

Texas A&M University



Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA)

2022 Biennial Review

Academic Years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022

Note: If an ADA accessible document is needed, please contact Mike Scamardo at 979-845-0977.

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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, 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 guidance¹ 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, individual 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 correlates 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 a 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.

¹ U.S. Department of Education "Complying with the Drug-Free schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86] A Guide for university and College Administrators", July 2006

DFSCA Stakeholder Committee

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

Henry Judah, Chair, Office of Risk, Ethics, and Compliance
Julie Kuder, Office of Risk, Ethics, and Compliance
Mike Scamardo, Office of Risk, Ethics, and Compliance
Dr. Anne Reber, Dean of Students and Associate Vice President
Andrew Barna, Director of Employee Relations
Dr. Kristen Harrell, Student Affairs - Assistant Vice President
Lauren Dorsett, Student Life - Health Promotion
Sarah Beth Heiar, Student Life - Health Promotion
Ryan Pittsinger, Athletics Program
Tyler Sellers, Department of Student Activities
Dr. Martha Dannenbaum, Student Health Services
Nathan Ellison, Counseling & Psychological Services
Brandon Carlson, Residence Life
Colonel Gary Beaty, Corps of Cadets
Mario Rojo del Busto, Associate Vice President for Faculty Affairs
Josh Deleon, University Police Department
Robert Fishkind, Scholarships & Financial Aid
Terence Cook, School of Law
Jeffrey Jones, Mays Business School at CityCentre
Rick Margo, Higher Education Center at McAllen
Matt Walton, TAMHSC Compliance and Risk Management
Todd Stricherz, TAMHSC School of Nursing
Amanda Galindo, TAMHSC School of Pharmacy
Erin Schneider, TAMHSC School of Public Health
Dr. Gary McCord, TAMHSC School of Medicine
Dr. Wei-Jung Chen, TAMHSC School of Medicine
Amy Wright, TAMHSC EnMed Program at Houston
Shari Bow, TAMHSC School of Dentistry
Cynthia Lewis, TAMHSC - Institute of Biosciences and Technology
Rosalie Nickles, TAMU at Qatar
Starr Flores, TAMU Coastal Bend Health Education Center at Corpus Christi
Dr. Todd Sutherland, TAMU at Galveston
Dr. Ken Bailey, TAMU at Galveston
Ed Bassett, Engineering Academies
Matthew Upton, Texas A&M University Teaching Site in Washington, D.C.
Dr. Susan Eades, TAMU VERO at Canyon

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 one of the largest university in the nation with an enrollment in the Fall of 2020 at over 71,000 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 of 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. TAMU also has two branch campuses located in Galveston and in Qatar.

Program and Services Inventory

Texas A&M University provides various programs, services, and outreach efforts to prevent and address alcohol and other drug issues.

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:

- (Health Promotion) Health Promotion presentations and seminars deliver information on alcohol and other drug use to student athletes, student organizations, students in classes 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 with basic information regarding alcohol and its impact on individuals and informs students on how to regulate their alcohol intake. They are also required to complete the online eCheckUP2GO assessment, which assesses

their alcohol use and provides an educational profile to review. The DEW includes a one-on-one meeting with a trained facilitator, who uses motivational interviewing to assess the stage of change of each student while educating on drug use and its consequences. Students are required to complete a reflective essay regarding their drug use prior to their meeting and the essay is used by the facilitator to guide the conversation. 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.
- (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) [5 in 2](#) is a binge-drinking campaign inspired by the LessThanUThink Campaign at the University of Alabama. This campaign aims to educate students on the definition of binge-drinking and the negative social and physical consequences. 5 in 2 events are held throughout the year.
- (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) 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. Services include SMART Recovery training and weekly meetings, educational presentations and campaigns, and social connection for students in recovery.
- Aggie Sober Tailgate Watch Party is held once per football season. The tailgate is hosted by Health Promotion and sponsored by the Association of Former Students and the Department of Recreational Sports. Aggie Sober Tailgate Watch Party is a day of community and celebration to support students in recovery and to provide an alcohol-free celebratory environment for anyone on campus wishing to participate in a social setting without pressure to drink.

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) 2020-2021 and AY 2021-2022, Health Promotion did 129 presentations and outreach events reaching 14,698 students, including presentations to Extended Orientation Groups.
- Between AY 2020-2021 and AY 2021-2022, Health Promotion intervened with 347 students through Alcohol Education Workshops, 25 students through Drug Education Workshops, and met with 17 students through the BASICS program. 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 drug. Information collected following participation in the programs listed above shows that approximately 67.7% of respondents' self-report a change in the frequency of their alcohol or other drug use. Approximately 94.4% of this change is related to a decrease in frequency, while 5.6% of participants reported an increase in their frequency of use. There are additional changes in the quantity of use with approximately 97% indicating a decrease and 3% reporting an increase 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 is a model utilized to break down behavioral changes.

Standards

- ACHA Standards of Practice for Health Promotion in Higher Education
- 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 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 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) and will reflect the most urgent needs of students. Information provided to students 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

- Texas Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP)-Texas requires all prescribers and pharmacists to review an individual patient's profile in the state PMP prior to prescribing or filling a prescription for a controlled drug as a means to reduce the incidence of inappropriate prescribing to individuals who are seeking controlled substances. This became a state requirement in March 2019. A review of this database is documented in a patient encounter note. As part of SHS medical peer review, compliance is monitored.
- Using Electronic Medical records, SHS runs periodic reports of diagnoses with alcohol and/or drug-related components. SHS modifies health record templates to improve data capture.
- Work in collaboration with Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), and Student Assistance Services (SAS), to determine the medical follow-up of students that are identified through various mechanisms.

Goals

- Provide accurate and up-to-date information regarding alcohol and drug use and abuse, including information related to appropriate prescription use and disposal.
- Clinicians and pharmacists will comply with the Texas requirements of reviewing the PMP profile for all students prescribed controlled substances.
- Provide effective education and clinical support to students identified with alcohol and other drug-related incidents through various reporting mechanisms.

Assessment of Goal Achievement

- Annual inventory of all printed materials in the clinic and that all required information is on the website to ensure compliance with the stated goals. Most clinical educational pamphlets, including those related to alcohol and other drug use, are 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.
- All controlled prescriptions filled at the SHS pharmacy had PMP profiles checked prior to dispensing the medication. Controlled prescriptions written by SHS providers showed a 98% compliance with documentation of a PMP review; adjustments to the EMR templates

to improve documentation have been done and continued monitoring for compliance occurs. Of note, there is minimal prescribing and filling for controlled substances out of SHS.

Recommendations

- Continue to work with campus partners to support the medical needs of students identified through various reporting mechanisms as having alcohol or other drug-related health issues.
- Continue internal processes for monitoring compliance with state mandated review of controlled substance use through the Texas PMP.

Counseling and Psychological Services

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) supports the academic and student development missions of Texas A&M University through its many [services](#).

- The Counseling and Psychological Services 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 CAPS include: Initial assessments, individual counseling, substance use support group, and self-help resources as well as services to target co-occurring psychiatric issues such as anxiety and depression. Additionally, self-help and other online resources. 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. CAPS also helps students get connected with resources within and outside the campus community for additional support with recovery.
- The Counseling and Psychological Services Helpline (HelpLine) provides information, referral, support, and crisis assessment and intervention for TAMU students and those concerned about Texas A&M students. HelpLine is staffed primarily by trained peers and graduate assistants who are trained and supervised by the professional staff of the Counseling and Psychological Services. 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 Counseling and Psychological Services, other Texas A&M University departments, and community agencies. HelpLine operates from 4 p.m. to 8 a.m. on weekdays and 24 hours a day on weekends.
- Client self-report of alcohol/drug information is collected at intake.

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.
- Continue adding AOD self-help resources such as online handouts and links to informational webpages to the CAPS website as needed.
- Work to continue to make CAPS AOD resources an inclusive student resource, in which services and support can meet the diverse needs of the A&M student population.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes

- *Counseling* – A licensed mental health professional at CAPS oversees individual and group counseling for substance use issues for TAMU students, and a substance use counseling training rotation is offered to CAPS doctoral interns, who can participate in specialized training and supervision in providing substance use assessment and treatment for TAMU students.
 - In AY 2020-2021, 33 clients were seen for a total of 96 sessions. This does not include no-show appointments or cancellations.
 - In AY 2021-2022, 31 clients were seen for a total of 52 sessions. This does not include no-show appointments or cancellations.
- *HelpLine Calls* - The volunteers who staff HelpLine routinely answer approximately 1,000 calls each year.
- *Online Resources* – CAPS has greatly expanded the on-line resources that we have available to students. This includes psychoeducation on substance misuse and specific targeted resources for different commonly used substances. CAPS online resources also include stress management, anxiety reduction interventions, and self-care resources, which help students who may be using substances as a way to cope with stress or other problems.
- *Wellness initiatives* – Wellness initiative 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, the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) and the Drug Abuse Screening Test (DAST) are used as a method of screening for unhealthy alcohol or drug use. These can help identify dependency and consequences of harmful use.

Client self-reports of AOD concerns continue to be lower than we would expect based on the online screening data and the 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 wellness initiatives (using actual statistics and common indicators that a student's AOD use may be problematic) are ways awareness can be raised.

Recommendation

Increase AOD self-help resources offered on CAPS' website.
Identify and increase additional referral options for students.
Create AOD content that can be shared with TAMU students.

Residence Life Programs

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

The Resident Advisor (RA) staff consists of 193 undergraduate students in 27 residential communities. RA's undergo a two-week training session prior to the residence halls opening in August. The following describes training provided to RAs:

- Alcohol & Other Drug Training – The Health Promotion staff trains the Resident Advisors (RA) on the resources available to assist them in handling alcohol and drug-related 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 (UPD) to coordinate training for Resident Advisors that details proper contact protocol for alcohol and drug-related incidents, as well as reinforce the identification of warning signs for alcohol and drug use. Additionally, the UPD Community Services unit is available to assist with Drug and Alcohol related programming by request.

Goals

- For the upcoming reporting cycle, Residence Life will utilize our Students of Concern module within the StarRez management system, as well as our Maxient Incident Reporting system, to track students who exhibit concerning behavior and policy violations relating to alcohol and drug use and provide timely 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 comprehensive program, per residential area on the Texas A&M campus over the course of each semester that focuses on alcohol & drug awareness and education. Special consideration will be given to programs sponsored at the beginning of the Fall semester for each reporting year to address new students transitioning into our communities.

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. In our annual housing orientation information, specific policies, including our alcohol and drug policies, were highlighted for all incoming residents, prior to receiving their residential room access. Residence Life continued the partnership with the University Police Department to ensure that staff members were connecting with officers during all scheduled training, 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 were available to meet with each individual residence hall & university apartment staff to discuss resources available for programming in the halls about alcohol and drug-related impairment. Residence Life sponsored several successful programs in our communities, including partnering with Health Promotion to facilitate the “Rethink the Drink” program that discussed Blood Alcohol Concentration and resources to prevent binge drinking that was attended by over 75 students. Resident Advisors, through a change in the Residence Life Programming Model, were required to help facilitate, advertise, and bring residents from their communities to one alcohol or drug-related educational program in consultation with our Health Promotion office per academic year, which dramatically increased the number of touchpoints with our residents. Overall, the number of attendees of

educational programs relating to alcohol or drug-related topics increased by 32%. Finally, through our enhanced training and reporting mechanism in StarRez (Students of Concern), we were able to intervene in 30 cases over the last reporting period for students who had shared some concerning behavior relating to alcohol or drug-related incidents, before a student had a documented student rule violation.

Assessment

All Residence Life student programs are tracked within our 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). StarRez also provides an accurate system for tracking our alcohol and drug-related interventions, through the Students of Concern module. Additionally, Residence Life participates in the Skyfactor Program Assessment (Formerly the Educational Benchmarking Inc. Assessment) on a two-year rotation, so that we can accurately understand student needs relating to alcohol and drug-related education.

Standards

- Association of College & University Housing Officers – International (ACUHO-I) Standards & Ethical Principles (2017)
 - Student Learning & Development Standard E.2.: Promote and demonstrate an educational response to the impact of illegal substances, prescription drug abuse and alcohol abuse.

Recommendation

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 further 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)

ComPsych (hereinafter referred to as Guidance Resources) is the primary provider of mental health counseling service for FY2020-2021 and FY 2021-2022 . This program is available to faculty, staff, and their benefits-eligible dependents who may be experiencing personal or workplace difficulties. Services may address a variety of issues including substance abuse.

- Counseling Services: Guidance Resources services includes referral information to employees and benefit-eligible dependents for substance abuse treatment.
- 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 drug testing per Department of Transportation regulations.

Goals

- Provide substance abuse screening services to TAMU employees and benefit-eligible dependents.
- Provide access to resources for those clients who need outpatient or inpatient substance abuse services.

- Provide guidance and direction in the application of all state and federal laws pertaining to substance abuse in the workplace.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes

- Counseling – is available through GuidanceResources.
- Educational Programming – HROE provided special requests or scheduled educational programming including one on one supervisory training as it relates to reasonable suspicion testing for alcohol and/or other drugs. From 2020-2022, 9 employees received DOT supervisor training.

Assessment

Monthly utilization reports, provided by GuidanceResources, are reviewed on a semesterly basis to gauge our upcoming semesters wellness offerings and programs.

Recommendation

Review utilization reports on a semester basis to determine if additional resources/programs need to be marketed to employees.

Student and Employee Assistance - Other Locations

- Student Assistance Program and the University of Texas Employee Assistance Program (UTEAP) provide 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.
Houston area: 713-500-3327 and Outside of Houston area: 800-346-3549
Services are available as follows:
 - All graduate students outside of Bryan/College Station area use the TAMHSC Student Assistance Program administered by UTEAP
 - Houston – School of Medicine
 - Temple – School of Medicine (For graduate students only)
 - McAllen - School of Public Health (includes distance education)
 - Kingsville – 4th year students attending off-site rotations
 - Round Rock – School 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 - School of Medicine (for the MD Program only), and Dallas School 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 - School of Medicine, Round Rock – School of Medicine, and Temple – School of Medicine.
- The Professional Recovery Network is a resource for counseling faculty, students, and staff; and has AOD programs available for professional students at the School of Dentistry at Dallas and the School of Pharmacy. Information can be found at:

- 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
- The School of Dentistry in Dallas has AOD resources and programs available for dentists, staff, and families. “Dentist Concerned for Dentist, Staff and Families”
 - Dallas, Texas
Confidential Hot Line
Helpline: 972.991.2326
 - Greater Dallas Council on alcohol and Drug Abuse
1349 Empire Central Drive #800
Dallas, TX 75247
214.522.8600
<https://dallascouncil.org/>
- Student orientations are conducted during the summer for the School of Dentistry campus (Dallas), and during 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.
- School of Medicine (SOM) contracts with private psychologists located at each clinical campus city. SOM students can call them directly to schedule an appointment.
- School of Pharmacy 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 during Advanced Practice Experiences with preceptors across the state wherever their experiences are located.
- School of Pharmacy students (Kingsville) have access to all TAMUK AOD programs and services.
- Deer Oaks Student Assistance Program services are available to students at McAllen Higher Education Center, TAMHSC in Dallas, TAMHSC in McAllen, TAMHSC in Round Rock, TAMHSC in Temple, TAMHSC in Houston, and to the Bush School in DC.
 - Toll Free: 866.329.4148 or 866.327.2400 / website: www.deeroakseap.com
- My Student Support Program (My SSP) 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 professional who can help students find solutions. Services are available to all students regardless of location.

Other Services and Awareness Initiatives

Some TAMU 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. Off Campus Student Services, and the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer+ (LGBTQ+) Pride Center speak about alcohol related issues in a variety of their programs. The LGBTQ+ Pride 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

- 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. Additionally, the dormitories are subject to random inspections 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 randomly tests 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 cadets are briefed twice during the school year on alcohol and other drug education and the consequences of not complying with the rules as well as the impacts of alcohol and other drug use and abuse.

- The Corps of Cadets' operating procedures include information on drug and alcohol abuse and related TAMU resources and counseling services.
- On an annual basis, cadets receive briefings on the challenges associated with drug and alcohol abuse.
- All alcohol/drug violations (on or off campus) are addressed.

Athletics

- 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 can 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. Treatment will be offered for any student-athlete, including a student-athlete who is found to have violated the Substance Abuse and Education Policy.

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), Graduate Hall Director (GHD), and Community Director/Resident Manager (CD/RM) 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 Life Policies – The Resident Advisor (RA) staff is thoroughly trained on 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 fulltime 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 Student Conduct staff, and the role that this office plays in following up on Residence Life policy violations. Additionally, this training discusses the enforcement of TAMU sanctions for students found responsible for alcohol and other drug-related situations.
- 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 Leadership and Development (SOLAD) 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 SOLAD 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.
- Student Rules Education and Compliance Consultations – Throughout the year, staff in the SOLAD 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 Retreat – Each retreat 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.
 - Hazing Prevention Workshop – 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).
- Online Training Modules – Several online training modules are provided for student organization leaders and advisors that address AOD education and awareness. The “Officer/Advisor Essentials” 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 and responsibilities of student leaders and advisors in guiding and operating the organization effectively and maintaining compliance with laws, rules, and standards, including those related to alcohol and other drugs. A new “Responding to Alcohol & Other Drug Usage” module has also been developed and published in partnership with the Health Promotion office addressing how to respond and care for fellow Aggies who may be misusing alcohol and other drugs. This module outlines how AOD substances interact with the body and mind, the signs to know if someone may be experiencing health issues, and resources for student leaders and advisors on how to respond most effectively when they experience these issues within the realm of their organization membership, events, or programs.

Scholarships and Financial Aid

Beginning with the 2021-2022 award year, having a drug conviction while receiving federal (Title IV) financial aid will no longer impact a student’s federal financial aid eligibility. However, students who are receiving funds from certain state aid programs, such as 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.

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.

School of Pharmacy

School of Pharmacy offers PHAR 810 - Psychiatry and Addiction - this course addresses AOD programs and is taught during the 3rd year.

The PharmD program requires experiential education within IPPE and APPE rotations to include a curriculum that educates students on drug awareness and abuse indicators in order to consult the patient.

Additional enforcement is provided through the following activities:

- All new and continuing students in the School 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 to the Dean consistent with Rangel School of Pharmacy Policy.

School of Dentistry

Additional enforcement is provided through the following activities:

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

School of Medicine

Prior to matriculation into the School of Medicine, students are required to perform a drug screening.

A two-week Chemical Dependence Block is required of clinical students during their Psychiatry rotation. Services are available for Dallas - Dentistry and the School of Medicine (during clinical years), Round Rock - School of Medicine (during clinical years), and Temple - School of Medicine (during clinical years).

School of Engineering Medicine

Prior to being accepted into the School of Medicine, students are required to perform and pass a drug screening.

School of Public Health

The Texas A&M Opioid Task Force was established in January 2018 consisting of representation from all five Health Science Center components (dentistry, medicine, nursing, pharmacy, and public health) as well as the Texas A&M Coastal Bend Health Education Center. Its mission is to serve as a focal point for research, education, and practice issues that are critical in addressing the opioid epidemic and its impact on the multiple levels of the socioecological model (i.e. individual, interpersonal, organizational/institutional, community, policy/enabling environment).

Higher Education Center at McAllen (HECM)

The HECM Assistant Provost (956-271-1342) and the Office of the Dean of Student Life (979-845-3111) at the main campus are committed to promoting responsible decision making regarding alcohol and other drugs through educational programming, resources, and referrals for Program students.

The Deer Oaks Student Assistance Program is available to HECM students (866-329-4148) and My Student Support Program (My SSP @TAMU) (1-866-408-2828). These programs provide licensed counseling and referral services. More information can be found at: <https://employees.tamu.edu/eap/> and <https://caps.tamu.edu/distance-education-satellite-resources/>. McAllen Student Health & Wellness offers workshops and informational programs to McAllen student body.

Institute of Biosciences and Technology

PhD Medical Science Majors:

Deer Oaks EAP Services - The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) offers free and confidential assessments, referrals, and counseling.

- Website: www.deeroaks.com
- E-mail: eap@deeroaks.com
- 24-Hour Phone Number: 1-888-993-7650
- National Relay Number: (800) 877-8339

Engineering Academies

The Texas A&M Engineering Academies were launched in 2015 and is the FIRST transition program of its kind in the United States. Students are co-enrolled with Texas A&M University and one of 7 partner institutions across the state (i.e. Blinn College, Austin Community Colleges, Alamo Colleges, Dallas College, Houston Community Colleges, Midland College, and Tarrant County Colleges). After one to two years, students transition to Texas A&M to complete their degree – they are not transfer students nor do they have to submit another transfer application since they were already admitted to Texas A&M. In partnership with the other 7 institutions the Engineering Academies offer students the same access to programs, information, and workshops available to College Station students in addition to providing them access to their local on-site DFSCA offices and programs at the aforementioned partner institutions.

School of Law (Fort Worth and San Antonio):

- My Student Support Program (My SSP) 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 professional who can help students find solutions. In addition to My SSP, 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: My Student Support Program (My SSP) 855-576-1410 <https://www.myssp.app/us/signup>
- Texas Lawyers Assistance Program (TLAP) 800.343.8527 (call or text)
 - <https://www.tlaphelps.org>
- Recovery Resource Council, 817-332-6329, www.RecoveryCouncil.org
- MHMR of Tarrant County – Addiction, 817.335.3022 (call or text), www.mhmrtarrant.org
- Narcotics Anonymous, 817-335-6360, www.fwana.org, <https://www.na.org/meetingsearch/>
- Alcoholics Anonymous, 817-332-3533, 800-369-1602, www.fortworthaa.org, <https://aa-intergroup.org/>
- SAMHSA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration) National Hotline, 1-800-662-4357, <https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/national-helpline>
- Volunteers of America, (817) 534-3432, (817) 369-8443, <https://voatx.org/dfw>
- Living in Good Health Treatment (LIGHT) Program-Volunteers of America, 210-558-0731, <https://www.voatx.org/substance-abuse>

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 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 information on resources may be provided to assist students manage stress in healthy ways and successfully complete their academic programs.

Veterinary Education, Research, & Outreach

There are additional counseling services for VERO students from CAPS that is available through the satellite office of the School of Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Sciences.

- <https://vetmed.tamu.edu/caps/>

Bush School in D.C.

The Director of Enrollment Management, Career and Student Services (202-733-0009) at the Bush School Washington, DC is committed to promoting responsible decision-making regarding alcohol and other drugs through educational programming, resources, and referrals. Counseling programs and services are provided to students at Bush School Washington, DC through the Deer Oaks Student Assistance Program (1-866-329-4148) and My Student Support Program (My SSP @ TAMU) (1-866-408-2828).

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 recourses.

Employee Assistance Programs

Each new employee also receives an electronic 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 electronic copies of University rules and procedures 34.02.01.M2 *Substance Abuse Prevention 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.

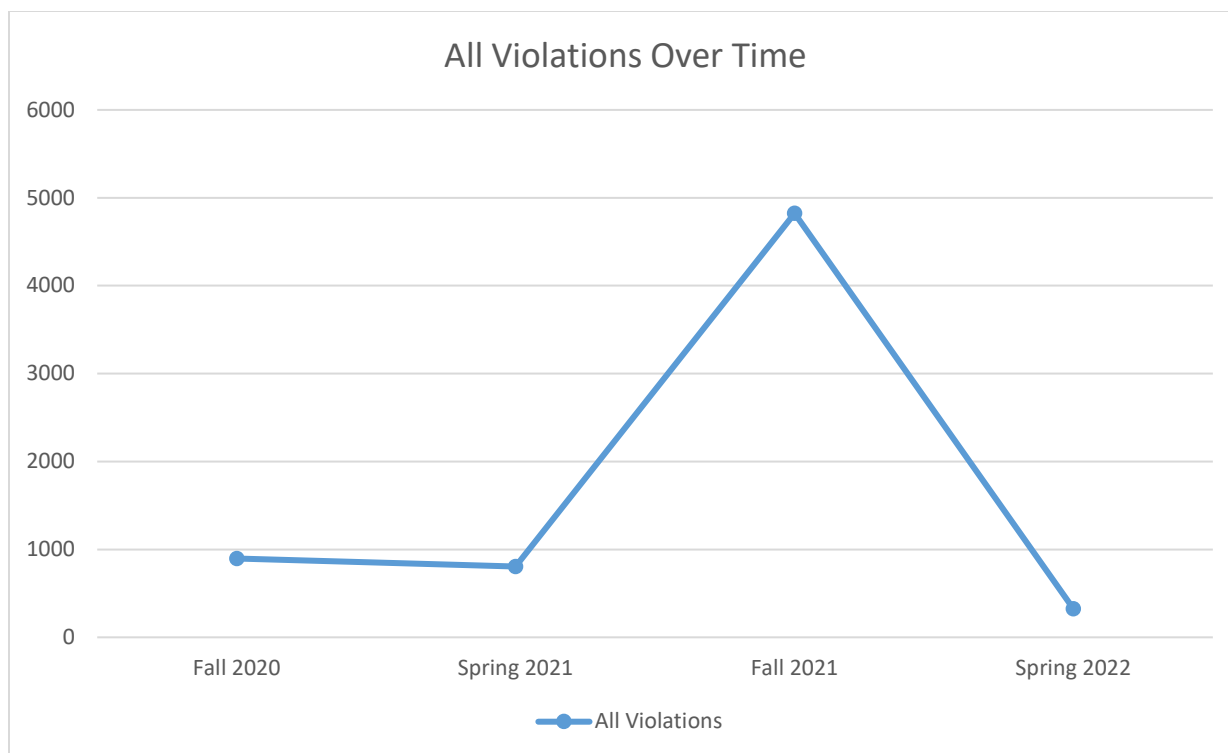
Disciplinary action in cases involving drug-related violations by students may result in suspension, or expulsion from TAMU. Cases involving employees result in disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination. Severity of sanctions will depend upon the nature and seriousness of each case.

Office of the Dean of Student Life

The Student Conduct Office handles alleged violations of university rules and/or student rules on Texas A&M University 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 Texas A&M University. Texas A&M University 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 Texas A&M University 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) 2020-2021 and AY 2021-2022 academic years. For charts included in this section, the numbers represent individual charges of policies where a student accepted and/or was found responsible². Multiple charges may apply to the same individual.

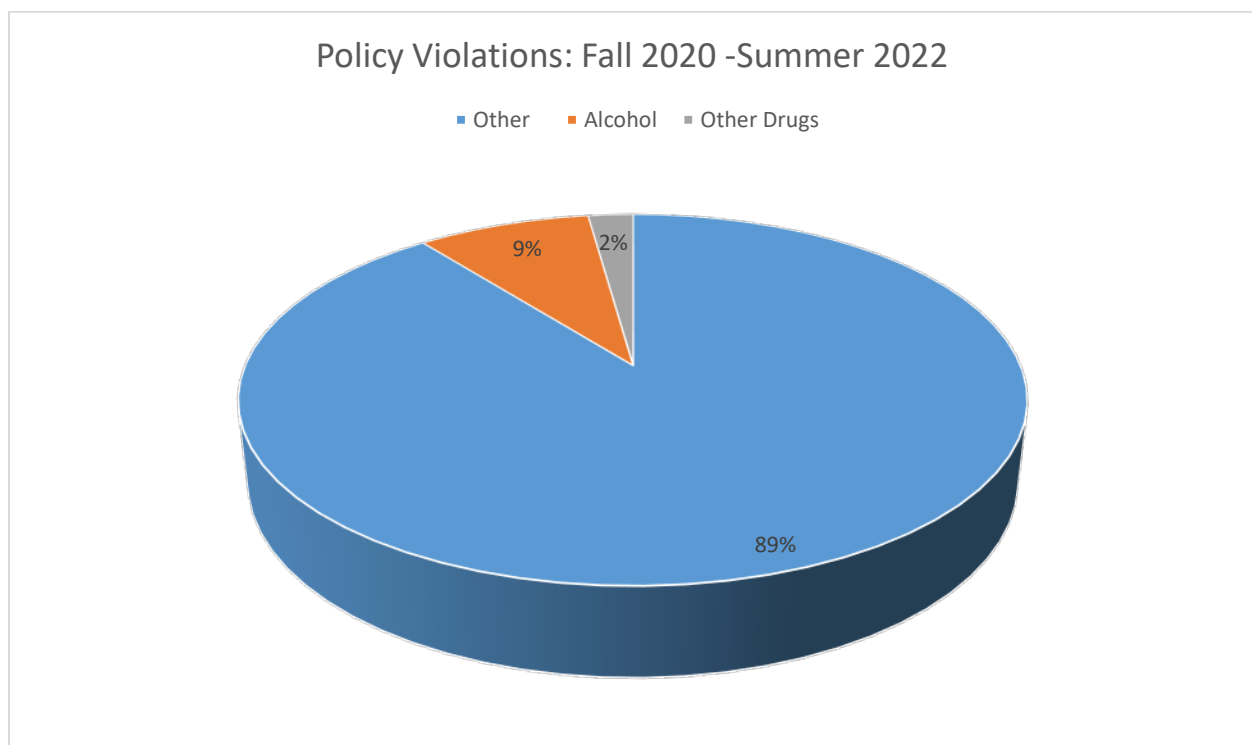
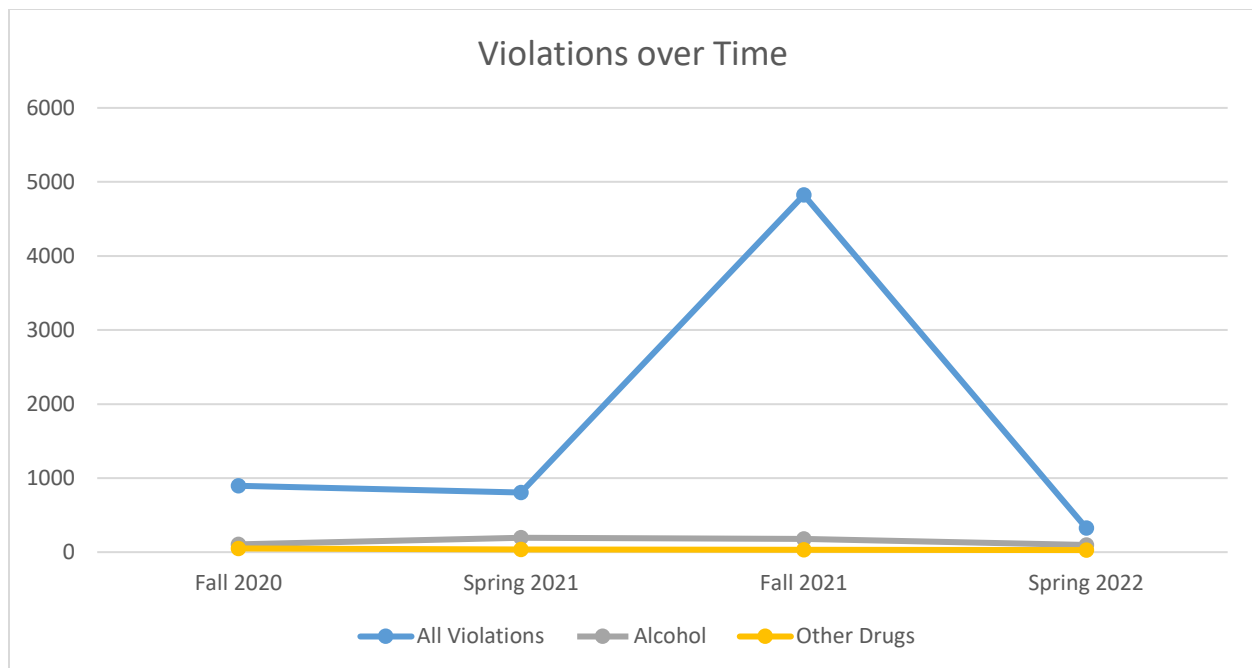
² During this biennial cycle some changes occurred in the administration of the Student Rules impacting the number of violations. In previous biennial reviews, total violation numbers included sexual misconduct cases. In the summer of 2019, a new office was created to investigate and resolve cases under a university rule separate from the student rules. Total numbers starting in the Fall of 2019 do not include sexual misconduct numbers. Another change that occurred was the merging of two conduct databases. The total violation numbers in this biennial review also include academic integrity violations that were not included in prior biennial reviews.



As it relates to alcohol incidents specifically, those incidents accounted for approximately 9% of the total number of conduct violations seen by Student Conduct Office during this time. As it pertains to violations of the illegal drugs policy, that number of violations accounted for approximately 2% 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.

	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Summer 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Summer 2022	Total
ALL	898	806	58	4823	325	40	6950
ALCOHOL	105	194	5	180	97	7	588
%	11.69%	24.07%	8.62%	3.73%	29.84%	17.50%	8.46%
DRUGS	50	38	3	31	28	3	153
%	5.57%	4.71%	5.17%	0.64%	8.61%	7.50%	2.20%



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. In addition, during the Fall 2021 semester, the Student Conduct Office was charged with enforcing the Texas A&M University COVID-19 testing requirement

policy. This enforcement can be attributed to the large increase in violations during the Fall 2021 semester.

Violations of the illegal drugs and controlled substances policy are slightly varied. For this biennial cycle, the spring semesters have a higher number of drug violations.

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. The Conduct Review status in combination with educational requirements and intervention provides an educational tone versus a consequence or punitive model. When necessary, Conduct Probation may be implemented, which is the next sanction affecting a student's status with highest frequency. 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 Texas A&M University off campus. It may also impact the student's ability to receive a Texas A&M University administered scholarship.

Students are generally assigned a variety of additional educational sanctions in addition to a review or probationary period. These most often fall under the category of Educational Requirements and include having the student attend an Alcohol Education Workshop or Drug Education Workshop, and/or complete a reflective writing assignment. Depending on their affiliation, students who live in on-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 statuses 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 co-adjudicates all violations of university and Corps of Cadets standards with the Student Conduct Office. Any cadet found in violation of the Corps of Cadets Alcohol and Drug Policy may receive sanctions ranging from a referral to the Student Counseling Service for mandatory counseling to dismissal 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 may be required to submit three "negative result" drug tests taken monthly (at their own expense) for the three months prior to reapplication. The cadet may also be required to continue to test negative (at their own expense) after being readmitted to the Corps of Cadets. The Assistant Commandant for Discipline is the central point of contact for all discipline data.

Student Activities

Student Activities adjudicates 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 or designee 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.

Six organizations were found responsible for alcohol related rule violations during the AY 2020-2021 school year and six organizations were found responsible during the AY 2021-2022 school year. Sanctions ranged from a letter of reprimand for the organization to organizational conduct probation such that the organization was not in good standing and included secondary sanctions such as the restriction of alcohol use at events, educational programming, and officer training and transition requirements.

STUDENT ORGANIZATION ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS

Organization Type	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Summer 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Summer 2022
General Organizations	0	1	2	3	1	0
Fraternities	1	1	0	2	0	0
Sororities	1	0	0	0	0	0

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.

Since January of 2020, over 1,100 queries have been completed with no driving violations being found from employees or prospective employees. Violations of *positive tests* and *refusals to test* are reported to the DOT Clearinghouse by the MRO and/or our Third-Party Administrator. Per DOT guidelines a *refusal to test* is equivalent to testing positive which stays in the DOT Clearinghouse for five years from the date of the violation determination or until the successful completion of the return to duty process. At this time seven violations (four positive tests and 3 refusals to tests) remain active violations as reported with the DOT Clearinghouse.

Listed below is a statistical summary of the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 and Fiscal Year 2021-2022 alcohol and drug testing program. The statistics reflect the Department of Transportation requirements that **50%** of the pool is tested for **controlled substances** and **10%** of the pool is tested for **alcohol**. Variances in the total number of tests conducted reflect the normal fluctuation in the number of employees in the testing pool.

Department of Transportation Alcohol/Drug Tests

Category	Alcohol FY 2020-2021	Alcohol FY 2021-2022	Drug FY 2020-2021	Drug FY 2021-2022
Pre-employment	N/A	N/A	131	179
Random	45	53	201	180
Post-Accident	0	0	0	0
Reasonable Suspicion	0	0	0	0
Return-to-duty	0	0	0	0
Follow-up	0	0	0	0
Fiscal Year Total	45	53	332	359
Total Number of Positive Tests	0	0	2	1
Total Number of Refusals to Test	0	0	2	1

Non-Department of Transportation Alcohol/Drug Tests

Category	Alcohol FY 2020-2021	Alcohol FY 2021-2022	Drug FY 2020-2021	Drug FY 2021-2022
Reasonable Suspicion	0	0	1	1
Follow Up	0	0	0	0
Return-to-duty	0	0	0	0
Post-Accident	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Positive Tests	0	0	1	0

Combined Testing Metrics

Totals	FY 2021	FY 2022
Total Number of Alcohol and Drug Tests	378	413
Total Number of Positive Tests	3	1
Total Number of Refusal to Test	2	1

During FY 2020-2021, 5 employees were terminated and during FY 2021-2022, 2 employees were terminated following receipt of positive test results or upon refusal to test.

Residence Life

Based on the information presented from the last two academic reporting year cycles, Residence Life alcohol violations have stayed relatively consistent. We believe that this is due to the regularity and uniformity of our training measures for our residential staff over the last two reporting cycles for recognizing and reporting behaviors associated with alcohol and drug use. Many of our reports from this cycle involved staff members confronting students who were returning to our communities from off-site social engagements, rather than addressing in-room violations or safety inspection violations. Our staff members are much more consistent in their knowledge of alcohol and drug-related incidents, from hosting additional educational programs, completing student follow-ups (Students of Concern Reports), and going through experiential training exercises at the beginning of each semester to learn more about these cases. These violations are included in the student conduct statistics on page 25.

Residence Hall Reported Alcohol Violations: AY 2020-2021 and AY 2021-2022

Student Rule Violation	2020-2021	2021-2022
24.4.13 - Alcohol	52	54

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 two 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.

TAMU College Station September 1, 2020 to August 31, 2021 Arrests and Disciplinary Actions

Violations	On-Campus Arrests	On-Campus Disciplinary Actions	Non-Campus Arrests	Non-Campus Disciplinary Actions	Public Property Arrests	Public Property Disciplinary Actions	Dorms/Residential Facilities Arrests	Dorms/Residential Facilities Disciplinary Actions
Drug Law Violations	140	16	0	0	48	0	41	16
Liquor Law Violations	153	127	0	1	14	0	46	124

TAMU College Station September 1, 2021 to August 31, 2022 Arrests and Disciplinary Actions

Violations	On-Campus Arrests	On-Campus Disciplinary Actions	Non-Campus Arrests	Non-Campus Disciplinary Actions	Public Property Arrests	Public Property Disciplinary Actions	Dorms/Residential Facilities Arrests	Dorms/Residential Facilities Disciplinary Actions
Drug Law Violations	138	9	0	0	30	0	15	5
Liquor Law Violations	153	57	0	0	13	0	11	50

**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 Annual Security Report with statistics for all TAMU locations can be viewed at

<https://orec.tamu.edu/clery/annual-security-report/>

Alcohol and Other Drug – TAMU Fatalities

There were no alcohol and other drug-related fatalities reported during academic years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022.

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 violations under Conduct Probation and 2 violations under Educational Requirements under the Alcohol column.

Sanction Frequency: Fall 2020 and Spring 2021

(Number of Alcohol or Other Drug Violations and Type of Sanction)

Sanction Frequency: Fall 2020 and Spring 2021

Sanction	Fall 2020 Alcohol Related	Fall 2020 Other Drug Related	Spring 2021 Alcohol Related	Spring 2021 Other Drug Related
Expulsion	0	0	1	0
Suspension	0	2	0	2
Deferred suspension	0	1	0	0
Conduct probation	23	8	44	11
Conduct review	60	29	110	23
Loss of campus housing privilege	0	0	0	4
Deferred loss of campus housing	4	0	1	0
Campus housing probation	22	13	21	8
Enrollment block	0	0	0	0
Reprimand	23	0	2	1
Restriction	0	0	0	0
Community service	0	0	0	1
Corps Status	4	2	2	0
Restitution	1	0	0	0
Educational Requirements				

Alcohol Education	69	7	118	9
Drug Education	6	33	6	25
Reflection	23	10	26	7
Meet with Administrator	72	41	132	33
Other	21	7	35	8

Sanction Frequency: Fall 2021 and Spring 2022
(Number of Alcohol or Other Drug Violations and Type of Sanction)

Sanction	Fall 2021 Alcohol Related	Fall 2021 Other Drug Related	Spring 2022 Alcohol Related	Spring 2022 Other Drug Related
Expulsion	0	0	0	1
Suspension	0	0	1	0
Deferred suspension	0	0	0	0
Conduct probation	45	13	25	5
Conduct review	115	14	52	17
Loss of campus housing privilege	0	1	0	0
Deferred loss of campus housing	0	0	0	0
Campus housing probation	22	8	7	6
Enrollment block	0	0	0	0
Reprimand	2	0	0	0
Restriction	0	0	0	0
Community service	0	0	0	0
Corps Status	2	0	3	0
Restitution	0	0	1	0
Educational Requirements				
Alcohol Education	140	5	70	1
Drug Education	4	19	2	18
Reflection	14	5	7	1
Meet with Administrator	146	21	68	19
Other	34	8	39	6

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 was about 700 total students in Fall 2020. The branch campus is housed in a 595,000 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, 60 (Fall 2020 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 complex with monitored access that sits on the outskirts of Doha owned and controlled by QF. 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 paid 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 taxpayers, 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 have 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 existing 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 Aggie Life 101: New Student Orientation in fall 2020 and 2021. Additionally, an email providing a list of useful resources, related to alcohol and drug-related issues, was sent after the 12th Class Day of each fall semester (2020 and 2021).

TAMUQ's Employee Assistance Program is available for employees, including psychological counseling. It includes telephone counseling, life management services (financial, legal, divorce, etc.), managerial coaching and wellness coaching.

Goals

Provide a list of available university and applicable community resources, and how to seek them, to TAMUQ students and employees.

Sanction Enforcement

There were no employee or student violations, or fatalities related to drug and alcohol use during AY 2020-2021 and AY 2021-2022.

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

Noed JB Revilla, TAMUG Police

Krissy Johnson, Campus Recreation

Neil Golemo, Campus Living & Learning

Asia Smith Campus Living & Learning

Counseling Career & Ability Services

The Office of Counseling Career & Ability 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.

The Counseling office maintains a resource library (including books, journals, and computer programs on various substance abuse related topics) which is maintained in the relaxation room, in the Office of Counseling and Career Services. Additionally, confidential counseling sessions are offered by licensed professional counselors. COVID 19 disruptions continued to impact normal programmatic efforts during this 2-year period.

Programs

- 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 the 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.

- **Ethical Decision Making (EDM) course** – In cooperation with the office of Community Standards, the Counseling & Career staff continues to oversee instruction of this module. This course is offered as part of the substance abuse education program and is often offered separately as part of the sanctioning process. This course consists of a PowerPoint presentation, group discussion, select videos and a pretest/posttest.

Current Programs

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** – Surveys were suspended during the COVID semesters and will resume in the spring of 2023.
- **Counseling** – (Substance Abuse Counselor) provides individual counseling for substance abuse issues at TAMUG.
- **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. Due to COVID-19 we experienced an interruption in gathering of data for the CORE survey during the latter part of this cycle.

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.

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 3 licensed professional counselors and one intern who counsel and educate on substance abuse issues. 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 will resume annually to TAMUG students in classrooms as well as educational programs in the spring 2023 semester.

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.

AOD Education Statistics 2020-2022 Biennium

- 47 AOD education course counseling office visits during the 2020-21 assessment period. This accounted for 2% of 2450 total office visits
- 81 AOD education course counseling office visits during the 2021-22 assessment period. This accounted for 2% of 4042 total office visits.

Alcohol Education Course

- Total # of Students = 128
- Pretest Average = 71%
- Post Average = 98%
- Showed a 38% improvement of knowledge learned after taking the Alcohol Education Course

Based on the Pretest scores students lack awareness/knowledge about the following:

- How alcohol effects the brain/nervous system
- The definition of BAC and its' implications
- The Texas Laws on Alcohol/DUI
- Drinking Behaviors on Campus and National Averages
- The Danger of Alcohol Combined w/other Drugs

Implications for improvement

- We can improve programming, workshops, and events to educate students in knowledge gaps based on our results.
- In individual counseling sessions add educational components about the effects of drugs and alcohol as it relates to health, wellness, academics, and career implications.
- We can include information in New Student Conference presentations with freshmen students where appropriate to do so, as it relates to safety and wellness.

Recommendations

- Work with Community Standards office to fine tune AOD related sanctions and educational components.
- Counseling staff will resume professional development in AOD related areas post COVID.
- Continue to enhance and refine prevention activities with incoming freshman/transfer students to address issues cogent to the new student populations.
- Engage community agencies in AOD education programs.

Other

Additional education, outreach and referrals are provided through the following activities:

- 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.

Campus Recreation

The Campus Recreation Department commits to Aggies learning for a lifetime by providing safe and inclusive programs promoting wellness of mind, body, and spirit while developing marketable skills which enrich the education of our students and the campus community

Programs

The Department of Campus Recreation features six programmatic areas: Intramural Sports, Club Sports, Outdoor Program, Aquatics, Fitness, and Student Wellness. The mission of Campus Recreation will be achieved through the current ongoing programs:

Intramural Sports

The Intramural Sports program offers the campus community the opportunity to compete in 17 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. Intramural sports take place on campus during evening hours. Intramural Sports are intentionally scheduled in the evening times to provide students with a safe, on campus, alternative to alcohol use. There are rules in place that ensure students do not compete under the influence.

Club Sports

The Club Sports program includes 9 different club sports and 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. There are strict behavioral expectations that must be followed to participate in club sports and travel with the team, stipulating that no alcohol or drug use can be associated with any club sports travel or events. Students who participate in Club Sports must agree to these guidelines and refrain from the use of drugs or alcohol while engaged with their club through practices, matches and weekend events.

Fitness

The Fitness program allows students and Campus Recreation members to participate in free group exercise classes, small group training, and fitness orientations. Participants in fitness programming learn about nutrition and how consumption of illicit substances will affect the body's performance and general functions. Education is provided with the intent of providing knowledge about substances and changing attitudes about participating in problematic behaviors.

Student Wellness

The Student Wellness program creates educational opportunities for students around the 8 dimensions of the wellness wheel - Spiritual, Physical, Intellectual, Emotional, Environmental, Social, Financial, & Occupational.

- **Peer Educators**

- The Peer educators are full time students that assist their peers in making a successful academic and social transition into college life. Peer Educators provide outreach, support and training to help students become familiar with university resources and the campus culture, develop social relationships and help build a sense of community.

- The peer educators have several staple programs including "Safe Sex Bingo", "Painting with Bob Ross", "Safe Spring Break" and "Destress Fest". Peer educator programs take place at various times during the semester and all aim at promoting wellness. Programs like "Safe Sex Bingo" and "Painting with Bob Ross" are intentionally planned for Thursday evenings, a popular time for students to "go out", to provide a safe, on campus activity for students. The Safe Spring Break and Safe Mardi Gras programs in particular provide education about alcohol consumption and seek to encourage students to avoid participating in alcohol consumption and drug use. During Safe Spring Break and Safe Mardi Gras, students receive information about safe drinking practices.

Peer Educators also distribute resource bags at various events throughout the semester with information about safe alcohol practices and resources for students coping with alcohol dependence.

- Student Wellness Action Group (SWAG)

The Student Wellness Action Group (SWAG) is comprised of professionals from the division of student affairs and student representatives from SGA and Peer Educators. SWAG meets bi-weekly to share resources and develop programming to enhance student well-being. SWAG is working to provide Narcan and Narcan training opportunities to campus leaders. SWAG also seeks to connect students with their student health services and provide understanding of how students can access their resources.

- Health Fair

Each semester, community health and wellness partners are invited to campus for the Health Fair. At the fair, students can connect with resources and learn about ways to improve their health or seek treatment. A number of drug and alcohol awareness and educational organizations including but not limited to Alcoholics Anonymous and Bay Area Council on Drugs and Alcohol (BACODA) participate in the fair and connect students with treatment or education.

Measurement

Success will be determined by assessing multiple surveys distributed to students via Qualtrics. Campus Recreation creates a general survey each semester that assesses the department as a whole and each programmatic area. This survey is incentivized to students and has grown every semester in its reach, providing more accurate data. After the survey period closes, Campus Recreation reviews and discusses the results of the survey.

Goals

1. To provide students with activities that promote health, wellbeing, and lifelong learning.
2. To provide students with a safe and healthy alternative to recreational drug and alcohol use and promotes active citizenship.
3. Empower students to access health resources and develop skills to live healthy lifestyles.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes

- 1) *Student Recreational Activity Engagement*- Due to a wide range of offerings available, students will be able to identify an area of interest or passion and then engage in an on-campus recreational activity that compliments their identified area of interest at least once a week.
- 2) *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" being strategically planned for a Friday night at 8-10pm on a bi-week for football, when most students have planned to stay in Galveston, as opposed to traveling for a football game.)
- 3) *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. Peer educator programs serve as on campus health promotion. Peer educators use tabling events to engage with students and provide information, fun activities to provide drug and alcohol-free events for their peers, and other passive methods of programming also serve as health promotion on campus.

Assessment

Attendance - Attendance of campus recreation activities and use of services is tracked through “Fusion”, professional staff records, and attendance sheets.

Campus Recreation General Survey and Program Survey - Surveys are and distributed to students following campus recreation participation.

Intentional Conversations - Professional staff members will seek out opportunities to have intentional conversations with both student workers and program participants to gauge the effectiveness of the programs offered.

Recommendations

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. In addition to continually adding new programs, marketing strategies should be employed to increase participation of already existing events and programs that provide safe and beneficial alternatives to recreational drug and alcohol use.

Campus Living & Learning

The Texas A&M University at Galveston residential community consists of more than 1400 residents from Texas, the broader United States, and overseas. The Campus Living & Learning portfolio includes: Residence Life and Operations, the Office of Community Standards, Summer Camps and Conferences, the campus CARE Team, all Living-Learning Communities, and the Healthy Relationships Committee. The initiatives from Campus Living & Learning span efforts that are structural and programmatic. 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 within the Residence Hall Association, Hall Councils and as Community Leaders. The residence hall area has a zero-tolerance policy concerning drugs or alcohol with rules forbidding alcohol and drug possession and use; indeed, a resident even being present when drugs or alcohol are used typically results in conduct sanctions.

Programs

Programming is primarily done as one of the many strategies within the recently developed Student Affairs divisional curriculum known as Journey, which has a comprehensive set of guidelines that allows each program to build on the learning goals from the last. High-quality, learning-outcome based programming is designed by professional staff and put on with the help of paraprofessional staff. Programming often is explicitly aimed at drug/alcohol safety and education, but more often programming done is designed as a counter-programming tactic, provided during evenings and weekends, aimed at giving students alternative options to those where alcohol/drug/less healthy events are going on. But also, under Journey, Campus Living & Learning staff and student-staff are strongly encouraged to spend time intentionally supporting other programming offered on campus by advertising, encouraging or incentivizing student participation, and by physically showing up to support events elsewhere on campus.

Fall Programs (created and produced by CL&L Staff)

- **Fall Fest-** a program held in conjunction with student organizations to host members of

the Galveston community and students for games and fun. This alcohol alternative programming functions as a way for students to serve the community and engage in alcohol and drug free activities on campus. It spans the campus community with significant portions of student community-led events.

- **Residence Hall Howl** - Led by the Residence Hall Association (RHA), 15-20 RHA members lead campus visitors in groups of 8-16 students through the residence halls where dozens of campus residents wait for children to knock on their doors to give them candy as a safe trick-or-treat alternative to the communities within the City of Galveston.
- **Festival** - Led by Student Government Association (SGA) - all student associations, groups, and clubs hoping to receive SGA funding participate by producing booths by which visiting children can play games and do activities to earn candy and trinkets.
- **Additional support** - needs for security, wayfinding, infrastructure and support, as well as Haunted House, and other rotating offerings within the event are offered by other supporting organizations such as the CORPS of Cadets, and "Movin' and Groovin'" a student-led leadership organizations.
- **Counter-programming**
 - Self-Expression through Painting in Collaboration with RHA
 - Cultural Programming with the Center for Student Intercultural Learning and Engagement
- Participation in **Midnight Yell** activities engage students each week in tradition programming while providing an opportunity for students to be social in an alcohol and drug free environment.

Spring Programs

- **Mardi Gras-** During the Mardi Gras season CL&L hosts different events yearly to help make our students aware of the dangers of alcohol and provide safety information to have when attending Mardi Gras festivities such as Mardi Gras Mixology and Mardi Gras Safety Bags.
 - **Mardi Gras Mixology-** Mardi Gras Mixology is a program that has been held since 2019 with the purpose of promoting alcohol safety and providing students with resources during Galveston's Mardi Gras Celebration. The program itself is a mini competition between students and student organizations to create nonalcoholic beverages for students to try. The students/student organizations creating the drinks are given gummy bears with the purpose of "spiking" the drinks. The purpose of the spiking is to remind students to always pay attention to their drinks and to not leave them behind. This program draws many students each year. As a result of this program, students are able to apply learning to decision making.
 - **Security Awareness Programming-** A coordinated series of media is released on a schedule by various stakeholders on campus such as the Director of Campus Living & Learning's "Do's and Don'ts List", the Chief of Police's "Safe Campus" missive.
 - **Safe Mardi Gras Bags-** 1000+ bags were assembled containing various items meant to encourage safety for students considering attending Mardi Gras events, including but not limited to: ride-share coupons, top-ten list of important campus resources with contact information, glow sticks, safe-sex items, whistle/noise-maker, etc.
- **Health Initiatives** - Targeted at the CORPS of Cadets community, a series of programs,

both passive and active, were targeted at educating and encouraging men's health (the CORPS is over 90% male-identifying) and re-setting norms around healthy behavior. Drug and alcohol education was and is absolutely a major portion of each of these events.

- **STD/STI Testing-** Local community groups came to offer free testing and education for all major STD/STI's or other illnesses contracted via shared drug paraphernalia. Student and professional staff leadership led the event while also pledging publicly to participate by also getting tested in an effort to encourage and re-set healthy community norms.

Goals

As a result of the student experience at Texas A&M University at Galveston, students will be leaders of character serving globally.

Goal Achievements and/or Selected Outcomes from Journey

1. **Self-Discovery (1.1-1.4):** Becoming leaders of character requires students to understand themselves before they understand others. By developing their personal core values, students will gather insight into their purpose and passion.
2. **Lifelong Learning (2.2 & 2.4):** Curiosity fosters lifelong learning to unlock potential. Students will experience learning opportunities to positively impact current and future communities.
3. **Cultural Competence (3.1-3.2):** Through learning of others' culture, students will contribute to a more just and equitable world. Understanding cultural perspectives is a critical skill to be successful and impactful in a global society.
4. **Active Citizenship (4.1-4.3):** Active citizenship is a keystone of democracy. Aggies will demonstrate leadership in their communities through mentorship and service.

Assessment

Assessment through Campus Living & Learning is done in a myriad of ways.

1. **Surveys:** CL&L has two standard surveys per year - a needs assessment completed during the first full month of the academic year (September) and a satisfaction survey completed at the end of each semester.
2. **Intentional Conversations (1:1s):** Each Community Leader/Company Commander is required to have two directed conversations with each of the residents within their community. CL's/CO's keep a log of the conversation, record answers, and report them to their Housing Coordinators.
3. **Individual program assessment:** Each building-wide program is required to have selected learning outcomes/goals and are measured for efficacy. Our curriculum allows for flexibility in assessing outcomes but requires that there be some form of assessment.

Recommendations

Continue to contribute to the development of our divisional curriculum and utilize assessment collection to improve and refine our programming and services.

Other

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, and of course Campus Living & Learning. Community Leaders and Company Commanders are required to assist with programming for campus residents through the operation of our divisional 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 our programming is connecting the residents and providing healthy social opportunities during their collegiate experience.

Texas A&M Maritime Academy

The Texas A&M Maritime Academy summer sea term is a unique 67 day at-sea educational event. Maritime Academy license candidates are required to accumulate a set number of at sea training days aboard a MARAD training vessel. Our current vessel, TS KENNEDY, houses up to 350 cadets in berthing areas of varying sized from 2 per room to large 60 person berthing spaces. The ship serves as a classroom in and of itself in addition to providing traditional classroom space. The ship visits several ports during the summer sea term where cadets are allowed liberty ashore. There is a zero-tolerance policy on board for drugs and alcohol very similar to the residence halls ashore.

Programs

Programming is conducted throughout the sea term preparation and execution in accordance with the Journey curriculum program, augmented by extensive pre-sail briefings covering alcohol policy, behavior expectations on board and in foreign ports and a review of the counseling and guidance available during the sea term. A drug testing program is mandated by the US Coast Guard and is administered by the commandant's staff. Alcohol breathalyzers are used if required in accordance with rules expressed in the Summer Sea Term Manual.

Goals

Identical to shoreside Campus Living and Learning. Students will be leaders of character serving globally.

Assessment

Summer sea term student leadership is regimented according to the Ship Operations manual. Cadet leaders are, by necessity, in close contact with their peers and underclass cadets daily. Cadet leaders meet with each other and members of the Commandant's staff weekly during the sea term to address any issues needing attention.

Recommendations

Develop standardized contact recording requirements for Cadets leaders to better track the health of the on-board community throughout the sea term.

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.

Programs

- Campus Police participates in programs put on by student affairs, the counseling office, and the Corps of Cadets. We regularly give presentations to incoming cadets in the maritime program as well as first-year students just arriving to the university.
- During the recent racial unrest, Campus Police participated in the “listening sessions” produced by campus student groups.
- In addition, the police department participated in a diversity training and testing program through the counseling office, as we all sought better understanding of others.
- During this time of COVID-19, Officers frequently talk to students in small groups about drugs and alcohol on campus and attempt to forge a more trusting relationship.

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 intended for first responders, counselors, social workers who might be in position to directly assist an opioid overdose victim. There were ninety-seven attendees at this event.
- 2020, Campus Police successfully completed a follow-up/Re-certification class on the administration of Naloxone (Narcan) to remain compliant with the two-year training requirement.

Goals

Campus Police has one main goal. They protect and serve Texas A&M University members at Galveston and provide a safe environment so they can pursue their goals and dreams. They provide instruction and security training to campus members so they can help keep themselves and the people around them safe. Officers strive to locate and intervene in unsafe behaviors before they become critical. Their goal is to catch the behavior early and use the violation as an opportunity to help the student or staff member overcome the poor choices they made. Communication with other members of the team is critical for success during these situations.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes

Covid-19 has changed the way the police interact with campus members and the way they conduct routine business with the public. In addition, it has slowed the reporting of minor crimes and suspicious activity. The Campus Police will continue to use its partnership with other agencies to pursue lawful investigations and interventions in alcohol and drug related cases for the wellbeing of our campus community.

The University Police Department has achieved its goal and as a result, The Galveston campus is relatively crime free. They continue to work toward a more trusting, more constructive, and peaceful relationship with campus members.

Assessment

The Department is presently working on a State Certification. A twenty-four-hour police dispatch is needed, but not imminent. The police department continues having difficulty maintaining a full staff of police officers. The Police Department is in the process of hiring one police officer, which makes the department three officers short from being fully staffed. Due to the Chief of Police retiring in August 2022, a search for a new Chief of Police has currently been posted. The Chief of Police and two Sergeants manage the Police Department, each with over twenty-five plus years of service and experience. Major and minor crime is low, and the campus police department has excellent relations with the local population, local Law Enforcement Agencies, and the criminal

justice system, including the Galveston County District Attorney's office. Recently the police department made purchases of two ballistic shields and two rifle plated ballistic vests to supplement their equipment while on duty.

TAMUG Human Resources / Employee Assistance Programs

Programs

ComPsych (hereinafter referred to as GuidanceResources) is the primary provider of mental health counseling services for FY2020-2021 and FY 2021-2022. This program is available to faculty, staff, and their household members who may be experiencing personal or workplace difficulties. Services may address a variety of issues including substance abuse.

- **Counseling Services:** Guidance Resources includes referral information to employees and their household members for substance abuse treatment.
- **Human Resources and Organization Effectiveness** (centralized across Texas A&M with resources located at TAMUG) coordinates alcohol and other drug testing for TAMU. 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 regulations or Coast Guard regulations which require DOT testing.

GuidanceResources has an extensive network of providers in Galveston, Galveston County and the Houston metropolitan area. 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. GuidanceResources services are available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Goals

- Provide substance abuse screening services to TAMU employees and their household members.
- Provide access to resources for those clients who need outpatient or inpatient substance abuse services.
- Provide guidance and direction in the application of all state and federal laws pertaining to substance abuse in the workplace.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes

- **Counseling** – Utilization statistical reports from Guidance Resources show how many alcohol related services were provided each month.
- **Educational Programming** – HROE provided special requests or scheduled educational programming including one-on-one supervisory training as it relates to reasonable suspicion testing for alcohol and/or other drugs. From 2020-2022, 3 employees received DOT supervisor training.

Assessment

Monthly utilization reports provided by GuidanceResources are reviewed on a semesterly basis to gauge our upcoming semesters wellness offerings and programs.

Recommendations

Review utilization on a quarterly basis to determine if additional resources/programs need to be marketed to employees.

Other

Each new employee also receives an electronic 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 electronic copies of University rules and procedures 34.02.01.M2 *Substance Abuse Prevention 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

Human Resources

Human Resources and Organizational Effectiveness coordinates alcohol and other drug testing for TAMUG. 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 or Coast Guard requirements. Primarily at TAMUG, these employees include licensed maritime personnel required to complete DOT testing per Coast Guard licensing requirements, and bus drivers who support our summer Sea Camp operations.

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.

Violations of *positive tests* and *refusals to test* are reported to the DOT Clearinghouse by the MRO and/or our Third-Party Administrator. Per DOT guidelines a *refusal to test* is equivalent to testing positive which stays in the DOT Clearinghouse for five years from the date of the violation determination or until the successful completion of the return to duty process. At this time there are no active violations as reported with the DOT Clearinghouse.

Listed below is a statistical summary of the Fiscal Year 2020-2021 and Fiscal Year 2021-2022 alcohol and drug testing program. The statistics reflect the Department of Transportation requirements that **50%** of the pool is tested for **controlled substances** and **10%** of the pool is tested for **alcohol**. Variances in the total number of tests conducted reflect the normal fluctuation in the number of employees in the testing pool.

Department of Transportation Alcohol/Drug Tests

Category	Alcohol FY 2020-2021	Alcohol FY 2021-2022	Drug FY 2020-2021	Drug FY 2021-2022
Pre-employment	N/A	N/A	8	9
Random	3	4	13	15
Post-Accident	0	0	0	0
Reasonable Suspicion	0	0	0	0
Return-to-duty	0	0	0	0
Follow-up	0	0	0	0
Fiscal Year Total	3	4	21	24
Total Number of Positive Tests	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Refusals to Test	0	0	0	0

Non-Department of Transportation Alcohol/Drug Tests

Category	Alcohol FY 2020-2021	Alcohol FY 2021-2022	Drug FY 2020-2021	Drug FY 2021-2022
Reasonable Suspicion	0	0	0	0
Follow Up	0	0	0	0
Return-to-duty	0	0	0	0
Post-Accident	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Positive Tests	0	0	0	0

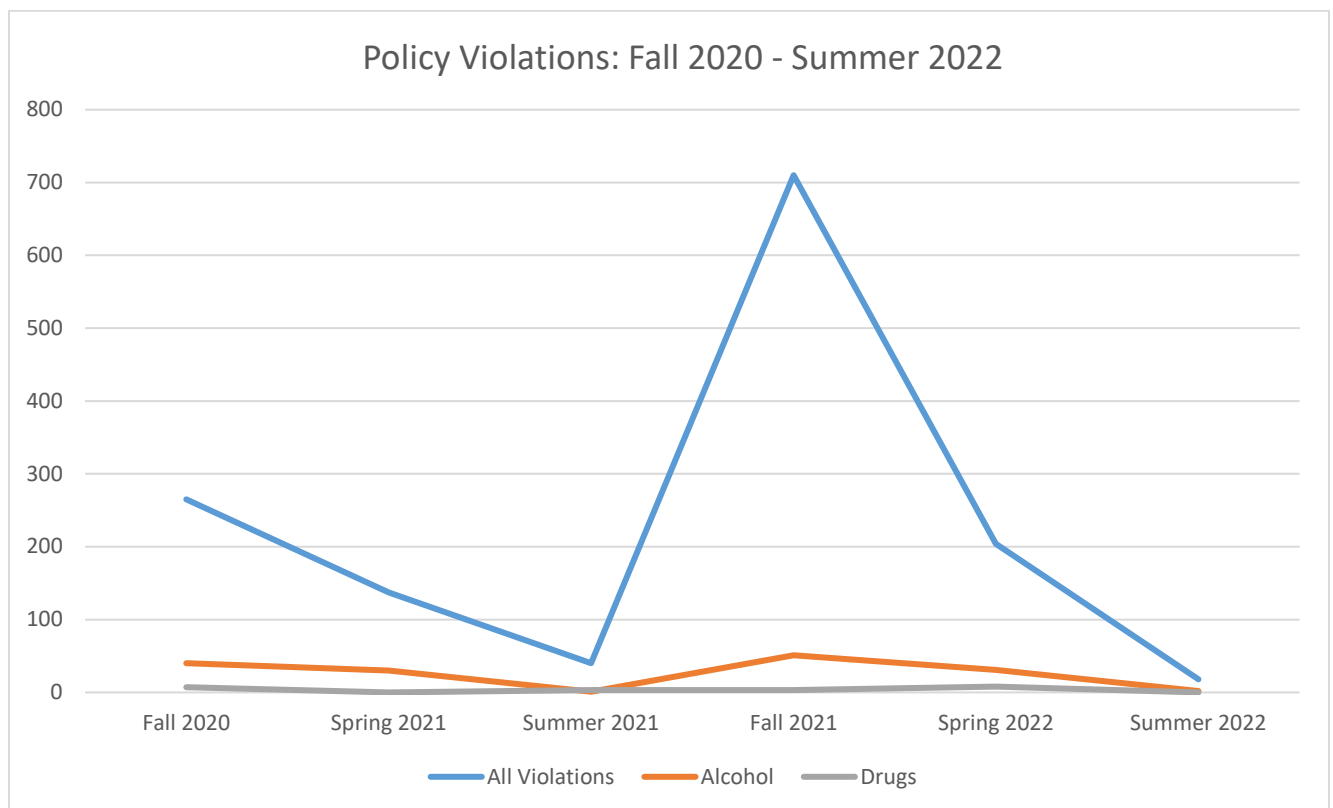
Totals for FY 2021 and FY 2022

Totals	FY 2021	FY 2022
Total Number of Alcohol and Drug Tests	24	28
Total Number of Positive Tests	0	0
Total Number of Refusal to Test	0	0

Campus Living & Learning/Community Standards
Alcohol and Other Drug Violations 2020-2022

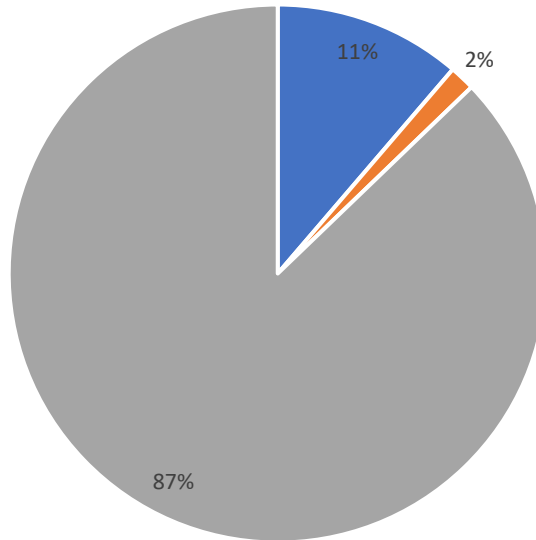
Types of Violations & Percentages	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Summer 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Summer 2022	Total
All Violations	265	137	40	710	204	18	1374
Alcohol	40	30	1	51	31	2	155
Alcohol Percentage	15%	22%	3%	7%	15%	11%	11%
Drugs	7	0	3	3	8	0	21
Drugs Percentage	3%	0%	8%	0%	4%	0%	2%
Other							1198

Students found responsible for AOD violations are sanctioned with SASSI Assessment and AOD education course overseen by our Counseling staff. Parental notification is also a required sanction for all violations. Other sanctions such as community service, ethical decision-making course (EDM) administered by our counseling staff, and other educational sanctions may be applied as appropriate. Administrative sanctions such as Conduct Review and Conduct Probation may also be applied.



Policy Violations: Fall 2020 - Summer 2022

■ Alcohol ■ Drugs ■ Other



Campus Police Department

Alcohol and Drug Related incidents 2020-2022

During the 2020-2022 biennium, the TAMUG Police department addressed:

- 9 cases involving possession of Drug Paraphernalia-Marijuana. In these cases, thirteen (13) students were referred to campus discipline.
- During this same period 3 students were handled for Public Intoxication. Two (2) students were referred to campus discipline and one (1) was arrested.

There were forty-five (45) cases of SRV's involving alcohol. Forty-four (44) students were minors and one (1) was an adult student. All were referred to campus discipline.

Alcohol and Other Drug – TAMU Fatalities

There were no alcohol and other drug-related fatalities reported during academic years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022.

Alcohol and other drug law violations are tracked and reported by the campus police department as part of the Annual Security Report required by the Clery Act.

The Clery Annual Security Report with statistics for TAMUG can be viewed at

<https://tamuorec.wpenginpowered.com/wp-content/uploads/GalvestonAnnualSecurityReport.pdf>

Summary

TAMU provides 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 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. The review was conducted by personnel with alcohol and other drug program responsibilities for each TAMU campus. As one reviews this report, strengths are like those found in the previous report. The programs provided for students, staff and faculty have not fundamentally changed over the course of the last two years. During COVID, the focus was maintaining the current program during a difficult period and maintaining effectiveness. The committee is certain the strengths of the programs offered continue to remain for the campus community, even during such a challenging time. In discussion, the committee validated these strengths remain and are committed to maintaining them over the course of the next reporting period.

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.
- Residence Life's implemented Students of Concern reporting for early student intervention around AOD issues.
- 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) 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, Corps escorts, and UPD escorts).
- 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 and Psychological Services, Student Health Services, and EAP.

- The COVID-19 pandemic has challenged our need to be more assertive providing social and educational programming for students during weekend hours. This has been accomplished by adding AOD education courses on Saturdays in addition to targeted social programming outdoors such as game watching parties, community service events, etc. (TAMUG)
- During the biennial review, discussion ensued as it related to the challenges we still face and the possibilities of enhancement to the programs offered. Below remain challenges of the efforts to provide improved support to the campus community. Over the course of the next two years, the committee will address these in ways that minimize them.

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 on-going 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 community resources for referrals is an on-going challenge.
- 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.
- The global pandemic and resulting increase in remote learning and working environments is a challenge to identify specific needs and provide resources.

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
 - Identify and review programs and services to identify gaps and/or opportunities, emerging trends, and any resource needs.
 - Review options and implement modifications to address the gaps identified, emerging trends, and reallocation of resources as needed.
 - Improve the promotion of AOD services.
 - Increase the frequency of DFSCA meetings with the community members.
 - Explore IT options to improve tracking of information and to enhance data received from third party vendors.
 - Establish partnerships between stakeholder groups to improve educational offerings and referrals.

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: TAMU Mays Business School at CityCenter Notice
- A – 4: Texas A&M University at Qatar Notice
- A – 5: 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

Misdemeanor Charge	Sanctions/Penalties
Minor in Possession (MIP)	Class C Misdemeanor
Public Intoxication	Class C Misdemeanor
Driving Under the Influence	Class C Misdemeanor
Driving While Intoxicated	Class B Misdemeanor
Providing Alcohol to a Minor or Purchasing Alcohol	Class A Misdemeanor
Open Container of Alcohol in a	Class C Misdemeanor
Possession of a Dangerous	Class A Misdemeanor
Providing a Dangerous Drug to Another Person	State Jail Felony
Consumption of alcohol after	City Ordinance

Sanctions/penalties:

Class C Misdemeanor: Can include fine up to \$500, community service, alcohol education classes, and 30 days 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

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V - <https://www.dea.gov/drug-scheduling>

Qatar laws/penalties: The possession, use, distribution, importing or manufacturing of Narcotic Drugs and Dangerous Psychotropic Substances (NDDPS) is prohibited by State of Qatar Law No. (9). Under Law No. (9) Art. 35, for simple possession of NDDPS, one may be imprisoned for up to fifteen (15) years and fined up to 200,000 QR. For subsequent offenses, one may be imprisoned for up to twenty (20) years and fined up to 400,000 QR. Under Law No. (9) Art. 34, one may be fined up to 300,000 QR and may be sentenced from not less than ten (10) years up to twenty (20) years in prison for trafficking in drugs. For violations of other State of Qatar drug laws, one may receive life in prison or the death penalty.

Narcotic Substances Schedule 1
Qatar Narcotic Drug Penalties
Qatar Alcohol Penalties

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, roofies, 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:

- Department of Justice, Drugs of Abuse
<https://www.getsmartaboutdrugs.gov/sites/getsmartaboutdrugs.com/files/publications/Drugs%20of%20Abuse%202020-Web%20Version-508%20compliant.pdf>
- National Institute of Alcohol Abuse, and Alcoholism, Alcohol's Effect on the Body
<http://niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health/alcohols-effects-body>
- Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Fact Sheets- Alcohol Use and Your Health
<http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm>
- National Institute on Drug Abuse <https://easyread.drugabuse.gov/>

Counseling Services for Employees

Work/Life Solutions Program offers counseling, work-life assistance and crisis intervention services for a broad range of reasons including alcohol and drug abuse. The confidential services are available to employees as well as their household family members.

Active employees call 1-866-301-9623 (available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year) or visit <https://employees.tamu.edu/eap>.

For TAMU at Qatar employees: In addition to the services provided by TAMU, a Qatar Employee Assistance Program provides all faculty, staff and eligible dependents confidential counseling services. Contact TAMUQ HR or Mary Allen at Supervisionma@yahoo.com or call cell: 3364-8655 to access this service.

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: 1.800.749.6160, email: info@lahacienda.com

TAMU at Qatar Resources:

- Alcoholics Anonymous/Al-Anon: +974 6691 9443 (male enquirers); +974 5559 7512 (female enquirers)
- ACA (Adult Children of Alcoholics) +974 5505 9124 Dean
- Narcotics Anonymous in Qatar: +97433917099; nainqatar@gmail.com

Appendix A – 2: Texas A&M University Student Notice

October 2019

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. 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

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) 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 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.

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>

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) 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://caps.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://caps.tamu.edu>.

- Bryan/College Station (BCS) students
- McAllen – Texas Higher Education Center

La Hacienda Treatment Center -

- BCS students
- Temple – School of Medicine (for MD Program only)
- Dallas – School of Medicine

University of Texas EAP (UTEAP) and Student Assistance Program – Houston area: 713-500-3327. Outside of Houston area: 800-346-3549.

- Houston – School of Medicine
- Temple – School of Medicine (for graduate students and medical students)
- Houston & McAllen – School of Public Health
- Round Rock- School of Nursing and School of Medicine
- Distance Education students – School of Public Health and School of Nursing
- Kingsville – Irma Lerma Rangel School 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/>).

- Dallas – School of Medicine
- Round Rock and Temple – School of Medicine

Professional Recovery Network – call 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 – School 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

- 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 University Mays Business School at CityCentre Notice

Dear MS Analytics Class of 2021 and 2022,
A required university notification:

Attached please find the TAMU Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) Notice sent out on an annual basis to all students.

Jeffrey

Jeffrey Jones | Facilities Manager
Mays Business School, Houston | Texas A&M University
842 W. Sam Houston Pkwy. N. Suite 110 | Houston, TX 77024
Main: 281.809.4604 | Dir: 281.631.5428 | jjones@mays.tamu.edu

[we're aMAYSing](#) | [@maysbusiness](#)

Executive MBA Students:

Attached please find the TAMU Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) Notice sent out on an annual basis to all students.

Jeffrey

Jeffrey Jones | Facilities Manager
Mays Business School, Houston | Texas A&M University
842 W. Sam Houston Pkwy. N. Suite 110 | Houston, TX 77024
Main: 281.809.4604 | Dir: 281.631.5428 | jjones@mays.tamu.edu

[we're aMAYSing](#) | [@maysbusiness](#)

Professional MBA Students:

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[we're aMAYSing](#) | [@maysbusine](#)

Jeffrey

Jeffrey Jones | Facilities Manager
Mays Business School, Houston | Texas A&M University
842 W. Sam Houston Pkwy. N. Suite 110 | Houston, TX 77024
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October 2020

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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.

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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

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- when they successfully complete a qualified drug rehabilitation program, or
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- 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>

Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS) 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://caps.tamu.edu>

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 Counseling & Psychological Services HelpLine at 979-845-2700**.

TAMU Health Science Center 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://caps.tamu.edu>.

La Hacienda Treatment Center – Two locations: College Station, TX & Hunt, TX

- BCS students – 979.846.9500
- Temple – College of Medicine (for MD Program only)
- Dallas – College of Medicine

Deer Oaks Student Assistance Program – Toll Free: 866.329.4148; website:

www.deeroakseap.com

(see TAMU Counseling & Psychological Services website for more information

(<https://caps.tamu.edu/distance-education-satellite-resources/>)

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/>).

- Dallas – College of Medicine
- Round Rock and Temple – College of Medicine

Professional Recovery Network – call 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

- Dallas – Dentistry

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 – 4: Texas A&M University at Qatar Notice

October 2020 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. 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

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) 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/alphabets-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

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.

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La Hacienda Treatment Center – Two locations: College Station, TX & Hunt, TX

- BCS students – 979.846.9500
- Temple – College of Medicine (for MD Program only)
- Dallas – College of Medicine

Deer Oaks Student Assistance Program – Toll Free: 866.329.4148; website: www.deeroakseap.com (see TAMU Counseling & Psychological Services website for more information (<https://caps.tamu.edu/distance-education-satellite-resources/>)

- 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/>).

- Dallas – College of Medicine
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Professional Recovery Network – call 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 <https://www.dcds.org/member-center/dentists-concerned-for-dentists>

- Dallas – Dentistry

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.

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.

The same penalty shall be applied where the offender has taken part in the commission of an offense covered by Article 35 of the Drug Law involving a minor under the age of 18 years of age, or where the person to whom the NDDPS was supplied was a minor under the age of 18 years of age, or where the offender was a public official or servant responsible for controlling NDDPS, or supervising the circulation or possession thereof.

Article 37

Anyone who imports, possesses, acquires, purchases, receives, transports, produces, extracts, separates or manufactures NDDPS, or who cultivates, possesses or purchases on of the plants listed in Schedule 4, with the intention of illicit consumption or personal use, unless he is permitted to do so pursuant to the provisions of the Drug Law, shall be subject to imprisonment for a term of up to 5 years and not less than 2 years and a fine of not more than QR 100,000 and not less than QR 50,000, unless it can be established that he was authorized to do so in accordance with the provisions of the Drug Law.

In lieu of imposing the preceding sentence, the court may order the commitment of the person, whose addiction to NDDPS has been established, to one of the sanctions established for this purpose, until such time as the Committee responsible for examining the cases of persons committed to the sanatorium, and is appointed by the Minister of Public Health, submits a report on his condition to the court. The court will then decide if he can be discharged or will remain under further confinement at the sanatorium. The length of stay in the sanatorium cannot be less than 3 months nor more than one year. A person cannot be committed to a sanatorium if they have been committed to a sanatorium on 2 previous occasions or when less than 2 years have elapsed since the last treatment at the sanatorium.

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 no 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.

Appendix A – 5: Texas A&M University at Galveston Notice

November 14, 2018

You are receiving this document in accordance with the Federal Government requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act.

The Texas A&M University has a commitment to the health and well-being of the Aggie community and encourages all to review the important information below. In addition, in order for Texas A&M University to receive federal funding of any kind, including financial aid resources, all students, faculty, and staff must receive a copy of this policy.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this notification, please contact:

Todd Sutherland, Ph.D.

Associate Vice President for Student Affairs

Texas A&M University at Galveston

sutherlt@tamug.edu

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

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 foster. Every member of the Texas A&M University community must help prevent alcohol abuse and illicit drug use from negatively affecting this unique learning environment.

This summary provides information on University policy, legal sanctions, and health risks associated with alcohol and other drug abuse. Also included is information on intervention, assessments, counseling, and referrals through campus programs, so each of us can contribute to the enhancement of the Aggie educational experience.

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 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 use 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 withdraws, seizure, heart problems, infections (i.e., HIV/AIDS, hepatitis), liver disease, and chronic brain dysfunction.

Alcohol use 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 and sexual assault. Substance abuse disrupts work, reduces motivation, causes legal and financial problems, and social and family problems. Other problems associated with alcohol and other drug use includes the following psychological dysfunctions: dependency, memory loss, hallucinations, paranoia, and psychosis.

For information about health risks associated with drug use call the Office of Student Counseling at 409.740.4736

Campus Resources

To help individuals who may have an alcohol or other drug use problems, the following resources are available to students, faculty, and staff.

The Peer Education program located within the Offices of Student Counseling is committed to promoting responsible decision-making regarding alcohol and other drugs to the Texas A&M community through educational programming and resources. To request a presentation or obtain more information, call 409.740.4736.

The Offices of Student Counseling provides substance abuse assessments and referrals for students. Intervention and limited ongoing recovery support counseling are available. All contacts are confidential. For more information or to schedule an appointment, call 409.740.4736 or view their website at <http://www.tamug.edu/counsel/>

Employee Assistance Program is a confidential source for assessment, short-term counseling, and referral for a broad range of problems including alcohol or other drug use. The Employee Services Department provides this service to faculty, staff, and their family members. For information, call (409) 772-2485 or view their website at <https://www.tamug.edu/hrd/employees/eap.html>

University Alcohol Policy

Texas A&M University at Galveston is a dry campus. Drinking or having in possession any alcoholic beverage on campus or at any university sponsored or approved activity where alcohol consumption has not been approved for such activity; and possession and/or consumption by a minor; and public intoxication; and driving while intoxicated is against university rules as well as the law. Being present when alcohol is found or being consumed on campus or at an approved activity will be defined as possession and consumption on this campus. Student organizations, which sponsor activities where alcohol is served, must have the approval of their (faculty/staff) advisor and the Office of Student Life and abide by established University procedures.

Consumption of alcohol off campus can often lead to violations of student rules on campus when the student returns to their residence hall room. The following behaviors are reasons for appropriate disciplinary 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.

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 Rules prohibit “manufacturing, possessing, having under control, selling, transmitting, using, or being party thereto any illegal drug, controlled substance, or drug paraphernalia on University premises or at University sponsored activities”.

“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”).

University Sanctions

A student employee found responsible of noncompliance with the Texas A&M University Alcohol or Drug Policy, or the laws of the State of Texas has committed a violation of University Rules and/or the Policy and Procedures Manual and is subject to sanctions commensurate with the offenses and any aggravating or mitigating circumstances.

Disciplinary action in cases involving drug-related violations by students may result in suspension, dismissal, or expulsion from the University.
(https://www.tamug.edu/studentrules/Student_Life_Rules/27_Sanctions.html)

Cases involving employees will result in disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination. Severity of sanctions will depend upon the nature and seriousness of each case.

Violations 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 if the continued presence of the individual on campus is likely to interfere with the educational process and/or the orderly operation of the University.
(https://www.tamug.edu/studentrules/Student_Life_Rules/24_Student_Conduct_Code.html)

University disciplinary proceedings will be implemented in accordance with the procedures outlined in the University Rules (students) and the Policy and Procedures Manual (faculty and staff). Any disciplinary action imposed by the University may precede and be in addition to any penalty imposed by authorities off campus.

Legal Information and 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.

Public 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.

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 on the premises owned or leased by the adult.

Possession of Alcohol Beverages 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, or watercraft) in a public place while intoxicated.

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

Failure Case:

90-day suspension with no alcohol or drug-related “enforcement contacts” listed on driving record within ten years prior to date of the offense.

1-year suspension with one or more alcohol or drug-related “enforcement contacts” listed on driving record prior to date of offense within ten years prior to date of the offense.

Refusal Case:

180-day suspension with no alcohol or drug-related “enforcement contacts” listed on driving record prior to date of offense.

Two-year suspension with one or more alcohol or drug-related “enforcement contacts” listed on driving record prior to date of offense within ten years prior to 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 suspensions 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 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.

Sanction 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 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 day 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 up to six months.

Driving under the influence of alcohol by a Minor:

A minor commits an offense if a 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 license or permit will be denied or suspended: 120 days for second alcohol-related conviction; 180 days, for subsequent convictions. After the second citation, the minor is not eligible for deferred adjudication.

City Ordinance

Open containers- Open containers of alcohol are not allowed in any public area in the city of Galveston with the exception of Apfels park and the Strand area, except during special events.

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 – 2:00am to 7:00am

Sunday – 2:00am to 12:00pm

Legal charges and penalties

Charge – Fine – Imprisonment

Felony

Second degree – up to \$10,000 – 2 – 20 years

Third degree – up to \$10,000 – 1 - 10 years

State Jail Felony – up to \$10,000 – 180 days to 2 years

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

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 Title 4. Regulatory and Penal Provisions Chapter 101. *General Criminal Provisions*

Alcoholic Beverage Code Chapter 106. *Provisions Relating to Age*

Health & Safety Code Subtitle H. Public Health Provisions Chapter 161. *Public Health Provisions*

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.