findings to TAMUG.
  - In accordance with 46 CFR 16.201 (e) and 46 CFR 16.370 (d), before a crew member who has had a positive report may return to work, the MRO shall determine that the crew member is drug free and the risk of subsequent use is sufficiently low to justify return to work.
  - Before a cadet who has had a positive report may report onboard in a working/training capacity, the MRO shall determine that the cadet is drug free and the risk of subsequent use is sufficiently low to justify return onboard in a working/training capacity.
  - Any crew member or cadet who has failed a chemical test shall agree to be subject to increased, unannounced testing for a period as determined by the MRO up to sixty months or until no longer employed or discharged from the cadet training program.

- **Record keeping**
  The Superintendent's Office will maintain all results of drug screens on students. Employees’ results will be filed in the Human Resources Office. All drug screens are considered confidential. Only persons who have a legitimate need to know the test results shall be informed.
  - Negative Tests shall be maintained by TAMUG for a period of one year.
  - Positive Tests shall be maintained by TAMUG for five years and shall be made available to the Coast Guard upon request.
  - TAMUG records shall contain the total number of crew members and cadets tested annually in each category of the testing program, including the annual number of individuals testing positive and the number and types of drugs for which individuals tested positive.

- **Release of Information**
  Except as provided for in 46 CFR 16 and 46 CFR 4.06-60, TAMUG shall not release individual test results or other personal information from anti-drug program records.
  - Individual results from a drug test required by 45 CFR 16 may be released if the individual tested signs a specific authorization for the release of the results to an identified person.
  - Nothing in this section shall prevent an individual tested under this policy from obtaining the results of that test.

- **Employee/Cadet Assistance Program**
  TAMUG shall provide an Employee/Cadet Assistance program (ECAP). TAMUG's ECAP shall include education and training on drug use for crew members, cadets and ship supervisory personnel. The program will include the following elements:
  - **ECAP Training Program**
    - Effects and consequences of drug and alcohol use on personal health, safety and work environment.
o The manifestations and behavioral clues that may indicate drug and/or alcohol use and abuse.

o Documentation of training given to supervisory personnel, crew members and cadets. Supervisory personnel shall receive at least sixty minutes of training. All documentation of training records for students shall be available from the Commandant and for employees in the Galveston Human Resources Office.

ECAP Education Program

o Display and distribution of informational material.

o Display and distribution of a community service hot-line telephone number for crew member assistance.

o Display and distribution of the University's policy regarding drug and alcohol use in the workplace.

- Corps Operations Manual, Article 1404 – Discipline and Dismissal for Positive Drug Test states:
  - The usual sanction for any Cadet testing positive in a drug test is suspension from the Corps of Cadets and the Texas A&M Maritime Academy for at least one year.
  - Pursuant to 46 CFR, 16,230, refusal to participate in a drug test, constitutes a “positive drug test; therefore, the usual sanction of suspension from the Corps of Cadets and the Texas A&M Maritime Academy for at least one year applies.

Employee Assistance Program – TAMUG HR

Additional education is provided through the following activities:

- The EAP prepares and presents training sessions designed to provide relevant information to employees about topics that can affect their health and welfare. Many of these educational sessions have been incorporated into TAMUG’s Professional Development Training Program and Employee Wellness Program.

- Employees are able to access information about substance abuse via the Human Resources website which includes links to local, state, and national resources. Additionally, hardcopy drug and alcohol educational materials are available to the campus community at the annual employee benefits fair and through the Human Resources Office.

- Each new employee receives a copy of the System Policy 34.02, “Drug and Alcohol Abuse” and Regulation 34.02.01, “Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation Programs” and University Rule 34.02.01.M1 “Substance Abuse Prevention”. An acknowledgement of receipt of the materials is required and is placed in the employee’s personnel file. The TAMUG Human Resources website also provides links to the policies, regulations, and rules which can be downloaded at any time. Additionally, information about the Employee Assistance Plan which references “Substance Abuse Services” is provided to new faculty and staff employees.

- Employees may be tested for alcohol and/or drugs due to reasonable suspicion, following a job jeopardy agreement or because they are required to participate in alcohol and drug testing per Department of Transportation (DOT) or Coast Guard regulations.

Sanction Enforcement

Violations and Sanctions

A student or employee found guilty of noncompliance with the institutional alcohol or other drug policies or the laws of the State of Texas, has committed a violation of system policies, university rules and procedures, and/or university student rules, and is subject to sanctions commensurate with the offenses and any aggravating and mitigating circumstances.

In Galveston, disciplinary action in cases involving drug related violations by students may result in suspension, dismissal, or expulsion from the Texas A&M University. Cases involving employees may result in disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination. Severity of sanctions will depend upon the nature and seriousness of each case.
Disciplinary Proceedings

Violation of university rules and/or student rules on the premises of the Galveston campus and violation of any state or federal law pertaining to controlled substances which occur off campus and are not associated with a connected activity may result in disciplinary charges in situations in which the continued presence of the individual on campus is likely to interfere with the educational process and/or the orderly operation of the campus. Campus disciplinary proceedings will comply with the procedures outlined in the university rules and procedures and student rules. Any disciplinary action imposed by the campus may precede and be in addition to any penalty imposed by authorities off campus.

Summary

TAMU is dedicated to providing effective programs for students, faculty, and staff to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distributions of illicit drugs and alcohol and the related health and safety risks. The Drug and Alcohol Program Committee coordinated a DFSCA biennial review for academic years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018. The review was conducted by personnel with alcohol and other drug program responsibilities for each TAMU campus. Program goals and goal achievements are discussed throughout this report. Progress has been made in addressing recommendations from prior years. Summarized below are key strengths and challenges. Also, included is a recommendation related to strengthening the effectiveness of the university’s alcohol and other drug programs.

Strengths

- System policies and regulations, University rules and SAPs, Student Rules, departmental procedures, and notifications are provided to students and employees (faculty and staff) for guidance on alcohol and other drug abuse and related conduct/disciplinary actions.
- A DFSCA Stakeholder Committee was established. Members have university leadership and expertise. The committee meets periodically to collaborate, communicate, and review strategies and activities surrounding AOD.
- AOD-related assessments are provided for students to learn more about use and impact on their life.
- TAMU continues to maintain and support a culture of reporting through existing reporting systems (e.g., peer reporting; student and employee self-reporting; and community incident reporting).
- Programming and other education initiatives are provided by various units (i.e., Office of Health Promotion, Title IX Coordinator, etc.) that emphasizes the correlation of drug and alcohol use and sexual violence.
- Education and awareness training is available for students and employees.
- TAMU campuses and related communities promote safety for students and the community through various programs/services, e.g., CARPOOL.
- Students utilize programs available to self-screen for alcohol related concerns.
- Students and employees have various assistance options and may leverage public and community resources, third party services, and employer programs.
- Risk management tools and training are available for student organizations through the Department of Student Activities.
- Assessments are available to students through the Counseling Center.

Challenges

- With several campuses, locations, and multiple activities, continued effort is needed to develop and deliver education targeted to specific audiences that are in different locations.
• Given social messaging and local activities that involve college student drinking, it is an ongoing challenge to help students understand the concepts of moderate and responsible drinking.
• As we continue to expand distant education opportunities for our students, identifying and communicating the available local community resources for referrals is challenging.
• With the number of programs and services and large student and employee base, exploring automated options that are effective and efficient to gather, track and analyze pertinent data regarding needs remains a challenge.
• Identifying gaps and adjusting to changes are challenging to ensure resources are adequate and modified to meet the core academic mission and needs related to alcohol and other drug education.

Recommendation

Future efforts to revise and strengthen the effectiveness of alcohol and other drug programs include the following recommendation:
• Through committee collaboration with key personnel from various campuses and other locations,
  o Identify and review programs and services to identify gaps and/or opportunities, emerging trends, and any resource needs.
  o Review options and implement modifications to address the gaps identified, emerging trends, and relocation of resources as needed.
Appendices

Appendix A - Annual Distribution of Notices
Annual notices are distributed to TAMU employees and students through the campus email system.

| A – 1 | Texas A&M University Employee Notice |
| A – 2 | Texas A&M University Student Notice |
| A – 3 | Texas A&M Health Science Center Notice |
| A – 4 | TAMU Mays Business School at CityCenter Notice |
| A – 5 | Texas A&M University at Qatar Notice |
| A – 6 | Texas A&M University at Galveston Notice |

Appendix B - Alcohol and Other Drug Laws and Policies
Appendix A – 1: Texas A&M University Employee Notice

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAAP) Notice – for Employees

Texas A&M University is committed to protecting the health and safety of its employees. Because alcohol and drug abuse is a significant problem in the United States, Texas A&M University is concerned about substance abuse on our campuses. The federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration reports that approximately 13.4 million people in the United States have an alcohol problem and 3.2 million have abused or are dependent on illegal drugs. Substance abuse not only disrupts the workplace, but also endangers the lives of those on our campuses.

Alcohol & Drug Program

Texas A&M University formally established an alcohol and drug program to address substance abuse prevention and treatment and comply with Federal Regulations such as the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991. The program provides education, early intervention and referral of employees with substance abuse problems. The university rule details who is covered by these Acts and establishes the procedures for random alcohol and drug testing, identifies counseling and support programs available, and specifies the consequences for substance abuse by employees.

Standards of Conduct

All Texas A&M University employees are expected to comply with federal, state and local drug laws as well as System Policies, and University Rules and Procedures. Employees are also required to abide by System Policy 34.02: Drug and Alcohol Abuse, System Regulation 34.02.01: Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation Programs and University Rule 34.02.01.M1: Substance Abuse Prevention. Employees are prohibited from the manufacturing, possession, controlling, selling, transmitting, using, being under the influence or being a party to any illegal drug or controlled substance use on University premises or at any of its activities, including but not limited to University sponsored on or off campus activities and professional meetings attended by employees.

In Texas, 21 years of age is the legal drinking age and when an individual can purchase alcoholic beverages.

Disciplinary Sanctions

An employee who violates any of the System Policies, University Rules and Procedures, local, state or federal laws will be subject to University disciplinary actions, up to and including suspension without pay, transfer, demotion, reduction in salary, termination, and/or referral for prosecution.

Legal Sanctions

An employee who violates any of these alcohol or drug laws will be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency and will be subject to prosecution in accordance with the law. Legal sanctions for violation of local, state and federal laws may include, but not be limited to: fines, probation, jail or prison sentences.

Misdemeanor charges:

<p>| Minor in Possession (MIP) | Class C Misdemeanor |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Intoxication</th>
<th>Class C Misdemeanor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Driving Under the Influence (DUI)</td>
<td>Class C Misdemeanor</td>
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<td>Driving While Intoxicated (DWI):</td>
<td>Class B Misdemeanor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Providing Alcohol to a Minor or Purchasing Alcohol</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumption of alcohol after hours</td>
<td>City Ordinance</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sanctions/penalties:

Class C Misdemeanor: Can include fine up to $500, community service, alcohol education classes, and 30 day up to 180 day driver’s license suspension.

Class B Misdemeanor: Can include fine up to $2000, community service, and 72 hour minimum confinement.

Class A Misdemeanor: Can include fine up to $4000, up to 1 year in jail, and 180 day driver’s license suspension. State Jail Felony: Can include fine up to $10,000 and 180 days to 2 years in jail.

Federal drug laws/penalties:

The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Under federal law (DEA, Title 21, Section 844), for simple possession of a controlled substance, one may be imprisoned for up to one year and/or fined up to $1,000.00. For subsequent offenses, one may be imprisoned for up to three years and/or fined up to $5,000.00. Under federal law, one may be fined up to $8,000,000.00 and/or may be sentenced from not less than 10 years up to life in prison for trafficking in drugs. For violations of other federal drug laws, one may receive life in prison or the death penalty.


**Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and the Abuse of Alcohol**

Alcohol abuse is a prime contributor to suicide, homicide, and motor vehicle accidents and deaths. Approximately 150,000 deaths each year can be directly attributed to alcohol abuse. Alcohol and drug abuse can also lead to chemical dependency, premature death through overdose, brain damage, gastritis, anemia, and other physical problems.

The use of illicit drugs can result in a wide range of health problems, including seizures, heart problems, liver diseases, chronic brain dysfunctions, HIV/AIDS, other diseases and infections, and death. Substance abuse can also cause addiction, memory loss, hallucinations, and paranoia.

Alcohol: Effects of use include slurred speech, drowsiness, headaches, impaired judgment, decreased perception and coordination, distorted vision and hearing, vomiting, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, coma, blackouts, toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome, vitamin B1 deficiency, sexual problems, cancer, physical dependence.
Amphetamines: Also known as uppers, speed, meth, crack, crystal, ice, pep pills. Effects of use include increased heart rate, increased blood pressure, dry mouth, loss of appetite, restlessness, irritability, anxiety, delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis, physical dependence.

Barbiturates and Tranquilizers: Also known as barbs, bluebirds, blues, yellow jackets, red devils, rophies, rohypnol, ruffies, tranqs, mickey, flying v’s. Effects of use include slurred speech, muscle relaxation, dizziness, decreased motor control, severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence.

Cocaine: Also known as coke, crack, snow, powder, blow, rock. Effects of use include loss of appetite, increased blood pressure and heart rate, contracted blood vessels, nausea, hyper-stimulation, anxiety, paranoia, increased hostility, increased rate of breathing, muscle spasms and convulsions, dilated pupils, disturbed sleep, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, kidney, liver and lung damage.

Marijuana/Cannabis: Also known as pot, grass, dope, weed, joint, bud, reefer, doobie, roach. Effects of use include sensory distortion, poor coordination of movement, slowed reaction time, panic, anxiety, bronchitis, lethargy, shortened attention span, suppressed immune system, personality changes, cancer, psychological dependence, physical dependence possible for some.

Morphine/Opiates: Also known as M, morf, duramorph, Miss Emma, monkey, roxanol, white stuff. Effects of use can include euphoria, increased body temperature, dry mouth, “heavy” feeling in arms and legs, constipation, loss of appetite, collapsed veins, heart infections, liver disease, depressed respiration, pneumonia and other pulmonary complications, physical dependence, psychological dependence.

Emotional consequences of alcohol and drug abuse are often minimized. These substances can cause personality changes which contribute to problems in dealing with family and co-workers. The personality changes may seriously impair a person and these changes can lead to psychological problems and mental illnesses. Substance abuse may also disrupt effectiveness on the job, reduce motivation, cause legal and financial problems and contribute to social problems.

For additional health risks associated with alcohol and drug abuse:

- Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Fact Sheets- Alcohol Use and Your Health [http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm)
- National Institute on Drug Abuse [https://easyread.drugabuse.gov/](https://easyread.drugabuse.gov/)

For direct assistance, contact the Human Resources Employee Assistance Program at eap@tamu.edu or (979) 845-3711.

**Counseling Services for Employees**

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is a confidential source for assessment, problem identification, and referral for a broad range of problems including alcohol and drug abuse. Human Resources provides this confidential service to all benefit eligible faculty, staff, and their family members free of cost.
The EAP is also responsible for administration of the University's alcohol and drug testing program, as well as providing educational material and presentations on a variety of topics including alcohol and drug abuse.

Offices for the Employee Assistance Program are located in the Executive Plaza at 3608 E. 29th, Suite 101, Bryan, Texas. For additional information, email eap@tamu.edu or call (979) 845-3711.

Community Resources

- Alcoholics Anonymous/Al-Anon: 979.431.4328
- National Helpline/SAMHA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration) – 1.800.662.4357
- Brazos Valley Council on Alcohol & Substance Abuse: 979.846.560 or 1.866.448.1699
- Narcotics Anonymous of Brazos Valley: 979.822.9094
- Mental Health Mental Retardation Crisis Line: 1.888.522.8262
- Hearing-impaired individuals can access these resources by using TTY telephones to call Relay Texas at 1.800.735.2989
- Addiction Helpline for Texas: 1.800.559.9503
- La Hacienda, Intensive Outpatient Program: 979.846.9500 or 1.800.749.6160, email: info@lahacienda.com
- Rock Prairie Behavioral Health 979.703.8848
October 2017
Dear Student:

Texas A&M University is committed to the elimination of alcohol abuse and illicit drug use. Alcohol abuse and illicit drug use disrupt the special environment of personal growth that all universities seek to develop. We all must help prevent alcohol abuse and illicit drug use from negatively affecting our living and learning environment.

The summary below provides basic information on University policy, health risks, and legal sanctions associated with alcohol and other drug abuse. Also included is information on intervention, assessments, counseling, and referrals through campus programs.

You are receiving this document in accordance with the Federal Government requirements of the Drug Free Schools and Community Act Amendments of 1989 and the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. In order for Texas A&M University to receive federal funding of any kind, including financial aid resources, all students must receive a copy of this policy. Please consider saving this email as it contains valuable information that may be of assistance to you or a friend.

If you have questions or concerns regarding this notification, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Dr. Anne Reber
Dean of Student Life
Texas A&M University
Studentlife@tamu.edu

Drugs and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAAP) Notice – for students

Prevention of Alcohol Abuse & Illicit Drug Use at Texas A&M University

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and the Abuse of Alcohol

Alcohol abuse is a prime contributor to suicide, homicide, motor vehicle deaths, and other unintended deaths. Excessive alcohol consumption leads to more than 100,000 deaths annually in the United States. Alcohol abuse can lead to alcohol dependence, premature death through overdose, alcohol-related stroke, and complications involving the brain, heart, liver, and many other body organs. Alcohol abuse also causes liver disease, gastritis, and anemia, as well as cancers of the esophagus and larynx.

The abuse of illicit drugs can result in a wide range of health problems. In general, illicit drug use can result in drug addiction, death by overdose, death from withdrawals, seizure, heart problems, infections (e.g., HIV/AIDS, hepatitis), liver disease, and chronic brain dysfunction. Alcohol used in any amount by a pregnant woman can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage to the child. Drug use by a pregnant woman may cause addiction or health complications in her unborn child.

Alcohol abuse interferes with psychological functions, causes interpersonal difficulties, and is involved in most cases of child abuse. Substance abuse disrupts work, reduces motivation, causes legal and financial problems, and social and family problems. Other problems associated with alcohol and drug use include the following psychological dysfunctions: dependency, memory loss, hallucinations, paranoia, and psychosis.
For additional health risks associated with alcohol and drug abuse:

Department of Justice, *Drugs of Abuse*, https://www.dea.gov/documents/2017/06/15/drugs-abuse

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, *Alcohol’s Effect on the Body*,
https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health/alcohols-effects-body

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Fact Sheets - Alcohol Use and Your Health*,
https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm

Visit the National Institute on Drug Abuse, https://www.drugabuse.gov/

For information located here at Texas A&M University about health risks associated with drug abuse, call the office of Health Promotion within the Offices of the Dean of Student Life at 979.845.0280.

**Disciplinary Sanctions**

A student found guilty of noncompliance with the Texas A&M University Standards of Conduct surrounding alcohol and drug policies or the laws of the State of Texas has committed a violation of University Student Rules and is subject to sanctions commensurate with the offenses and any aggravating and mitigating circumstances.

Disciplinary action in cases involving drug related violations by students may result in suspension or expulsion from the University and/or referral for prosecution.

Violation of any state or federal law pertaining to controlled substances which occur off campus and are not associated with a University connected activity may result in disciplinary charges in situations in which the continued presence of the individual on campus is likely to interfere with the educational process and/or the orderly operation of the University.

University disciplinary proceedings will occur in accordance with the procedures outlined in the University Student Rules. Any disciplinary action imposed by the University may precede, and be in addition to, any penalty imposed by authorities off campus.

**Standards of Conduct – University Drug Policy**

All members of the University community are expected to abide by state and federal laws pertaining to controlled substances and illegal drugs. More specifically, Texas A&M University Student Rules prohibit "the act of using, possessing, being under the influence of, manufacturing, or distributing illegal drugs or illegally obtained/possessed controlled substances."

"Controlled substances" refers to those drugs and substances whose possession, sale, or delivery results in criminal sanctions under the Texas Controlled Substances Act, as well as substances which possess a chemical structure similar to that of a controlled substance (e.g., "designer drugs").

According to federal regulations, students convicted for a drug offense that occurred during a period of enrollment while they were receiving Title IV Federal Financial Aid, may lose eligibility for Federal Aid. Federal Aid includes:
• Federal Pell and SEOG Grants
• Federal Work Study
• Federal Perkins Loan
• Federal Stafford Loan
• Federal Plus Loan
• Graduate Plus Loan

If a student answers ‘Yes’ to the question on the FAFSA, regarding conviction for possession or sale of illegal drugs they will be sent a worksheet by the federal processing center in order to determine if the conviction affects eligibility for aid. Should the financial aid office be notified that a student has been convicted of sale or possession of illegal drugs, the financial assistance will be suspended immediately. If a conviction was reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record it does not count. Convictions occurring during periods of non-enrollment do not count. In addition, any conviction received as a juvenile does not count, unless they were tried as an adult.

The period of ineligibility is dependent upon the type of conviction (sale or possession) and if there were previous offenses. The information below demonstrates the periods of ineligibility:

**Possession of Illegal Drugs**
- 1\textsuperscript{st} offense- 1 year from date of conviction
- 2\textsuperscript{nd} offense- 2 years from date of conviction
- 3+ offenses- Indefinite Period

**Sale of Illegal Drugs**
- 1\textsuperscript{st} offense- 2 years from date of conviction
- 2\textsuperscript{nd} offense- Indefinite period

If the student was convicted of both selling and possessing illegal drugs, the student will be ineligible for the longer period.

**Regaining Eligibility**

The student may regain eligibility:

• the day after the period of ineligibility ends,
• when they successfully complete a qualified drug rehabilitation program, or
• if the student passes two unannounced drug tests given by a qualified rehabilitation program they may regain eligibility.

Students denied eligibility for an indefinite period can regain it after:

• successfully completing a rehabilitation program as described below,
• passing two unannounced drug tests from such a program, or
• if a conviction is reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record so that fewer than two convictions for sale or three convictions for possession remain on the record. In such cases, the nature and dates of the remaining convictions will determine when the student regains eligibility.

**Qualified Drug Rehabilitation Program**

Texas A&M University Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Review 64
A qualified drug rehabilitation program must include at least two unannounced drug tests and must satisfy at least one of the following requirements:

- Be qualified to receive funds directly or indirectly from a federal, state, or local government
- Be qualified to receive payment directly or indirectly from a federally or state-licensed insurance company
- Be administered or recognized by a federal, state, or local government agency or court
- Be administered or recognized by a federal or state-licensed hospital, health clinic, or medical doctor.

Additional drug convictions will make the student ineligible for federal aid again. It is the student’s responsibility to certify to the school that the student has successfully completed the rehabilitation program. In addition to the eligibility requirements listed above, students who are awarded the Toward EXcellence Access and Success (TEXAS) Grant must certify annually, prior to the disbursement of funds, that they have not been convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance.

**Standards of Conduct – University Alcohol Policy**

Individuals must be at least 21 years old to purchase alcoholic beverages. Possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages is restricted. Texas A&M University Student Rules state that “alcohol use, possession, manufacturing, or distribution of alcoholic beverages (except as expressly authorized by University regulations), is prohibited on Texas A&M University premises and University sponsored events.” University sponsored events include institution-sponsored on or off campus activities, such as officially sanctioned field trips, student sponsored social activities, activities of a student organization recognized by the institution (such as fraternities or sororities), and institutional-sponsored activities abroad. Student organizations, which sponsor activities where alcohol is served, must have the approval of their (faculty/staff) advisor and abide by established University procedures.

Students, ages 21 or older, who choose to consume alcoholic beverages in residence hall rooms are expected to do so in moderation to ensure residents' rights to privacy, sleep, and study. The following behaviors are reasons for appropriate disciplinary or remedial action by the University: loud or disruptive behavior, interference with the cleanliness of the residence halls, or drinking habits which are injurious to the health or education of an individual or those around him/her.

**Resources and Counseling Services**

To help individuals who may have an alcohol or other drug abuse problem, the following resources are available to TAMU and TAMHSC students located in Bryan/College Station and TAMU engineering students located at an Engineering Academy:

The Health Promotion office, located within the Offices of the Dean of Student Life, is committed to promoting responsible decision making regarding alcohol and drugs to the Texas A&M community through educational programming and resources. To request a presentation or obtain more information call 979.845.0280 or check the website at [http://studentlife.tamu.edu/hp](http://studentlife.tamu.edu/hp)

Student Counseling Service provides substance abuse assessments and referrals for students. Intervention and limited ongoing recovery support counseling is available. All contacts are confidential. For more information or to schedule an appointment, call 979.845.4427 or check the website at [http://scs.tamu.edu](http://scs.tamu.edu)

TAMHSC student resources based on location:
TAMU Counseling and AOD Programs - for information or to schedule an appointment, call (979)845-4427 or check the website at [http://scs.tamu.edu](http://scs.tamu.edu).
- Bryan/College Station (BCS) students
- McAllen – Texas Higher Education Center

La Hacienda Treatment Center -
- BCS students
- Temple – College of Medicine (for MD Program only)
- Dallas – College of Medicine

University of Texas EAP (UTEAP) and Student Assistance Program – Houston area: 713-500-3327. Outside of Houston area: 800-346-3549.
- Houston – College of Medicine
- Temple – College of Medicine (for graduate students and medical students)
- Houston & McAllen – School of Public Health
- Round Rock – College of Nursing and College of Medicine
- Distance Education students – School of Public Health and College of Nursing

Kingsville – Irma Lerma Rangel College of Pharmacy – 4th year pharmacy students only
TMA Physician Health Program - AOD programs are available because of students’ professional status (free services, [http://www.texmed.org/](http://www.texmed.org/)).
- Dallas – College of Medicine
- Round Rock and Temple – College of Medicine

Professional Recovery Network – call Courtney Hulbert, LMSW, Director, at helpline 800-727-5152.
- Dallas – Dentistry

TAMU at Kingsville Student Health and Wellness Counseling Services – call 361-593-3991 to talk to a counselor or set up an appointment.
- Kingsville – College of Pharmacy

Dentists Concerned for Dentists, Staff and Families – call confidential hot line at 214-206-7496 or visit [www.dcds.org/dentists-concerned-for-dentists](http://www.dcds.org/dentists-concerned-for-dentists)
- Dallas – Dentistry

Texas A&M University Higher Education Center at McAllen:

Staff will refer students requiring long-term care to local providers, call 956-213-8364 for assistance. For short-term counseling services, contact South Texas College (STC) Counseling and Student Disability Services at 956-872-2173 or call the TAMU Student Counseling HelpLine at 979-845-2700.

**Legal Sanctions**

A student who violates any of these alcohol or drug laws will be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency and will be subject to prosecution in accordance with the law. Legal sanctions for violation of local, state and federal laws may include, but not limited to: fines, probation, jail or prison sentences.

**Sale to Minors:** It is a Class A misdemeanor to sell an alcoholic beverage to an individual under 21 years of age through an act of criminal negligence.
**Public Intoxication Statute of Texas:** An arrest for Public Intoxication may occur if an individual appears in a public place while intoxicated so much that the person may endanger himself or herself or another person. This is a Class C misdemeanor. Blood Alcohol Concentration testing is not required for Public Intoxication.

**Purchase of Alcohol for a Minor; Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor:** It is a Class A misdemeanor to purchase or make available an alcoholic beverage to an individual under 21 years of age through an act of criminal negligence. This offense is punishable by a fine of $4,000 and/or confinement in jail for up to one year. A person's driver's license is automatically suspended for 180 days on final conviction of the offense of Purchasing Alcohol for a Minor or Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor.

**Civil Liability for Provision of Alcohol to a Minor:** An adult 21 years of age or older is liable for damages proximately caused by the intoxication of a minor under the age of 18 if the adult is not the minor's parent, guardian, or spouse; or an adult in whose custody the minor has been committed by a court; and the adult knowingly served or provided the minor any of the alcoholic beverages that contributed to the minor's intoxication; or allowed the minor to be served or provided any of the alcoholic beverages that contributed to the minor's intoxication on the premises owned or leased by the adult.

**Possession of Alcoholic Beverage in Motor Vehicle:** It is a Class C misdemeanor to knowingly possess an open container in a passenger area of a motor vehicle that is located on a public highway, regardless of whether the vehicle is being operated or is stopped or parked.

**Driving While Intoxicated; Flying or Boating While Intoxicated:** It is a Class B misdemeanor to operate a motor vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft in a public place while intoxicated. The minimum term of confinement is 72 hours. An ignition interlock device will have to be installed on the car of a person convicted of driving with a blood alcohol level of .15 or more, if the defendant is to receive probation.

**Intoxication Assault:** It is a Third Degree felony to cause serious bodily injury to another by accident or mistake while operating any vehicle (motor, aircraft, or watercraft) in a public place while intoxicated.

**Intoxication Manslaughter:** It is a Second Degree felony to cause death to another by accident or mistake while operating any vehicle (motor, aircraft, watercraft) in a public place while intoxicated.

**Administrative License Revocation; Implied Consent:** After being arrested for Driving While Intoxicated, failing or refusing the Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) test can result in license revocation. Revocation may NOT be probated and there is a $125 reinstatement fee. An appeal process is available.

The following penalties apply:

**Terms of Offense**

**Adults**

**Failure Case**
- 90 days with no alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record within ten years prior to date of the offense.
- 1 year with one or more alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record prior to date of offense within ten years of date of the offense.

**Refusal Case**
- 180 days with no alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record within ten years prior to date of the offense.
• Two years with one or more alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record prior to date of offense within ten years of date of the offense.
• If the person who refuses is a resident without a license, an order will be issued denying the issuance of a license to the person for 180 days.

Minors
• Minors are subjected to the same length of suspension as adults for refusing a blood or breath test.
• Failure of a blood or breath test by a minor, however, is a 60-day license suspension with no "enforcement contacts," a 120 day license suspension with one prior "enforcement contact" or a 180-day license suspension with two or more "enforcement contacts." Keep in mind that any detectable amount of alcohol for a minor is a failure. Even if a minor refuses a breath or blood test, but alcohol is detected by other means, the minor is subjected to the failure suspension periods rather than the refusal suspension periods.

Alcohol and a Minor
Consumption of Alcohol by a Minor; Possession of Alcohol by a Minor: It is a misdemeanor for minors to consume or possess alcoholic beverages except in the visible presence of the minor's adult parent, guardian, or spouse.

Purchase of Alcohol by a Minor; Attempt to Purchase Alcohol: It is a misdemeanor for individuals under 21 years of age to attempt purchasing alcoholic beverages. "Attempt" implies acting beyond mere preparation.

Misrepresentation of Age by a Minor: It is a misdemeanor to falsely state or to present false documents indicating an individual is 21 years of age or older to a person selling or serving alcoholic beverages.

Punishment for the Above Alcohol-Related Offense by a Minor
For a minor without two previous alcohol-related offenses, these are Class C misdemeanors. Punishment includes 8 to 12 hours community service and denial or suspension of the minor's driver's license or permit for 30 days. Attendance at an Alcohol Awareness Course is also required.

If a minor has at least two prior alcohol-related convictions, the offense is punishable by a fine of $250 to $2,000; and/or confinement in jail for up to 180 days. Punishment includes 20 to 40 hours of community service.

The minor's driver's license or permit will be denied or suspended: 60 days for a 2nd alcohol-related conviction: 180 days for subsequent convictions.

Attendance at Alcohol Awareness Course; License suspension
On first conviction of an alcohol-related offense, the court shall require the minor to attend an alcohol awareness course approved by the Texas Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission. If under 18 years of age, a parent or guardian may be required to attend the course with the defendant. The defendant must present evidence of completion of the course and community service within 90 days of the date of final conviction. If the required evidence is presented within the prescribed period, the fine may be reduced up to half the original amount. Failure to comply results in denial or suspension of driver's license or permit for up to six months.

Driving under the Influence of Alcohol by a Minor
A minor commits an offense if the minor operates a motor vehicle in a public place while having any detectable amount of alcohol in the minor's system. For a minor without previous alcohol-related offenses, these are Class C misdemeanors. Punishment includes 20 to 40 hours of community service and denial or
suspension of driver's license or permit for 60 days. If a minor has at least two prior alcohol-related convictions, the offense is punishable by a fine of $500 to $2,000; and/or confinement in jail for up to 180 days. Punishment includes 40 to 60 hours community service. The minor's driver's license or permit will be denied or suspended: 120 days for 2nd alcohol-related conviction; 180 days for subsequent convictions.

The minor is not eligible for deferred adjudication.

**City Ordinance**
**Consumption After Hours**: It is a Class C misdemeanor to consume (or to possess with the intent to consume) from any container with alcoholic beverages in any public place in Bryan or College Station after hours.

Following are the prohibited hours:
Monday through Saturday - 2AM to 7AM
Sunday - 2 AM to Noon

**Legal Charges & Penalties**
Charges- Fines- Imprisonment

**Felony**
Second Degree - up to $10,000 - 2 to 20 years
Third Degree - up to $10,000 - 2 to 10 years
State Jail Felony - up to $10,000 - 180 days to 2 years

Federal trafficking penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V
https://www.dea.gov/drug-scheduling

**Misdemeanor**
Class A-up to $4,000- up to 1 year
Class B-up to $2,000- up to 180 days
Class C-up to $500- none
Appendix A – 3: Texas A&M Health Science Center Notice

Required Notice to Employees and Students Regarding the Prevention of Alcohol Abuse and Illicit - Drug Use at all Texas A&M Health Science Center (TAMHSC) Work Locations

In order to comply with The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994 (20 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) required information as outlined in The Texas A&M System (TAMUS) Regulation 34.02.01, Section 3.2 is distributed annually to all employees and students through training and education programs. Each component of the HSC also has policies in place to meet this requirement. Additionally, the information is published in component handbooks.

The TAMHSC is committed to the elimination of alcohol abuse and illicit drug use. Alcohol abuse and illicit drug use disrupt the environment of personal growth all institutions of higher education seek to develop. The higher education community desires to prevent the negative consequences that alcohol abuse and illicit drug use can have on the learning environment.

This summary provides basic information on University guidelines, legal sanctions, and health risks associated with alcohol and other drug abuse. Also included is contact information for resources by location.

Legal Sanctions

- **Sale to Minors:** It is a Class A misdemeanor to sell an alcoholic beverage to an individual under 21 years of age through an act of criminal negligence.

- **Intoxication Statute of Texas:** An arrest for Public Intoxication (P.I.) may occur if an individual appears in a public place while intoxicated so much that the person may endanger himself or herself or another person. This is a Class C misdemeanor. Blood Alcohol Concentration testing is not required for P.I.

- **Alcohol for a Minor/Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor:** It is an A misdemeanor to purchase or make available an alcoholic beverage to an under 21 years of age through an act of criminal negligence. This offense is punishable by a fine of $4,000 and/or confinement in jail for up to one year. A person’s driver’s license is automatically suspended for 180 days on final conviction of the offense of Purchasing Alcohol for a Minor or Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor.

- **Civil Liability for Provision of Alcohol to a Minor:** An adult 21 years of age or older is liable for damages proximately caused by the intoxication of a minor under the age of 18 if the adult is not the minor’s parent, guardian, guardian or spouse, or an adult in whose custody the minor has been committed by a court; and the adult knowingly served or provided the minor any of the alcoholic beverages that contributed to the minor’s intoxication; or allowed the minor to be served or provided any of the alcoholic beverages that contributed to the minor’s intoxication on the premises owned or leased by the adult.

- **Possession of Alcoholic Beverage in Motor Vehicle:** It is a Class C misdemeanor to knowingly possess an open container in a passenger area of a motor vehicle that is located on a public highway, regardless of whether the vehicle is being operated or is stopped or parked.

- **Driving While Intoxicated; Flying or Boating While Intoxicated:** It is a Class B misdemeanor to operate a motor vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft in a public place while intoxicated. The minimum term of confinement is 72 hours. An ignition interlock device will have to be installed on the car of a person convicted of driving with a blood alcohol level of .15 or more, if the defendant is to receive probation.
• **Intoxication Assault:** It is a Third degree felony to cause serious bodily injury to another by accident or mistake while operating any vehicle (motor, aircraft, or watercraft) in a public place while intoxicated.

• **Intoxication Manslaughter:** It is a Second degree felony to cause death to another by accident or mistake while operating any vehicle (motor, aircraft, watercraft) in a public place while intoxicated.

• **License Revocation; Implied Consent:** After being arrested for While Intoxicated, failing or refusing the Blood Alcohol (BAC) test can result in license revocation. Revocation may NOT probated and there is a $125 reinstatement fee. An appeal process is available.

**The following penalties apply:**

**Terms of Offense - Adults**

**Failure Case:**
(90) days with no alcohol or drug related “enforcement contacts” on driving record within ten years prior to date of the offense. (1) year with one or more alcohol or drug related “enforcement contacts” listed on driving record prior to date of offense within ten years of date of the offense.

**Refusal Case:**
One hundred eighty (180) days with no alcohol or drug related “enforcement listed on driving record within ten years prior to date of the offense. Two (2) years with one or more alcohol or drug related “enforcement contacts” listed on driving record prior to date of offense within ten years of date of the offense.

If the person who refuses is a resident without a license, an order will be issued denying the issuance of a license to the person for 180 days.

**Terms of Offense - minors**

Minors are subjected to the same length of suspension as adults for refusing a blood or breath test. Failure of a blood or breath test by a minor, however, is a 60-day license suspension with no “enforcement contacts,” a license suspension with one prior “enforcement contact” or a 180-day license suspension with two or more “enforcement contacts.” Keep in mind that any detectable amount of alcohol for a minor is a failure. Even if a minor refuses a breath or blood test, but alcohol is detected by other means, the minor is subjected to the failure suspension periods rather than the refusal suspension periods.

**Alcohol and a Minor**

*Consumption of Alcohol by a Minor; Possession of Alcohol by a Minor:* It is a misdemeanor for minors to consume or possess alcoholic beverages except in the visible presence of the minor’s adult parent, guardian, or spouse.

*Purchase of Alcohol by a Minor; Attempt to Purchase Alcohol:* It is a misdemeanor for individuals under 21 years of age to attempt purchasing alcoholic beverages. “Attempt” implies acting beyond mere preparation.

*Misrepresentation of Age by a Minor:* It is a misdemeanor to falsely state or to present false documents indicating an individual is 21 years of age or older to a person selling or serving alcoholic beverages.

**Punishment for the above Alcohol-related offense by a Minor:**
For a minor without two previous alcohol-related offenses, these are Class C misdemeanors. Punishment includes 8 to 12 hours community service and denial or suspension of the minor’s driver’s license or permit for 30 days. Attendance at an Alcohol Awareness Course is also required.

If a minor has at least two prior alcohol-related convictions, the offense is punishable by a fine of $250 to $2,000; and/or confinement in jail for up to 180 days. Punishment includes 20 to 40 hours of community service.

The minor’s driver’s license or permit will be denied or suspended: 60 days for a second alcohol-related conviction and 180 days for subsequent convictions.

**Attendance at Alcohol Awareness Course; License suspension:**
On first conviction of an alcohol-related offense, the court shall require the minor to attend an alcohol awareness course approved by the Texas Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission. If under 18 years of age, a parent or guardian may be required to attend the course with the defendant. The defendant must present evidence of completion of the course and community service within 90 days of the date of final conviction. If the required evidence is presented within the prescribed period, the fine may be reduced up to half the original amount. Failure to comply results in denial or suspension of driver’s license or permit for up to six months.

**Driving under the Influence of Alcohol by a Minor:**
A minor commits an offense if the minor operates a motor vehicle in a public place while having any detectable amount of alcohol in the minor’s system. For a minor without previous alcohol-related offenses, these are Class C misdemeanors. Punishment includes 20 to 40 hours of community service and denial or suspension of driver’s license or permit for 60 days. If a minor has at least two prior alcohol-related convictions, the offense is punishable by a fine of $500 to $2,000; and/or confinement in jail for up to 180 days. Punishment includes 40 to 60 hours community service. The minor’s driver’s license or permit will be denied or suspended: 120 days for second alcohol-related conviction and 180 days for subsequent convictions.

The minor is not eligible for deferred adjudication.

**Hours of Consumption:**
In a standard hours area, a person commits an offense if he consumes or with intent to consume an alcoholic beverage in a public place at any time on Sunday between 1:15 a.m. and 12 noon or on any other day between 12:15 a.m. and 7 a.m. In an extended hours area, a person commits an offense if he consumes or possesses with intent to consume an alcoholic beverage in a public place at any time on Sunday between 2:15 a.m. and 12 noon and on any other day between 2:15 a.m. and 7 a.m. Proof that an alcoholic beverage was possessed with intent to consume in violation of this section requires evidence that the person consumed an alcoholic beverage on that day in violation of this section.

**Charges** | **Fine** | **Imprisonment**
--- | --- | ---
Felony: | &nbsp; | &nbsp;
Second degree | up to $10,000 | 2 to 20 years
Third degree | up to $10,000 up to | 2 to 10 years
State Jail Felony | $10,000 | 180 days to 2 years

**Misdemeanor:**
Class A | up to $4,000 | up to 1 year

*Texas A&M University Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Review*
University Sanctions
A student found in noncompliance with The Texas A&M University System Alcohol or Drug Policy or the laws of the State of Texas has committed a violation of University Rules and/or the TAMUS Policy and Regulations, and is subject to sanctions commensurate with the offenses and any aggravating and mitigating circumstances.

For students, any violation of state or federal controlled substance laws may result in university disciplinary action, regardless of where the violation occurred. Disciplinary action in cases involving drug related violations by students may result in suspension, dismissal, or expulsion from the University.

Health Risks
Alcohol abuse is a prime contributor to suicide, homicide, motor vehicle deaths, and other unintended deaths. Excessive alcohol consumption leads to more than 100,000 deaths annually in the United States. Alcohol abuse can lead to alcohol dependence, premature death through overdose, alcohol-related and complications involving the brain, heart, liver, and many other body organs. Alcohol abuse also causes liver disease, gastritis, and anemia, as well as cancers of the esophagus and larynx.

The abuse of illicit drugs can result in a wide range of health problems. In general, illicit drug use can result in drug addiction, death by overdose, death from withdrawals, seizure, heart problems, infections (i.e. HIV/AIDS, hepatitis), liver disease, and chronic brain dysfunction.

Alcohol used in any amount by a pregnant woman can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage to the child. Drug use by a pregnant woman may cause addiction or health complications in her unborn child.

Alcohol abuse interferes with psychological functions, causes interpersonal difficulties, and is involved in most cases of child abuse. Substance abuse disrupts work, reduces motivation, causes legal and financial problems, and social and family problems. Other problems associated with alcohol and drug use include the following psychological dysfunctions: dependency, memory loss, hallucinations, paranoia, and psychosis.

Campus Resources for Students
Students who may have an alcohol or other drug abuse problem are encouraged to utilize the following campus resources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bryan/College Station Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Student Counseling</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cain Hall (Mail Stop 1263)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (979) 845-4427 / After Hours Phone: (979) 845-2700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Access to Alcohol and Drug Education Programs</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cain Hall, Room C-118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: (979) 845-0280; Fax: 845-6136; Email: <a href="mailto:adep@tamu.edu">adep@tamu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Austin/Temple/Houston/McAllen/Round Rock Students and 4th Year Pharmacy Students Regardless of Location |
| Student Counseling | Services provided by:  
|                    | UTEAP  [Web password: uteap]  
|                    | 7000 Fannin, Suite 1670  
|                    | Houston, TX 77030  
|                    | Phone: (713) 500-3327; Toll Free: (800) 346-3549  |

### Contact Information for Dallas Dentistry Students

| Student Counseling | Dr. Jack Long, Associate Dean for Student Affairs  
|                    | Baylor College of Dentistry  
|                    | 3302 Gaston Ave, Room 513C  
|                    | Dallas, Texas 75246  
|                    | Phone: 214-828-8232  
|                    | FAX: 214-874-4575  
|                    | Email:  
|                    | [JLong@bcd.tamhs.edu](mailto:JLong@bcd.tamhs.edu)  
|                    | [http://bcd.tamhs.edu/education/studentlifesite/counseling](http://bcd.tamhs.edu/education/studentlifesite/counseling)  |

### Contact Information for Dallas Medical Students

| Student Counseling | Dr. Christie Columbus, Vice Dean  
|                    | Texas A&M Health Science Center College of Medicine Dallas Campus  
|                    | BUMC-Roberts Hospital  
|                    | 600 North Hall Street  
|                    | Dallas, Texas 75246  
|                    | Phone: 214-820-2361  
|                    | Email:  
|                    | [Columbus@medicine.tamhs.edu](mailto:Columbus@medicine.tamhs.edu)  |

### Contact Information for Kingsville Students

| Student Counseling | Texas A&M University-Kingsville  
|                    | Student Counseling Services  
|                    | 1210 Retama Drive  
|                    | Kingsville, TX  
|                    | Phone: 361-593-3991  
|                    | [http://www.tamuk.edu/counseling-services/index.html](http://www.tamuk.edu/counseling-services/index.html)  |
Appendix A – 4: TAMU Mays Business School at CityCenter Notice

November 2016

Dear Student:

Texas A&M University is committed to the elimination of alcohol abuse and illicit drug use. Alcohol abuse and illicit drug use disrupt the special environment of personal growth that all universities seek to develop. We all must help prevent alcohol abuse and illicit drug use from negatively affecting our living and learning environment.

The summary below provides basic information on University policy, health risks, and legal sanctions associated with alcohol and other drug abuse. Also included is information on intervention, assessments, counseling, and referrals through campus programs.

You are receiving this document in accordance with the Federal Government requirements of the Drug Free Schools and Community Act Amendments of 1989 and the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. In order for Texas A&M University to receive federal funding of any kind, including financial aid resources, all students must receive a copy of this policy. Please consider saving this email as it contains valuable information that may be of assistance to you or a friend. If you have questions or concerns regarding this notification, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Dr. Anne Reber
Dean of Student Life
Texas A&M University Studentlife@tamu.edu

College Station, Campus Resources

To help individuals who may have an alcohol or other drug abuse problem, the following resources are available to students.

The Health Promotion Office, located within the Offices of the Dean of Student Life, is committed to promoting responsible decision making regarding alcohol and drugs to the Texas A&M community through educational programming and resources. To request a presentation or obtain more information call (979)845-0280 or check the website at http://studentlife.tamu.edu/hp

Student Counseling Service provides substance abuse assessments and referrals for students. Intervention and limited ongoing recovery support counseling is available. All contacts are confidential. For more information or to schedule an appointment, call (979)845-4427 or check the website at http://scs.tamu.edu

Off Campus Resources

To help individuals who may have an alcohol or other drug abuse problem, the following resources may also be available to students.

Texas A&M University Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Review 75
• Healthcare services and professionals, including both physical health services and professionals as well as mental health services and professionals, as provided by the student’s employer.

• Healthcare professionals, including both physical health services and professionals as well as mental health services and professionals, as provided by the student’s employer-supported health insurance or the student’s private health insurance.

• Local, faith-based counseling resources.

• Local MHMR organization, such as: http://www.mhmraharris.org/.

Prevention of Alcohol Abuse & Illicit Drug Use at Texas A&M University

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and the Abuse of Alcohol

Alcohol abuse is a prime contributor to suicide, homicide, motor vehicle deaths, and other unintended deaths. Excessive alcohol consumption leads to more than 100,000 deaths annually in the United States. Alcohol abuse can lead to alcohol dependence, premature death through overdose, alcohol-related stroke, and complications involving the brain, heart, liver, and many other body organs. Alcohol abuse also causes liver disease, gastritis, and anemia, as well as cancers of the esophagus and larynx.

The abuse of illicit drugs can result in a wide range of health problems. In general, illicit drug use can result in drug addiction, death by overdose, death from withdrawals, seizure, heart problems, infections (e.g., HIV/AIDS, hepatitis), liver disease, and chronic brain dysfunction.

Alcohol used in any amount by a pregnant woman can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage to the child. Drug use by a pregnant woman may cause addiction or health complications in her unborn child.

Alcohol abuse interferes with psychological functions, causes interpersonal difficulties, and is involved in most cases of child abuse. Substance abuse disrupts work, reduces motivation, causes legal and financial problems, and social and family problems. Other problems associated with alcohol and drug use include the following psychological dysfunctions: dependency, memory loss, hallucinations, paranoia, and psychosis.

For additional health risks associated with alcohol and drug abuse:


Visit National Institute on Drug Abuse.

For information about health risks associated with drug abuse call the Health Promotion Office within the Texas A&M University Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Review.
Disciplinary Sanctions

A student found guilty of noncompliance with the Texas A&M University Standards of Conduct - Alcohol or Drug Policy or the laws of the State of Texas has committed a violation of University Student Rules and is subject to sanctions commensurate with the offenses and any aggravating and mitigating circumstances.

Disciplinary action in cases involving drug related violations by students may result in suspension or expulsion from the University and/or referral for prosecution.

Violation of any state or federal law pertaining to controlled substances which occur off campus and are not associated with a University connected activity may result in disciplinary charges in situations in which the continued presence of the individual on campus is likely to interfere with the educational process and/or the orderly operation of the University.

University disciplinary proceedings will occur in accordance with the procedures outlined in the University Student Rules. Any disciplinary action imposed by the University may precede, and be in addition to, any penalty imposed by authorities off campus.

Standards of Conduct - University Drug Policy

All members of the University community are expected to abide by state and federal laws pertaining to controlled substances and illegal drugs. More specifically, Texas A&M University Student Rules prohibit "the act of using, possessing, being under the influence of, manufacturing, or distributing illegal drugs or illegally obtained/possessed controlled substances."

"Controlled substances" refers to those drugs and substances whose possession, sale, or delivery results in criminal sanctions under the Texas Controlled Substances Act, as well as substances which possess a chemical structure similar to that of a controlled substance (e.g., "designer drugs").

According to federal regulations, students convicted for a drug offense that occurred during a period of enrollment while they were receiving Title IV Federal Financial Aid, may lose eligibility for Federal Aid. Federal Aid includes:

- Federal Pell and SEOG Grants
- Federal Work Study
- Federal Perkins Loan
- Federal Stafford Loan
- Federal Plus Loan
- Graduate Plus Loan

If a student answers ‘Yes’ to the question on the FAFSA, regarding conviction for possession or sale of illegal drugs they will be sent a worksheet by the federal processing center in order to determine if the conviction affects eligibility for aid. Should the financial aid office be notified that a student has been convicted of sale or possession of illegal drugs, the financial assistance will be suspended immediately. If a conviction was reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record it does not count. Convictions occurring during periods of non-enrollment do not count. In addition, any conviction received as a juvenile does not count, unless they were tried as an adult.
The period of ineligibility is dependent upon the type of conviction (sale or possession) and if there were previous offenses. The information below demonstrates the periods of ineligibility:

**Possession of Illegal Drugs**

1\textsuperscript{st} offense- 1 year from date of conviction  
2\textsuperscript{nd} offense- 2 years from date of conviction  
3+ offenses- Indefinite Period

**Sale of Illegal Drugs**

1\textsuperscript{st} offense- 2 years from date of conviction  
2\textsuperscript{nd} offense- Indefinite period

If the student was convicted of both selling and possessing illegal drugs, the student will be ineligible for the longer period.

**Regaining Eligibility**

The student may regain eligibility:

- the day after the period of ineligibility ends,
- when they successfully complete a qualified drug rehabilitation program, or
- if the student passes two unannounced drug tests given by a qualified rehabilitation program they may regain eligibility.

Students denied eligibility for an indefinite period can regain it after:

- successfully completing a rehabilitation program as described below,
- passing two unannounced drug tests from such a program, or
- if a conviction is reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record so that fewer than two convictions for sale or three convictions for possession remain on the record. In such cases, the nature and dates of the remaining convictions will determine when the student regains eligibility.

**Qualified Drug Rehabilitation Program**

A qualified drug rehabilitation program must include at least two unannounced drug tests and must satisfy at least one of the following requirements:

- Be qualified to receive funds directly or indirectly from a federal, state, or local government  
- Be qualified to receive payment directly or indirectly from a federally or state-licensed insurance company  
- Be administered or recognized by a federal, state, or local government agency or court  
- Be administered or recognized by a federal or state-licensed hospital, health clinic, or medical doctor.

Additional drug convictions will make the student ineligible for federal aid again. It is the student’s responsibility to certify to the school that the student has successfully completed the rehabilitation program. In addition to the eligibility requirements listed above, students who are awarded the
Toward EXcellence Access and Success (TEXAS) Grant must certify annually, prior to the disbursement of funds, that they have not been convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance.

**Standards of Conduct - University Alcohol Policy**

Individuals must be at least 21 years old to purchase alcoholic beverages. Possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages is restricted. Texas A&M University Student Rules state that "alcohol use, possession, manufacturing, or distribution of alcoholic beverages (except as expressly authorized by University regulations), is prohibited on Texas A&M University premises and University sponsored events." University sponsored events include institution-sponsored on or off campus activities, such as officially sanctioned field trips, student sponsored social activities, activities of a student organization recognized by the institution (such as fraternities or sororities), and institutional-sponsored activities abroad. Student organizations, which sponsor activities where alcohol is served, must have the approval of their (faculty/staff) advisor and abide by established University procedures.

Students, ages 21 or older, who choose to consume alcoholic beverages in residence hall rooms are expected to do so in moderation to ensure residents' rights to privacy, sleep, and study. The following behaviors are reasons for appropriate disciplinary or remedial action by the University: loud or disruptive behavior, interference with the cleanliness of the residence halls, or drinking habits which are injurious to the health or education of an individual or those around him/her.

**Campus Resources and Counseling Services**

To help individuals who may have an alcohol or other drug abuse problem, the following resources are available to students.

The Health Promotion Office, located within the Offices of the Dean of Student Life, is committed to promoting responsible decision making regarding alcohol and drugs to the Texas A&M community through educational programming and resources. To request a presentation or obtain more information call (979)845-0280 or check the website at [http://studentlife.tamu.edu/hp](http://studentlife.tamu.edu/hp)

Student Counseling Service provides substance abuse assessments and referrals for students. Intervention and limited ongoing recovery support counseling is available. All contacts are confidential. For more information or to schedule an appointment, call (979)845-4427 or check the website at [http://scs.tamu.edu](http://scs.tamu.edu)

**Legal Sanctions**

A student who violates any of these alcohol or drug laws will be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency and will be subject to prosecution in accordance with the law. Legal sanctions for violation of local, state and federal laws may include, but not be limited to: fines, probation, jail or prison sentences.

**Sale to Minors**: It is a Class A misdemeanor to sell an alcoholic beverage to an individual under 21 years of age through an act of criminal negligence.

**Public Intoxication Statute of Texas**: An arrest for Public Intoxication may occur if an individual appears in a public place while intoxicated so much that the person may endanger himself or herself or another person. This is a Class C misdemeanor. Blood Alcohol Concentration testing is not required for Public Intoxication.
**Purchase of Alcohol for a Minor; Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor:** It is a Class A misdemeanor to purchase or make available an alcoholic beverage to an individual under 21 years of age through an act of criminal negligence. This offense is punishable by a fine of $4,000 and/or confinement in jail for up to one year. A person's driver's license is automatically suspended for 180 days on final conviction of the offense of Purchasing Alcohol for a Minor or Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor.

**Civil Liability for Provision of Alcohol to a Minor:** An adult 21 years of age or older is liable for damages proximately caused by the intoxication of a minor under the age of 18 if the adult is not the minor's parent, guardian, or spouse; or an adult in whose custody the minor has been committed by a court; and the adult knowingly served or provided the minor any of the alcoholic beverages that contributed to the minor's intoxication; or allowed the minor to be served or provided any of the alcoholic beverages that contributed to the minor's intoxication on the premises owned or leased by the adult.

**Possession of Alcoholic Beverage in Motor Vehicle:** It is a Class C misdemeanor to knowingly possess an open container in a passenger area of a motor vehicle that is located on a public highway, regardless of whether the vehicle is being operated or is stopped or parked.

**Driving While Intoxicated; Flying or Boating While Intoxicated:** It is a Class B misdemeanor to operate a motor vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft in a public place while intoxicated. The minimum term of confinement is 72 hours. An ignition interlock device will have to be installed on the car of a person convicted of driving with a blood alcohol level of .15 or more, if the defendant is to receive probation.

**Intoxication Assault:** It is a Third Degree felony to cause serious bodily injury to another by accident or mistake while operating any vehicle (motor, aircraft, or watercraft) in a public place while intoxicated.

**Intoxication Manslaughter:** It is a Second Degree felony to cause death to another by accident or mistake while operating any vehicle (motor, aircraft, watercraft) in a public place while intoxicated.

**Administrative License Revocation; Implied Consent:** After being arrested for Driving While Intoxicated, failing or refusing the Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) test can result in license revocation. Revocation may NOT be probated and there is a $125 reinstatement fee. An appeal process is available. The following penalties apply:

**Terms of Offense**

**Adults**

**Failure Case**
- 90 days with no alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record within ten years prior to date of the offense.
- 1 year with one or more alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record prior to date of offense within ten years of date of the offense.

**Refusal Case**
- 180 days with no alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record within ten years prior to date of the offense.
• Two years with one or more alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on
driving record prior to date of offense within ten years of date of the offense.
• If the person who refuses is a resident without a license, an order will be issued denying
the issuance of a license to the person for 180 days.

Minors
• Minors are subjected to the same length of suspension as adults for refusing a blood or
breath test.
• Failure of a blood or breath test by a minor, however, is a 60-day license suspension with
no "enforcement contacts," a 120 day license suspension with one prior "enforcement
contact" or a 180-day license suspension with two or more "enforcement contacts." Keep
in mind that any detectable amount of alcohol for a minor is a failure. Even if a minor
refuses a breath or blood test, but alcohol is detected by other means, the minor is
subjected to the failure suspension periods rather than the refusal suspension periods.

Alcohol and a Minor

Consumption of Alcohol by a Minor; Possession of Alcohol by a Minor: It is a misdemeanor for minors
to consume or possess alcoholic beverages except in the visible presence of the minor's adult parent,
guardian, or spouse.

Purchase of Alcohol by a Minor; Attempt to Purchase Alcohol: It is a misdemeanor for individuals under
21 years of age to attempt purchasing alcoholic beverages. "Attempt" implies acting beyond mere
preparation.

Misrepresentation of Age by a Minor: It is a misdemeanor to falsely state or to present false
documents indicating an individual is 21 years of age or older to a person selling or serving alcoholic
beverages.

Punishment for the Above Alcohol-Related Offense by a Minor
For a minor without two previous alcohol-related offenses, these are Class C misdemeanors. Punishment
includes 8 to 12 hours community service and denial or suspension of the minor's driver's license or
permit for 30 days. Attendance at an Alcohol Awareness Course is also required.

If a minor has at least two prior alcohol-related convictions, the offense is punishable by a fine of $250 to
$2,000; and/or confinement in jail for up to 180 days. Punishment includes 20 to 40 hours of
community service.

The minor’s driver’s license or permit will be denied or suspended: 60 days for a 2nd alcohol-
related conviction: 180 days for subsequent convictions.

Attendance at Alcohol Awareness Course; License suspension

On first conviction of an alcohol-related offense, the court shall require the minor to attend an alcohol
awareness course approved by the Texas Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission. If under 18 years of age,
a parent or guardian may be required to attend the course with the defendant. The defendant must
present evidence of completion of the course and community service within 90 days of the date of final
conviction. If the required evidence is presented within the prescribed period, the fine may be reduced
up to half the original amount. Failure to comply results in denial or suspension of driver's license or permit for up to six months.

**Driving under the Influence of Alcohol by a Minor**

A minor commits an offense if the minor operates a motor vehicle in a public place while having any detectable amount of alcohol in the minor's system. For a minor without previous alcohol-related offenses, these are Class C misdemeanors. Punishment includes 20 to 40 hours of community service and denial or suspension of driver's license or permit for 60 days. If a minor has at least two prior alcohol-related convictions, the offense is punishable by a fine of $500 to $2,000; and/or confinement in jail for up to 180 days. Punishment includes 40 to 60 hours community service. The minor's driver's license or permit will be denied or suspended: 120 days for 2nd alcohol-related conviction; 180 days for subsequent convictions.

The minor is not eligible for deferred adjudication.

**City Ordinance**

**Consumption After Hours:** It is a Class C misdemeanor to consume (or to possess with the intent to consume) from any container with alcoholic beverages in any public place in Bryan or College Station after hours.

Following are the prohibited hours:
Monday through Saturday - 2AM to 7AM Sunday - 2 AM to Noon

**Legal Charges & Penalties**

Charges- Fines- Imprisonment

**Felony**

Second Degree - up to $10,000 - 2 to 20 years
Third Degree - up to $10,000 - 2 to 10 years
State Jail Felony - up to $10,000 - 180 days to 2 years

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V

**Misdemeanor**

Class A-up to $4,000- up to 1 year
Class B-up to $2,000- up to 180 days Class C-up to $500- none

**Houston, TX**
City ordinances regarding the consumption of alcohol in the municipality of Houston can be found [here](#).
Appendix A – 5: Texas A&M University at Qatar Notice

7 February 2017

Dear TAMUQ Student:

Please be reminded that we adhere to Texas A&M University Student Rules (http://student-rules.tamu.edu), as well as the laws of the State of Qatar regarding the use of alcohol and illegal drugs. You are receiving the attached notice which was sent to Texas A&M University students on main campus. Distribution of this notice is required by United States federal law, specifically the Drug Free Schools and Community Act Amendments of 1989 and the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. The attachments related to Qatar laws are included as part of this notice.

TAMUQ Student Affairs provides substance abuse assessments and referrals for students through Dr. Steve Wilson. Intervention and limited ongoing recovery support counseling is available. All contacts are confidential. For more information or to schedule an appointment, call 4423.0316 or email stephen.wilson@qatar.tamu.edu

Sincerely,

Rosalie

Rosalie Nickles CPA
Assistant Dean for Finance and Administrative Services
Texas A&M University at Qatar
Proudly Offering ABET-Accredited Engineering Programs

Attachment 1
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAAP) Notice – for students

Prevention of Alcohol Abuse & Illicit Drug Use at Texas A&M University

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and the Abuse of Alcohol

Alcohol abuse is a prime contributor to suicide, homicide, motor vehicle deaths, and other unintended deaths. Excessive alcohol consumption leads to more than 100,000 deaths annually in the United States. Alcohol abuse can lead to alcohol dependence, premature death through overdose, alcohol-related stroke, and complications involving the brain, heart, liver, and many other body organs. Alcohol abuse also causes liver disease, gastritis, and anemia, as well as cancers of the esophagus and larynx. The abuse of illicit drugs can result in a wide range of health problems. In general, illicit drug use can result in drug addiction, death by overdose, death from withdrawals, seizure, heart problems, infections (e.g., HIV/AIDS, hepatitis), liver disease, and chronic brain dysfunction.
Alcohol used in any amount by a pregnant woman can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage to the child. Drug use by a pregnant woman may cause addiction or health complications in her unborn child.

Alcohol abuse interferes with psychological functions, causes interpersonal difficulties, and is involved in most cases of child abuse. Substance abuse disrupts work, reduces motivation, causes legal and financial problems, and social and family problems. Other problems associated with alcohol and drug use include the following psychological dysfunctions: dependency, memory loss, hallucinations, paranoia, and psychosis.

For additional health risks associated with alcohol and drug abuse:


Visit National Institute on Drug Abuse.

For information about health risks associated with drug abuse call the Health Promotion Office within the Offices of the Dean of Student Life at (979)845-0280.

**Disciplinary Sanctions**

A student found guilty of noncompliance with the Texas A&M University Standards of Conduct - Alcohol or Drug Policy or the laws of the State of Texas has committed a violation of University Student Rules and is subject to sanctions commensurate with the offenses and any aggravating and mitigating circumstances.

Disciplinary action in cases involving drug related violations by students may result in suspension or expulsion from the University and/or referral for prosecution. Violation of any state or federal law pertaining to controlled substances which occur off campus and are not associated with a University connected activity may result in disciplinary charges in situations in which the continued presence of the individual on campus is likely to interfere with the educational process and/or the orderly operation of the University.

University disciplinary proceedings will occur in accordance with the procedures outlined in the University Student Rules. Any disciplinary action imposed by the University may precede, and be in addition to, any penalty imposed by authorities off campus.

**Standards of Conduct - University Drug Policy**
All members of the University community are expected to abide by state and federal laws pertaining to controlled substances and illegal drugs. More specifically, Texas A&M University Student Rules prohibit "the act of using, possessing, being under the influence of, manufacturing, or distributing illegal drugs or illegally obtained/possessed controlled substances."

"Controlled substances" refers to those drugs and substances whose possession, sale, or delivery results in criminal sanctions under the Texas Controlled Substances Act, as well as substances which possess a chemical structure similar to that of a controlled substance (e.g., “designer drugs”).

According to federal regulations, students convicted for a drug offense that occurred during a period of enrollment while they were receiving Title IV Federal Financial Aid, may lose eligibility for Federal Aid. Federal Aid includes:

- Federal Pell and SEOG Grants
- Federal Work Study
- Federal Perkins Loan
- Federal Stafford Loan
- Federal Plus Loan
- Graduate Plus Loan

If a student answers ‘Yes’ to the question on the FAFSA, regarding conviction for possession or sale of illegal drugs they will be sent a worksheet by the federal processing center in order to determine if the conviction affects eligibility for aid. Should the financial aid office be notified that a student has been convicted of sale or possession of illegal drugs, the financial assistance will be suspended immediately. If a conviction was reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record it does not count. Convictions occurring during periods of non-enrollment do not count. In addition, any conviction received as a juvenile does not count, unless they were tried as an adult.

The period of ineligibility is dependent upon the type of conviction (sale or possession) and if there were previous offenses. The information below demonstrates the periods of ineligibility:

**Possession of Illegal Drugs**

1st offense- 1 year from date of conviction
2nd offense- 2 years from date of conviction
3+ offenses- Indefinite Period

**Sale of Illegal Drugs**

1st offense- 2 years from date of conviction
2nd offense- Indefinite period

If the student was convicted of both selling and possessing illegal drugs, the student will be ineligible for the longer period.

**Regaining Eligibility**

The student may regain eligibility:

- the day after the period of ineligibility ends,
- when they successfully complete a qualified drug rehabilitation program, or
• if the student passes two unannounced drug tests given by a qualified rehabilitation program they may regain eligibility.

Students denied eligibility for an indefinite period can regain it after:

• successfully completing a rehabilitation program as described below,
• passing two unannounced drug tests from such a program, or
• if a conviction is reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record so that fewer than two convictions for sale or three convictions for possession remain on the record. In such cases, the nature and dates of the remaining convictions will determine when the student regains eligibility.

**Qualified Drug Rehabilitation Program**

A qualified drug rehabilitation program must include at least two unannounced drug tests and must satisfy at least one of the following requirements:

• Be qualified to receive funds directly or indirectly from a federal, state, or local government
• Be qualified to receive payment directly or indirectly from a federally or state-licensed insurance company
• Be administered or recognized by a federal, state, or local government agency or court
• Be administered or recognized by a federal or state-licensed hospital, health clinic, or medical doctor.

Additional drug convictions will make the student ineligible for federal aid again. It is the student’s responsibility to certify to the school that the student has successfully completed the rehabilitation program. In addition to the eligibility requirements listed above, students who are awarded the Toward EXcellence Access and Success (TExAS) Grant must certify annually, prior to the disbursement of funds, that they have not been convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance.

**Standards of Conduct - University Alcohol Policy**

Individuals must be at least 21 years old to purchase alcoholic beverages. Possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages is restricted. Texas A&M University Student Rules state that "alcohol use, possession, manufacturing, or distribution of alcoholic beverages (except as expressly authorized by University regulations), is prohibited on Texas A&M University premises and University sponsored events."

University sponsored events include institution-sponsored on or off campus activities, such as officially sanctioned field trips, student sponsored social activities, activities of a student organization recognized by the institution (such as fraternities or sororities), and institutional-sponsored activities abroad. Student organizations, which sponsor activities where alcohol is served, must have the approval of their (faculty/staff) advisor and abide by established University procedures.

Students, ages 21 or older, who choose to consume alcoholic beverages in residence hall rooms are expected to do so in moderation to ensure residents’ rights to privacy, sleep, and study. The following behaviors are reasons for appropriate disciplinary or remedial action by the University: loud or disruptive behavior, interference with the cleanliness of the residence halls, or drinking habits which are injurious to the health or education of an individual or those around him/her.

**Campus Resources and Counseling Services**

Texas A&M University Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Review 87
To help individuals who may have an alcohol or other drug abuse problem, the following resources are available to students.

The Health Promotion Office, located within the Offices of the Dean of Student Life, is committed to promoting responsible decision making regarding alcohol and drugs to the Texas A&M community through educational programming and resources. To request a presentation or obtain more information call (979)845-0280 or check the website at http://studentlife.tamu.edu

Student Counseling Service provides substance abuse assessments and referrals for students. Intervention and limited ongoing recovery support counseling is available. All contacts are confidential. For more information or to schedule an appointment, call (979)845-4427 or check the website at http://scs.tamu.edu

**Legal Sanctions**

A student who violates any of these alcohol or drug laws will be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency and will be subject to prosecution in accordance with the law. Legal sanctions for violation of local, state and federal laws may include, but not be limited to: fines, probation, jail or prison sentences.

**Sale to Minors**: It is a Class A misdemeanor to sell an alcoholic beverage to an individual under 21 years of age through an act of criminal negligence.

**Public Intoxication Statute of Texas**: An arrest for Public Intoxication may occur if an individual appears in a public place while intoxicated so much that the person may endanger himself or herself or another person. This is a Class C misdemeanor. Blood Alcohol Concentration testing is not required for Public Intoxication.

**Purchase of Alcohol for a Minor; Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor**: It is a Class A misdemeanor to purchase or make available an alcoholic beverage to an individual under 21 years of age through an act of criminal negligence. This offense is punishable by a fine of $4,000 and/or confinement in jail for up to one year. A person's driver's license is automatically suspended for 180 days on final conviction of the offense of Purchasing Alcohol for a Minor or Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor.

**Civil Liability for Provision of Alcohol to a Minor**: An adult 21 years of age or older is liable for damages proximately caused by the intoxication of a minor under the age of 18 if the adult is not the minor’s parent, guardian, or spouse; or an adult in whose custody the minor has been committed by a court; and the adult knowingly served or provided the minor any of the alcoholic beverages that contributed to the minor's intoxication; or allowed the minor to be served or provided any of the alcoholic beverages that contributed to the minor's intoxication on the premises owned or leased by the adult.

**Possession of Alcoholic Beverage in Motor Vehicle**: It is a Class C misdemeanor to knowingly possess an open container in a passenger area of a motor vehicle that is located on a public highway, regardless of whether the vehicle is being operated or is stopped or parked.

**Driving While Intoxicated; Flying or Boating While Intoxicated**: It is a Class B misdemeanor to operate a motor vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft in a public place while intoxicated. The minimum term of confinement is 72 hours. An ignition interlock device will have to be installed on the car of a person convicted of driving with a blood alcohol level of .15 or more, if the defendant is to receive probation.
**Intoxication Assault:** It is a Third Degree felony to cause serious bodily injury to another by accident or mistake while operating any vehicle (motor, aircraft, or watercraft) in a public place while intoxicated.

**Intoxication Manslaughter:** It is a Second Degree felony to cause death to another by accident or mistake while operating any vehicle (motor, aircraft, watercraft) in a public place while intoxicated.

**Administrative License Revocation; Implied Consent:** After being arrested for Driving While Intoxicated, failing or refusing the Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) test can result in license revocation. Revocation may NOT be probated and there is a $125 reinstatement fee. An appeal process is available. The following penalties apply:

**Terms of Offense**

**Adults**

**Failure Case**
- 90 days with no alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record within ten years prior to date of the offense.
- 1 year with one or more alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record prior to date of offense within ten years of date of the offense.

**Refusal Case**
- 180 days with no alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record within ten years prior to date of the offense.
- Two years with one or more alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record prior to date of offense within ten years of date of the offense.
- If the person who refuses is a resident without a license, an order will be issued denying the issuance of a license to the person for 180 days.

**Minors**
- Minors are subjected to the same length of suspension as adults for refusing a blood or breath test.
- Failure of a blood or breath test by a minor, however, is a 60-day license suspension with no "enforcement contacts," a 120 day license suspension with one prior "enforcement contact" or a 180-day license suspension with two or more "enforcement contacts." Keep in mind that any detectable amount of alcohol for a minor is a failure. Even if a minor refuses a breath or blood test, but alcohol is detected by other means, the minor is subjected to the failure suspension periods rather than the refusal suspension periods.

**Alcohol and a Minor**

**Consumption of Alcohol by a Minor; Possession of Alcohol by a Minor:** It is a misdemeanor for minors to consume or possess alcoholic beverages except in the visible presence of the minor's adult parent, guardian, or spouse.

**Purchase of Alcohol by a Minor; Attempt to Purchase Alcohol:** It is a misdemeanor for individuals under
21 years of age to attempt purchasing alcoholic beverages. "Attempt" implies acting beyond mere preparation.

**Misrepresentation of Age by a Minor:** It is a misdemeanor to falsely state or to present false documents indicating an individual is 21 years of age or older to a person selling or serving alcoholic beverages.

**Punishment for the Above Alcohol-Related Offense by a Minor**
For a minor without two previous alcohol-related offenses, these are Class C misdemeanors. Punishment includes 8 to 12 hours community service and denial or suspension of the minor's driver's license or permit for 30 days. Attendance at an Alcohol Awareness Course is also required.

If a minor has at least two prior alcohol-related convictions, the offense is punishable by a fine of $250 to $2,000; and/or confinement in jail for up to 180 days. Punishment includes 20 to 40 hours of community service.

The minor's driver's license or permit will be denied or suspended: 60 days for a 2nd alcohol-related conviction: 180 days for subsequent convictions.

**Attendance at Alcohol Awareness Course; License suspension**
On first conviction of an alcohol-related offense, the court shall require the minor to attend an alcohol awareness course approved by the Texas Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission. If under 18 years of age, a parent or guardian may be required to attend the course with the defendant. The defendant must present evidence of completion of the course and community service within 90 days of the date of final conviction. If the required evidence is presented within the prescribed period, the fine may be reduced up to half the original amount. Failure to comply results in denial or suspension of driver's license or permit for up to six months.

**Driving under the Influence of Alcohol by a Minor**
A minor commits an offense if the minor operates a motor vehicle in a public place while having any detectable amount of alcohol in the minor's system. For a minor without previous alcohol-related offenses, these are Class C misdemeanors. Punishment includes 20 to 40 hours of community service and denial or suspension of driver's license or permit for 60 days. If a minor has at least two prior alcohol-related convictions, the offense is punishable by a fine of $500 to $2,000; and/or confinement in jail for up to 180 days. Punishment includes 40 to 60 hours community service. The minor's driver's license or permit will be denied or suspended: 120 days for 2nd alcohol-related conviction; 180 days for subsequent convictions.

The minor is not eligible for deferred adjudication.

**City Ordinance**

**Consumption After Hours:** It is a Class C misdemeanor to consume (or to possess with the intent to consume) from any container with alcoholic beverages in any public place in Bryan or College Station after hours.
Following are the prohibited hours:
Monday through Saturday - 2AM to 7AM
Sunday - 2 AM to Noon

**Legal Charges & Penalties**

Charges- Fines- Imprisonment

**Felony**

Second Degree - up to $10,000 - 2 to 20 years
Third Degree - up to $10,000 - 2 to 10 years
State Jail Felony - up to $10,000 - 180 days to 2 years

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V

**Misdemeanor**

Class A-up to $4,000- up to 1 year
Class B-up to $2,000- up to 180 days
Class C-up to $500- none

Attachment 2

Qatar Alcohol Penalties

The information herein is derived from Law No. (11) of 2004 the Penal Code. Excerpts of the Penal Code are based on an un-official English translation of the Arabic version of the law. Please refer to the officially published version of the law for updates and amendments.

Article 1 of the Penal Code provides that a Muslim convicted of the crime of consuming alcohol shall be punished in accordance with the Islamic Sharia law.

**Article 270**

Anyone convicted of drinking any alcoholic beverage in a public place or opening a store or a house to deal with alcoholics shall be imprisoned for no more than 6 months and pay a penalty of no more than QR 3,000 or shall be subject to one of these penalties. Anyone convicted of being drunk on a main street or who disturbs others due to intoxication shall be subject to the same penalty.

**Article 271**

Anyone who is convicted of giving alcohol to a person under the age of 16 or incites them to drink alcohol shall be imprisoned for no more than 3 years and pay a penalty of no more than QR 10,000 or shall be subject to one of these penalties.

**Article 272**
Anyone who is convicted of importing, exporting, making, extracting or producing alcohol or alcoholic beverages shall be imprisoned for nor more than 3 years and pay a penalty of no more than QR 10,000.

Article 273
Anyone who is convicted of selling or buying, delivering or receiving, transporting or possessing alcohol or alcoholic beverages, or dealing with alcohol in any way for the purpose of trading or promotion shall be imprisoned for no more than 3 years and pay a penalty of no more than QR 10,000 or shall be subject to one of these penalties.

* * *

Attachment 3

Qatar Narcotic Drug Penalties

The information herein is derived from Law No. (9) of 1987 on the Control and Regulation of Narcotic Drugs and Dangerous Psychotropic Substances (NDDPS) (the “Drug Law”). Excerpts of the Drug Law are based on an un-official English translation of the Arabic version of the law. Please refer to the officially published version of the law for updates and amendments.

The regulation of NDDPS means the dangerous substances and psychotropic agents listed in the attached Schedules 1 and 2.

Article 34

Anyone who commits the following actions shall be punished with imprisonment of up to 20 years and not less than 10 years together with a penalty of up to QR 300,000 and not less than QR 100,000.

1. imports, with the intention to traffic in, or exports NDDPS before obtaining the permission provided for in Article 3 of the Drug Law;

2. produces, extracts, separates or manufactures NDDPS with the intention of trafficking;

3. cultivates any one of the plants listed in Schedule 4 or exports or imports such plants; in any stage of their growth, including the seeds, with the intention of trafficking in, or traffics therein, in any form other than the situations authorized under the Drug Law.

Recidivists (previously convicted offenders) shall be punished with the death penalty or life imprisonment together with a fine of not more than QR 500,000 and not less than QR 300,000. In establishing recidivism, the court will take into account judgements issued in foreign courts carrying a conviction for a similar offense provided for in this law. The same penalty shall be applied to an offender who is a public servant or servant entrusted with combating NDDPS or supervising their circulation or possession.

Article 35

Anyone who commits the following actions shall be punished with imprisonment of up to 15 years and not less than 7 years together with a fine of up to QR 200,000 and not less than QR 100,000.

1. possesses, acquires, purchases or sells NDDPS or one of the plants listed in Schedule 4, or who, delivers, receives, transports, administers, and exchanges the plants; or dispenses such substances in whatever
capacity or intermediates in any such transaction, for commercial purposes, or traffics therein, in any form other than the situations authorized under the Drug Law;

2. provides, for consideration, NDDPS for illicit consumption, or facilitates the consumption in situations other than authorized under the Drug Law;

3. licensed to possess NDDPS to use for a specific purpose(s) and dispenses such substances for consideration, in any capacity, in any form whatsoever for purposes other than those specified;

4. manages, prepares or makes ready, for a consideration, a place for the illicit use of NDDPS.

If the offenses described in subparagraphs (b), (c) and (d) are committed without consideration, the penalty shall be imprisonment for a term of up to 7 years and not less than 3 years and a fine of not more than QR 100,000 and not less than QR 50,000.

The punishment for recidivists shall be imprisonment for a term of not more than 20 years and not less than 10 years with a fine of not more than QR 400,000 and not less than QR 200,000. In establishing recidivism, the court will take into account judgements issued in foreign courts carrying a conviction for a similar offense provided for in the Drug Law.

Attachment 4

Schedule (1)

a) Narcotic Substances
1. ACETORPHINE (3-0-acctyltetrahydro-7a-(1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14-endooetheno- oripavine)
2. CANNABIS and CANNABIS RESIN  
   Hashish of all types and names, including kamanga, bango or any other name given to hashish which is a product of or prepared or extracted from flowers, leaves, shank, seeds or resin of Indian Cannabis (Cannabis Sativa), whether male or female.
   - Galenic products of Indian Cannabis
   - Indian Cannabis Resin (Any product containing Indian Cannabis, i.e. resin in any percentage)

3. DESOMORPHINE (dihydrooxymorphine)
4. ETORPHINE(tetrahydro-7a-(1-hydroxy-1-mrlthybutyl)-6,14-endoetheno-oripavine)
5. HEROIN (diacetylmorphine) and its salts all products that contain heroin or its salts
6. KETOBEMIDONE(4-meta-hydroxypheny-1-methyl-4-propionylpiperidine); and
7. THE salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule whenever the formation of such salts is possible.

b) Dangerous Psychoactive Substances:
1. DET N,N-diethyltryptamine
2. DNHP 3-(1,2-dimethylheptyl)-1- hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro- 6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo(b,d)pyran
3. DMT N,N-dimethyltryptamine
4. (+)-LYSERGIDE LSD, LSD-25 (+)-N,N-diethyllysergamido(d- lysergic acid diethylar
5. mescaline 3,4,5 trimethoxyphenethylamine
6. parahexyl 3-hoxy-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyldibenzo(b,d)pyran

7. ETICYCLEDINE PCE N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclhexylamine

8. ROLICYCLIDINE PHP,PCPY 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine

9. psilocine,psilosin 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4-hydroxindole

10. PSILOCYBYNE 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-indol-4-yl dihydrogen phosphor

11. STP,DOM 2-amino-1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methyl)phenylpropene

12. TENOCYCLIDINE TCP 1-(1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl)pyrroline

13. tetrahydrocannabinol, the following isomers: D6a(10a)D6a(7), D7, D8, D9, D10, D9(11), and their etereochemical variants

14. the salts of the substances listed in this schedule whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

15. BROLMFETAMINE DOB 2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine.

16. (-)-alpha aminopropiophenone

17. DMA dl-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenetylamine.

18. DOET dl-2,5dimethoxy-4-ethyl-alpha-methyl-pheylethlamine

19. MDA 3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine

20. MDMA dl-5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-methylphenylethlamine.

21. PMA 4-methoxy-apha-methylphenethylamine.

22. TENAMFETAMINE MDMA dl3,4-methylenedioxy-N, alpha-dimethyl phenylethlamine.

23. TMA dl3,4,5-trimethoxy-alpha-methyphenethylamine.

**Schedule (2)**

a) **Narcotic Substances**

1-ACETYLAMETHADOL(3-acctoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)

2-ALYLPRODINE(3-allyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propinoxypiperidine)

3-ALPHACETYLMATHADOL(alpha-3-acctoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylpttane)

4-ALPHAMEPRODINE(alpha-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propinoxypiperidine)

5-ALPHAMETHADOL(alpha-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)

6-ALPHAPRODINE(alpha-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propinoxypiperidine)

7-ANILERIDINE(1-para-aminozenhenyl-4-propinoxypiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

8-BENZETYDINE(1-(2-benziloxyl)-4-propinoxypiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)

9-BENZYLMPHINE(3-benzylmorphine)

10-BETACETYLMETHADOL(beta-3-acctoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)

11-BETAMEPRODINE(beta-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-propinoxypiperidine)

12-BETAMETHADOL(beta-6-dimethalimino-4,4diphenyl-3-heptanol)

13-BETAPRODINE(beta-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propinoxypiperidine)

14-BEZITRAMIDE((1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-(2-oxo-3-propionyl-1-benzimidazoline)
15-CLONITAZENE(2-para-chlorbenzyl-1-diethylaminoethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole)
16-COCA LEAF
17-COCAINEMethyl ester of benzylecgonine) Cocaine and crude cocaine and all its salts-all cocaine products listed or unlisted in Pharmacopoeias which contain more than 0.18 of cocaine calculated according to cocaine base, whether made from coca leafs (extract or liquid extract or from cocaine)-cocaine diluents in a liquid or solid material irrespective of its concentration percentages if it can be separated.
18-CODOXIMEDIhydrocodeinone-6-carboxymethylxime)
19-POPPY STRAW OR AND POPPY CAPSULE
20-CONCENTRATE OF POPPY STRAW(the material arising when poppy straw has entered into a process for the concentration of its alkaloids when such material is made available in trade)
21-DEXTROMORAMIDE(1D-4[2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl]morpholine
22-DIAMPROMIDE(N-2-(methylphenethylamino)propylpropionanilide
23-DIETHYLTIAHAMBUTENE(3-diethylamino-1,1-di-(2-thienyl)-1-butene)
24-DIFENOXIN(1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylisonipecotic acid)
25-DIPHYDROMORPHINE
26-DIMENOXADOL(2-dimethylaminoethyl-1-ethoxy-1,1-diphenylacetate)
27-DIMETHHEPTANOL(6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)
28-DIMETHYLTIAHAMBUTENE(3-dimethylamino-1-di-(2-thienyl)-1-butene)
29-DIOXAPHETHYL BUTYRATE(ethyl-4-morpholin02,2-diphenylbutyrate)
30-DIPHENOXYLATE(1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
31-DIPIPANONE(4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidine-3-heptanone)
32-DROTEBANOL(3,4 diphenyl -17-methylmorphinan-6B,14-diol)
33-ECCONINE, its esters and derivatives which are convertible to ecgonine and cocaine
34-ETHYLMETHYLTHIAMBUTENE(3-ethylmethylamino-1,1-di-(2-thienyl)-1-butene)
35-ETONITOZENE(1-diethylaminoethyl-2-para-ethoxybenzy-5-nitrobenzimidazole)
36-ETOXERIDINE(1-(2-2-hydroxyethoxy)-ethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
37-FENTANYL(1-phenyl-4-N-propionylanilinopiperidine)
38-FURETHIDINE(1-(2-tetrahydrofurlyoxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
39-HYDROCODONEDIhydrocodeinone)
40-HYDROMORPHYNOLOL(14-hydroxydihydromorphone)
42-HYDROXYPETHIDINE(4-meta-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine-4-carboxilic acid ethyl)
43-ISOMETHADONE(6-dimethylamino-5-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone)
44-LEVOMTHORPHAN((1-)-3-methoxy-M-mothylmorphinon)
45-LEVOMORAMIDE((1-)-4(2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl)morpholine)
46-LEVOPHENANCYLMORPHAN((1-)-3-hydroxy-N-phonaylmorphan)
47-LRVORPHANOL((1-)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphina)
48-METAZOCINE(2-hydroxy-2,5,9-trimethyl-6,7-benzomorphan)
49-METHADONE(6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphrnyl-3-hoptanone)
50-METHADONE INTERMEDIATE(4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutae)
51-METHYLDESORMPH(6-methyl-delta-6-deoxymorphine)
52-METHYLHYDRORPHINE(6-methylidyromorphynone)
53-METOPON(5-methylidyromorphynone)
54-MORAMIDE INTERMEDIATE(2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane carboxylic acid)
55-MORPORIDINE((1-(2-morpholinoethy)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
56-MORPHINE
57-MORPHINE METHOPROMIDE and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives)
58-MORPHINE-N-OXYDE
59-MYROPORINE(myristebenzylmorphine)
60-NICOMORPHINE(3,6-dinicotineymorphine)
61-NORACYMETHADPHL((+)alpha-3-acetoxy-6-mrthlamo-4,4-diphenylheptane)
62-NORLEVORPHANOL((−)-3-hydroxymorphinan)
63-NORTHEMADONE(6-methylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone)
64-NORMORPHINE(dimethylmorphine)
65-NORPIPANONE(4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidino-3-hexanone)
66-OPIU
67-OXYCODONE(14-hydroxydihydrocodeinone)
68-OXYMORPHONE(14-hydroxydihydrocodeinone)
69-PETHIDINE(1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
70-PETHIDINE INTERMEDIATE A(4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine)
71-PETHIDINE INTERMEDIATE B(4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
72-PETHIDINE INTERMEDIATE C(1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid)
73-PHENADOXONE(6-morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone)
74-PHENAPROMIDE(N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl)propionanilide)
75-PHENAZOCINE(2-hydroxy-5,9-dimethyl-2-phenethyl-6,7-benzomorphan)
76-PHENOMORPHAN(3-hydroxy-N-phenethylmorphinan)
77-PHENOPERIDINE(1-(3-hydroxy-phenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxilic acid ethyl ester)
78-PIMINODINE(4-phenyl-1-(3-phenylaminopropyl)piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
79-PIRITRAMIDE(1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-(1-piperidino)-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid amide)
80-PRIVUPTAZINE(1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxazacycloheptane)
81-PREPAREDINE(1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid isoproy ester)
82-RACEMETHORPHAN((+)3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan)
83-RACEMORPHAN((+)4-(methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-1-pyrrolidinyl)butyl)morpholine
84-RACEMORPHANE((-)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan)
85-SUFENTANIL(N-(4-methoxymethyl)-1-{2-(2-thienyl)ethyl}-4-piperidil)propionanilide)
86-THEBACON(acetyldihydrocodeinone)
87-THEBAINE
88-TELIDINE((+)6-ethyl trans-2-(dimethylamo)-1-phenyl-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxylate)
89-TRIMEPERIDINE(1,2,5-trimethyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
90-ACETYLDIHYDROCODEINE
91-codeine(3-methytlmorphine)
92-dextropoxyphene(a-(+)4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-butanol propionate)
93-DIHYDROCODEINE
94-ETHYLMORPHINE(3-ethylmorphine)
95-NICOCODINE(6-nicotinylcodeine)
96-NICODICODINE(6-nicotinylidihydrocodeine)
97-NORCODEINE(N-demethylcodeine)
98-PHOLCODINE(morpholinylethylmorphine)
99-PROPIRAM(N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl)-N-2-piridylpropianomide)
100-This isomers, unless specifically excepted of the drugs in this schedule whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation.
101-The esters and ethers unless appearing in another schedule,of the drugs in this schedule whenever the existence of such esters is possible.
102-The salts of the drugs listed in this schedule, including the salts of esters, ethers and isomers as provided above whenever the existence of such salts is possible.
Dextromethorphan(+)3-methoxy-N-mothilmorphinan) and dextrophan((+)3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan) are specifically excluded from this schedule.
103-ALFENTANIL
104-ACETYL-ALPHA-METHYLFENTANYL N(1-X-METHYLPHENETHYL)-4-IPERIDIL)ACETANILIDE
105-ALPHA-METHYLFENTANYL N(1-X-METHYLPHENETHYL)-4-IPERIDIL)PROPIONANILIDE
106-3-METHYLFENTANYL N-(3-METHYL-1-PHENETHYL-4-IPERIDIL)PROPIONANILLIDE
107-PEPAP 1-PHENETHYL-4-PHENYL-4-PIPERIDINOL ACETATE
108-MPPP 1-METHYL-4-PHENYL-4-PIPERIDINOL PROPIONATE
109- REMIFENTANIL (1-(2-methoxycarbonylethyl)-4-(phenylpropionylamino)- piperidine-4- Carboxylic acid methyl ester)

b) Dangerous Psychoactive Substances:

1-AMPHETAMINE (+)-2amino1-phenylpropane
2-DEXAMPHETAMINE (+)-2-2amino1-phenylpropane
3-MELOQUALONE 3-(O-c-chlorophenyl)-2methyl-4(3H)quiazolinone
4-METHAMPHETAMINE (+)_2-methyamine-1phenylpropane.
5-METHAQUALONE 2-METHYL3-O-TOTYL-4(3H)quinazolinone
6-METHYLPHENIDATE 2-PHENYL2-(piperidyl)acetic-acid,methyleneester.
7-PHENYLCYCLOHEXYL 1-(1-PHENLYCLOHEXYL)PIPERIDINE
8-PHENMETRAZINE 3-methyl2-phenylmorpholine.
9-the salts of the substances listed in this schedule whenever the existance of such salts possible.
10-fenetyline dl-3,7dihdro-1,3dimethyl-7-(2-(1-methyl2-phenylethyl)-1Hpurine 2,6,dione
11-LEVAMFETAMINE 1-ALPHA METHYLPHENETHYLAMINE
12-LEVOMETHAMPHETAMINE N-alpha dimethylphenethylamine.
13-SECOBARBITAL 5-ALLY-5(1-methylpytul)barbituric acid
14-METHAMPHETAMINE RACEMATE (±)N-x-dimethylphenethylamine

Schedule (3)

1. Preparations of:
   ACETYLDIHYDRODEINE
   CODEIN
   DIHYDROCODEINE
   ETHYLMORPHINE
   NECOCODEINE
   NICODICODINE
   NORCODEINE
   PHOLOCODINE
Except its tablets and injection form with non-active ingredients, when compounded with one or more other ingredients, and containing not more than 10 milligrammes of the drug per dosage unit and with a concentration of not more than 0.25% in undivided preparations.

2-Preparations of cocaine containing not more than 0.1% of cocaine calculated as cocaine base.

3-preparations of difenoxine containing, per dosage unit, not more than (0.5) milligrammes of difenoxine and a quantity of atorphine sulfate equivalent to at least (5%) of the dose of difenoxin.

4-preparations of diphenoxylylates containing per dosage unit, not more than (2.5) milligrammes of diphenoxylylate calculated as base and a quantity of atropine sulfate equivalent to at least (1%) of the dose of diphenoxylylate.

5-Preparations conforming to any of the formula listed in this schedule and mixtures of such preparations with any material which contains no drug.

6) DEXTROPROXYPHEN

6- PREPARATION OF DEXTROPROXYPHEN FOR ORAL USE WHEN COMPOUNDED WITH ONE OR MORE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS AND CONTAINING NOT MORE THAN 65 mg OF DEXTROPROXYPHEN BASE PER DOSAGE UNIT PROVIDED THAT SUCH PREPARATIONS DO NOT CONTAIN ANY PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES.

Schedule (4)
Plants That May Not Be Planted

1. Indian Cannabis (Cannabis Sativa), being male or female, of all names, including hashish, Kamanga, Bango or any other name.
2. Poppy (papaver somniferum) of all types and names, including Opium, abu-alnum or any other name that may be given to it.
3. All types of paver species.
4. Coca (Erythroxylum coca) of all types and names.
5. Qat of all types and names.

Schedule (5)
Parts of Plants Exempted From this Law

1. Fibers of Stalks of Indian Cannabis.
2. Seeds of Indian Cannabis that are roasted in a way that ensures that the seeds will not grow.
3. Poppy seeds that are roasted in a way that ensures that the seeds will not grow.
Appendix A – 6: Texas A&M University at Galveston Notice

September, 2017

Dear Student:

Texas A&M University is committed to the elimination of alcohol abuse and illicit drug use. Alcohol abuse and illicit drug use disrupt the special environment of personal growth that all universities seek to develop. We all must help prevent alcohol abuse and illicit drug use from negatively affecting our living and learning environment.

The summary below provides basic information on University policy, health risks, and legal sanctions associated with alcohol and other drug abuse. Also included is information on intervention, assessments, counseling, and referrals through campus programs.

You are receiving this document in accordance with the Federal Government requirements of the Drug Free Schools and Community Act Amendments of 1989 and the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. In order for Texas A&M University to receive federal funding of any kind, including financial aid resources, all students must receive a copy of this policy. Please consider saving this email as it contains valuable information that may be of assistance to you or a friend.

If you have questions or concerns regarding this notification, please do not hesitate to contact me at sutherlt@tamug.edu

Prevention of Alcohol Abuse & Illicit Drug Use at Texas A&M University

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and the Abuse of Alcohol

Alcohol abuse is a prime contributor to suicide, homicide, motor vehicle deaths, and other unintended deaths. Excessive alcohol consumption leads to more than 100,000 deaths annually in the United States. Alcohol abuse can lead to alcohol dependence, premature death through overdose, alcohol-related stroke, and complications involving the brain, heart, liver, and many other body organs. Alcohol abuse also causes liver disease, gastritis, and anemia, as well as cancers of the esophagus and larynx.

The abuse of illicit drugs can result in a wide range of health problems. In general, illicit drug use can result in drug addiction, death by overdose, death from withdrawals, seizure, heart problems, infections (e.g., HIV/AIDS, hepatitis), liver disease, and chronic brain dysfunction.

Alcohol used in any amount by a pregnant woman can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage to the child. Drug use by a pregnant woman may cause addiction or health complications in her unborn child.

Alcohol abuse interferes with psychological functions, causes interpersonal difficulties, and is involved in most cases of child abuse. Substance abuse disrupts work, reduces motivation, causes legal and financial problems, and social and family problems. Other problems associated with alcohol and drug
use include the following psychological dysfunctions: dependency, memory loss, hallucinations, paranoia, and psychosis.

For additional health risks associated with alcohol and drug abuse:


Visit [National Institute on Drug Abuse](http://www.drugabuse.gov).

For information about health risks associated with drug abuse call the TAMUG Counseling office at 409.740.4739

**Disciplinary Sanctions**

A student found guilty of noncompliance with the Texas A&M University Standards of Conduct - Alcohol or Drug Policy or the laws of the State of Texas has committed a violation of University Student Rules and is subject to sanctions commensurate with the offenses and any aggravating and mitigating circumstances.

Disciplinary action in cases involving drug related violations by students may result in suspension or expulsion from the University and/or referral for prosecution. Violation of any state or federal law pertaining to controlled substances which occur off campus and are not associated with a University connected activity may result in disciplinary charges in situations in which the continued presence of the individual on campus is likely to interfere with the educational process and/or the orderly operation of the University.

University disciplinary proceedings will occur in accordance with the procedures outlined in the University Student Rules. Any disciplinary action imposed by the University may precede, and be in addition to, any penalty imposed by authorities off campus.

**Standards of Conduct - University Drug Policy**

All members of the University community are expected to abide by state and federal laws pertaining to controlled substances and illegal drugs. More specifically, Texas A&M University Student Rules prohibit “the act of using, possessing, being under the influence of, manufacturing, or distributing illegal drugs or illegally obtained/possessed controlled substances.”

"Controlled substances" refers to those drugs and substances whose possession, sale, or delivery results in criminal sanctions under the Texas Controlled Substances Act, as well as substances which possess a chemical structure similar to that of a controlled substance (e.g., “designer drugs”).
According to federal regulations, students convicted for a drug offense that occurred during a period of enrollment while they were receiving Title IV Federal Financial Aid, may lose eligibility for Federal Aid. Federal Aid includes:

- Federal Pell and SEOG Grants
- Federal Work Study
- Federal Perkins Loan
- Federal Stafford Loan
- Federal Plus Loan
- Graduate Plus Loan

If a student answers ‘Yes’ to the question on the FAFSA, regarding conviction for possession or sale of illegal drugs they will be sent a worksheet by the federal processing center in order to determine if the conviction affects eligibility for aid. Should the financial aid office be notified that a student has been convicted of sale or possession of illegal drugs, the financial assistance will be suspended immediately. If a conviction was reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record it does not count. Convictions occurring during periods of non-enrollment do not count. In addition, any conviction received as a juvenile does not count, unless they were tried as an adult.

The period of ineligibility is dependent upon the type of conviction (sale or possession) and if there were previous offenses. The information below demonstrates the periods of ineligibility:

**Possession of Illegal Drugs**

1\(^{st}\) offense- 1 year from date of conviction
2\(^{nd}\) offense- 2 years from date of conviction
3+ offenses- Indefinite Period

**Sale of Illegal Drugs**

1\(^{st}\) offense- 2 years from date of conviction
2\(^{nd}\) offense- Indefinite period

If the student was convicted of both selling and possessing illegal drugs, the student will be ineligible for the longer period.

**Regaining Eligibility**

The student may regain eligibility:

- the day after the period of ineligibility ends,
- when they successfully complete a qualified drug rehabilitation program, or
- if the student passes two unannounced drug tests given by a qualified rehabilitation program they may regain eligibility.

Students denied eligibility for an indefinite period can regain it after:

- successfully completing a rehabilitation program as described below,
- passing two unannounced drug tests from such a program, or
• if a conviction is reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record so that fewer than two
convictions for sale or three convictions for possession remain on the record. In such cases, the
nature and dates of the remaining convictions will determine when the student regains eligibility.

**Qualified Drug Rehabilitation Program**

A qualified drug rehabilitation program must include at least two unannounced drug tests and
must satisfy at least one of the following requirements:

• Be qualified to receive funds directly or indirectly from a federal, state, or local government
• Be qualified to receive payment directly or indirectly from a federally or state-licensed insurance
  company
• Be administered or recognized by a federal, state, or local government agency or court
• Be administered or recognized by a federal or state-licensed hospital, health clinic, or medical
doctor.

Additional drug convictions will make the student ineligible for federal aid again. It is the student’s
responsibility to certify to the school that the student has successfully completed the rehabilitation
program. In addition to the eligibility requirements listed above, students who are awarded the
Toward EXcellence Access and Success (TEXAS) Grant must certify annually, prior to the disbursement
of funds, that they have not been convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance.

**Standards of Conduct - University Alcohol Policy**

Individuals must be at least 21 years old to purchase alcoholic beverages. Possession and consumption
of alcoholic beverages is restricted. Texas A&M University Student Rules state that “alcohol use,
possession, manufacturing, or distribution of alcoholic beverages (except as expressly authorized by
University regulations), is prohibited on Texas A&M University premises and University sponsored
events.” University sponsored events include institution-sponsored on or off campus activities, such as
officially sanctioned field trips, student sponsored social activities, activities of a student organization
recognized by the institution (such as fraternities or sororities), and institutional-sponsored activities
abroad. Student organizations, which sponsor activities where alcohol is served, must have the
approval of their (faculty/staff) advisor and abide by established University procedures.

**Campus Resources and Counseling Services**

To help individuals who may have an alcohol or other drug abuse problem, the following resources
are available to students.

The Office of Counseling is committed to promoting responsible decision making regarding alcohol
and drugs to the Texas A&M community through educational programming and resources. To request
a presentation or obtain more information call (409)740-4739. The office also provides substance
abuse assessments and referrals for students. Intervention and limited ongoing recovery support
counseling is available. All contacts are confidential. For more information or to schedule an
appointment, call 409)740-4739.

**Legal Sanctions**
A student who violates any of these alcohol or drug laws will be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency and will be subject to prosecution in accordance with the law. Legal sanctions for violation of local, state and federal laws may include, but not be limited to: fines, probation, jail or prison sentences.

**Sale to Minors**: It is a Class A misdemeanor to sell an alcoholic beverage to an individual under 21 years of age through an act of criminal negligence.

**Public Intoxication Statute of Texas**: An arrest for Public Intoxication may occur if an individual appears in a public place while intoxicated so much that the person may endanger himself or herself or another person. This is a Class C misdemeanor. Blood Alcohol Concentration testing is not required for Public Intoxication.

**Purchase of Alcohol for a Minor; Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor**: It is a Class A misdemeanor to purchase or make available an alcoholic beverage to an individual under 21 years of age through an act of criminal negligence. This offense is punishable by a fine of $4,000 and/or confinement in jail for up to one year. A person's driver's license is automatically suspended for 180 days on final conviction of the offense of Purchasing Alcohol for a Minor or Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor.

**Civil Liability for Provision of Alcohol to a Minor**: An adult 21 years of age or older is liable for damages proximately caused by the intoxication of a minor under the age of 18 if the adult is not the minor's parent, guardian, or spouse; or an adult in whose custody the minor has been committed by a court; and the adult knowingly served or provided the minor any of the alcoholic beverages that contributed to the minor's intoxication; or allowed the minor to be served or provided any of the alcoholic beverages that contributed to the minor's intoxication on the premises owned or leased by the adult.

**Possession of Alcoholic Beverage in Motor Vehicle**: It is a Class C misdemeanor to knowingly possess an open container in a passenger area of a motor vehicle that is located on a public highway, regardless of whether the vehicle is being operated or is stopped or parked.

**Driving While Intoxicated; Flying or Boating While Intoxicated**: It is a Class B misdemeanor to operate a motor vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft in a public place while intoxicated. The minimum term of confinement is 72 hours. An ignition interlock device will have to be installed on the car of a person convicted of driving with a blood alcohol level of .15 or more, if the defendant is to receive probation.

**Intoxication Assault**: It is a Third Degree felony to cause serious bodily injury to another by accident or mistake while operating any vehicle (motor, aircraft, or watercraft) in a public place while intoxicated.

**Intoxication Manslaughter**: It is a Second Degree felony to cause death to another by accident or mistake while operating any vehicle (motor, aircraft, watercraft) in a public place while intoxicated.

**Administrative License Revocation; Implied Consent**: After being arrested for Driving While Intoxicated, failing or refusing the Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) test can result in license revocation.
Revocation may NOT be probated and there is a $125 reinstatement fee. An appeal process is available. The following penalties apply:

**Terms of Offense**

**Adults**

**Failure Case**
- 90 days with no alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record within ten years prior to date of the offense.
- 1 year with one or more alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record prior to date of offense within ten years of date of the offense.

**Refusal Case**
- 180 days with no alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record within ten years prior to date of the offense.
- Two years with one or more alcohol or drug related "enforcement contacts" listed on driving record prior to date of offense within ten years of date of the offense.
- If the person who refuses is a resident without a license, an order will be issued denying the issuance of a license to the person for 180 days.

**Minors**
- Minors are subjected to the same length of suspension as adults for refusing a blood or breath test.
- Failure of a blood or breath test by a minor, however, is a 60-day license suspension with no "enforcement contacts," a 120 day license suspension with one prior "enforcement contact" or a 180-day license suspension with two or more "enforcement contacts." Keep in mind that any detectable amount of alcohol for a minor is a failure. Even if a minor refuses a breath or blood test, but alcohol is detected by other means, the minor is subjected to the failure suspension periods rather than the refusal suspension periods.

**Alcohol and a Minor**

*Consumption of Alcohol by a Minor; Possession of Alcohol by a Minor:* It is a misdemeanor for minors to consume or possess alcoholic beverages except in the visible presence of the minor's adult parent, guardian, or spouse.

*Purchase of Alcohol by a Minor; Attempt to Purchase Alcohol:* It is a misdemeanor for individuals under 21 years of age to attempt purchasing alcoholic beverages. "Attempt" implies acting beyond mere preparation.

*Misrepresentation of Age by a Minor:* It is a misdemeanor to falsely state or to present false documents indicating an individual is 21 years of age or older to a person selling or serving alcoholic beverages.


**Punishment for the Above Alcohol-Related Offense by a Minor:** For a minor without two previous alcohol-related offenses, these are Class C misdemeanors. Punishment includes 8 to 12 hours community service and denial or suspension of the minor's driver's license or permit for 30 days. Attendance at an Alcohol Awareness Course is also required.

If a minor has at least two prior alcohol-related convictions, the offense is punishable by a fine of $250 to $2,000; and/or confinement in jail for up to 180 days. Punishment includes 20 to 40 hours of community service.

The minor's driver's license or permit will be denied or suspended: 60 days for a 2nd alcohol-related conviction: 180 days for subsequent convictions.

**Attendance at Alcohol Awareness Course; License suspension**

On first conviction of an alcohol-related offense, the court shall require the minor to attend an alcohol awareness course approved by the Texas Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission. If under 18 years of age, a parent or guardian may be required to attend the course with the defendant. The defendant must present evidence of completion of the course and community service within 90 days of the date of final conviction. If the required evidence is presented within the prescribed period, the fine may be reduced up to half the original amount. Failure to comply results in denial or suspension of driver's license or permit for up to six months.

**Driving under the Influence of Alcohol by a Minor**

A minor commits an offense if the minor operates a motor vehicle in a public place while having any detectable amount of alcohol in the minor's system. For a minor without previous alcohol-related offenses, these are Class C misdemeanors. Punishment includes 20 to 40 hours of community service and denial or suspension of driver's license or permit for 60 days. If a minor has at least two prior alcohol-related convictions, the offense is punishable by a fine of $500 to $2,000; and/or confinement in jail for up to 180 days. Punishment includes 40 to 60 hours community service. The minor's driver's license or permit will be denied or suspended: 120 days for 2nd alcohol-related conviction; 180 days for subsequent convictions.

The minor is not eligible for deferred adjudication.

**City Ordinance**

**Consumption After Hours:** It is a Class C misdemeanor to consume (or to possess with the intent to consume) from any container with alcoholic beverages in any public place in Galveston after hours.

Following are the prohibited hours:
Monday through Saturday - 2AM to 7AM Sunday - 2 AM to Noon

**Legal Charges & Penalties**

Charges- Fines- Imprisonment
**Felony**

Second Degree - up to $10,000 - 2 to 20 years  
Third Degree - up to $10,000 - 2 to 10 years  
State Jail Felony - up to $10,000 - 180 days to 2 years

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V  

**Misdemeanor**

Class A-up to $4,000- up to 1 year  
Class B-up to $2,000- up to 180 days  
Class C-up to $500- none

Once again, if you have any questions about any of this information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Todd Sutherland, Ph.D. Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs Texas A&M  
Class of 90

Texas A&M University at Galveston  
1001 Texas Clipper Rd  
Galveston TX 77553  
409.740.4598
Appendix B: Alcohol and Other Drug Laws and Policies

Texas State Drug and Alcohol Laws


Alcoholic Beverage Code Chapter 106. Provisions Relating to Age


Labor Code Chapter 411. Workers’ Health and Safety; Subchapter G. Policy for Elimination of Drugs in the Workplace

Health & Safety Code Subtitle C. Substance Abuse Regulation and Crimes Chapter 481. Texas Controlled Substances Act

Government Code Chapter 2113. Use of Appropriated Money; Subchapter A. General Provisions

The Texas A&M University System Drug & Alcohol Policies & Regulations

34.02 Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation Programs

34.02.01 Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation Programs

34.03 Alcoholic Beverages

Texas A&M University Rules and Standard Administrative Procedures

13.04.99.M1.01 Student Travel Procedures

34.02.01.M1 Substance Abuse Prevention

34.02.01.M2 Substance Abuse Prevention Rule for DOT-Regulated Employees

34.02.99.M2.01 Post-Accident Testing Instructions

34.03.01.M1 Alcoholic Beverages

11.04.99.M1 Required Drug Screening

Texas A&M University Student Rules

24.3.7 Illegal Drugs and Controlled Substances

24.3.8 Alcohol
Appendix VII, *Texas A&M University Drug Rules*

Appendix VIII, *Texas A&M University Alcohol Rules that Apply to Student Organizations, and Others*

**Federal Laws**

*Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V* (See pages 30 and 31 in the U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration Research Guide.)

**Qatar Policies**

All members of the TAMUQ community are expected to fulfill their obligations and responsibilities pursuant to alcohol and other drug university policies, the laws of the State of Qatar, and social, physiological and psychological consequences of excessive drinking in order to make responsible and informed decisions about the serving and consumption of alcohol. Alcohol consumption is heavily regulated in the State of Qatar and forbidden to all Muslims. There are also strict laws that must be followed with respect to the possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages by non-Muslims and these requirements are administered by the State of Qatar. All members of the TAMUQ community are expected to follow these requirements in order to obtain a permit that allows alcoholic beverages to be purchased from State of Qatar authorized vendors.

Additionally, TAMUQ students are educated on the risks of alcohol abuse through counseling and private discourse with a counselor and health and wellness specialist, mindful of the culture and social structures in the Middle East.