

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy and Procedure (DAAPP)

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Overview

Wiley College governs the possession, use/consumption, and sale of drugs and alcohol via College policies and Texas State Law. The usage of alcohol and drugs can have a devastating effect on the body. Short-term effects of even casual drug use can be noted immediately. While most may view it as non-harmful, even small doses of a drug can have a disastrous impact on the body. But even more alarming are long-term effects that could potentially damage the heart, lungs, muscles, bones or skin

Laws regarding the possession, sale, consumption, or furnishing of alcohol is controlled by the Texas Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control. The enforcement of the College's alcohol regulations is the responsibility of the Office of the Dean of Students (for students) and the Office of Human Resources (for employees), while the enforcement of state alcohol laws is the responsibility of the Wiley College's Security Office. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to anyone under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. Wiley College prohibits students and student groups from possessing and consuming alcohol in a public or private area of the campus without prior College approval.

Wiley College is a designated "drug free" zone and the possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the Wiley College Security Office and the enforcement of the College's drug regulations is the responsibility of the Office of the Dean of Students (for students) and the Office of Human Resources (for employees).

Student violators of drug and alcohol regulations and laws could be subject to College disciplinary action as outlined in the *Student Code of Conduct*, ranging from fines to expulsion, as well as criminal prosecution, ranging from fines to imprisonment. Employees found in violation of drug and alcohol regulations (as outlined in the *Handbook of College Personnel*) and laws shall be subject to appropriate sanctions and penalties, which may include but are not limited to referral for counseling, written or oral reprimands, suspensions with or without pay, or termination, in accordance with the established rights of the employee, including the right to due process, as well as criminal prosecution, ranging from fines to imprisonment.

Students seeking help in overcoming drug and alcohol related issues should visit the College Counseling Center. Additional information and resources for students can be found at <https://www.wileyc.edu/students/student-health-counseling-wellness/>. Additional information and resources for employees can be found at <https://www.wileyc.edu/human-resources/>.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICIES

Conduct Prohibited by the College

The Wiley College's *Student Code of Conduct* sets forth, in a concise and uniform manner, responsibilities which students of the College community owe one another. The *Student Code of Conduct* also sets forth administrative and judicial procedures whereby those students who are accused of violating rules, policies, and regulations may be afforded due process and fair and just sanctions. Students in violation of this drug and alcohol regulations are subject to the provision outlined in the *Student Code of Conduct*. The *Handbook of College Personnel* governs conduct acceptable by employees. Wiley College and the members of its community have equal obligations to one another in protecting the educational environment. The College has equal obligations to protect the integrity of its educational mission and the interests of its student body. Drug and alcohol regulations, the *Student Code of Conduct*, and the *Handbook of College Personnel* are updated periodically, as laws in higher education change and state laws regarding the rights of students attending a state institution in Texas are enforced.

The adjudication of all student violations of drug and alcohol regulations is handled through the provisions outlined in the *Student Code of Conduct*. Violations committed by employees are subject to the procedures listed in the *Handbook of College Personnel*. Members of the College community who are found to have violated the College's drug and alcohol regulations, or to possess, consume, distribute, or manufacture illegal drugs on or about the property of the College, or in other such circumstances as provided for by College policy are subject to sanctions.

Alcoholic Beverage Policy (Students)

Generally, all students are prohibited from the use and sale of alcoholic beverages on the campus of Wiley College and at College-sponsored events and activities. The President, on the recommendation of the Vice President for Student Affairs, may grant permission to any person, group of persons, or any organization to serve, or permit the serving of, alcoholic beverages at College facilities during social events.

Specifically, per the Student Code of Conduct, the following provisions are noted:

Any violation of the alcohol guidelines will result in the student(s) facing possible disciplinary sanctions as outlined in the *Student Code of Conduct*.

Drug-Free Campus Policy (Students)

Wiley College recognizes that drug use poses health and safety hazards to the campus community as a whole and does not tolerate the abuse of drugs. The Drug-free Workplace Act of 1988 requires the institution, as a federal grantee, to certify that the institution provides a drug-free workplace. The drug-free workplace requirement applies to all offices and departments of an institution that receives campus-based funds. Drug-free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require the

institution to certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent drug and alcohol abuse by its students and employees.

Specifically, per the Student Code of Conduct, the following provisions are noted:

Code 4.18 Drug Activity - Sales, possession and/or use of dangerous drugs or narcotics unless prescribed by a physician.

Code 4.42 Selling or Soliciting - Trading or exchanging any goods or services on College premises for monetary considerations without proper permission.

- **Code 4.4: Alcoholic Beverages** - Unauthorized sales, possession, or consumption of alcoholic beverages. (See Code Two, Offense Number 6, Illegal Use of Alcoholic Beverages.)
Alcoholic beverage: beer, porter, cordial liquors, or specialty drinks, brandy, whiskey, fruit juices or wines, rum, gin, or any fluid or solid capable of being converted into a fluid for human consumption, and all similar distilled beverages having alcoholic content or more than six percent by volume, including alcohol, or as may be now or hereafter defined by law as an alcoholic beverage (Texas Law RS26.2).
- **Code 4.19: Drunkenness** - Drunkenness and/or disorderly conduct regardless of whether it results in injury to person(s) or property. Possession or consumption of alcohol by a person who is under 21 years of age.

Any student found responsible for any of the aforementioned drug violations on the Wiley College campus will be subject to disciplinary action as prescribed by the *Student Code of Conduct*.

Drug and Alcohol Sanctions (Students)

Student Code of Conduct violations are handled through the Office of the Dean of Students. The Dean of Students is the chief judicial administrative officer. The College's judicial system outlines the full process for violations of the *Student Code of Conduct*. A student committing several related offenses at one time will have one hearing. A decision will be rendered on each offense. The Dean of Students will determine if sanctions are to run concurrently. The following actions or behaviors on College premises (except where otherwise specifically stated) constitute *Student Code of Conduct* violations, which subject a student or student organization to one or more sanctions:

1. It is prohibited for any person, regardless of age, to possess open containers of any alcoholic beverage. In On-Campus Housing, public areas are anywhere outside of a student room or apartment.
2. Public intoxication is prohibited. Those conditions considered to indicate intoxication include but are not limited to: affected manner or disposition, speech, muscular movement, general appearance or behavior as apparent to the observer.
3. Guests (student or non-student) who are of legal drinking age may NOT consume alcoholic beverages in rooms/apartments where a resident is at least 21 years of age.
4. Alcoholic beverages, empty or full alcoholic beverage containers, alcohol paraphernalia, or decorative/hobby collection(s) of alcoholic beverage containers are NOT permitted in student rooms/apartments of residents who are of legal age. Drinking games of any type

and drinking game paraphernalia are prohibited. If found, all containers and paraphernalia are subject to removal by Residential Life staff.

Students consuming alcohol in on-campus housing are subject to the following consequences:

1. A fine of \$150 and up to eviction will be issued to resident(s) found in violation of any of the above rules and regulations.
2. Student(s) will receive referral to the Office of the Dean of Students for official conduct review and sanction.

Residential Life and Housing Student Policy on Drugs

The illegal manufacture, sale, possession, or use of narcotics, hypnotics, stimulants, hallucinogens, or other similar known controlled substances or habit-forming drugs and/or chemicals is prohibited. This includes Drug paraphernalia (i.e. Grinders, Bongs, Hookahs, Papers, Pipes, etc.)

1. Residents and guests must follow state and federal laws and College policy that prohibit the possession, use, distribution or sale of marijuana, illegal narcotic drugs, or illegal substances.
2. It is prohibited for any guest/visitor to be in a room where marijuana, illegal narcotic drugs, or illegal substances are present or are being used.

Drug and Alcohol Policy (Employees)

The Wiley College Office of Human Resources adopted the following policy pursuant to the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.

A. Statement Recognizing that drug use poses health and safety hazards to employees/students and to the community at large, the College considers the abuse of drugs to be a very serious matter, one that cannot be tolerated in the workplace or classroom. Therefore, it is the policy of the Wiley College to maintain a drug free workplace and environment conducive to the learning process. All employees/students are notified that it is unlawful to manufacture distribute, dispense, possess, or use any illegal drug or alcohol or to abuse controlled substances in the workplace and classroom or other related areas associated with the learning process including the dormitories. Such actions are prohibited on all College property and at any other location where employees/students are conducting College business.

B. Definitions:

1. Drug - any substance, other than food, which when inhaled, injected, consumed, or introduced into the body in any manner, alters mood or function.
2. Drug Abuse - any continuing use of an illegal drug, alcohol, or controlled substance which produces problems for the user, his/her family or society at large.
3. Unlawful Manufacture - to plant, cultivate, harvest, process, make, prepare, or otherwise engage in any part of the production of a drug by propagation, extraction, chemical

synthesis, compounding, or any combination of the same and includes packaging, repackaging, labeling, and other activities incidental to production.

4. Distribute – to deal in, ship, transport or deliver. This does not include the administering or dispensing of a drug by a person authorized or qualified to do so (i.e. physician, pharmacist, etc.).
5. Dispense – to sell, leave with, give away, dispose of, or deliver.
6. Possess or Possession – having control over a thing or substance. Possession may not be inferred solely from mere access to the thing or substance through ownership or occupation of the premises upon which the thing or substance is found.
7. Use – the taking, partaking or utilizing of a drug or other controlled substance.
8. Drug Abuse Offense – corrupting another with drugs, trafficking in drugs, abusing drugs (including abuse of alcohol), possessing drug abuse instruments, permitting a dangerous drug, processing drug documents illegally, abusing harmful intoxicants, or dispensing drug samples illegally; violating any state or federal law that is substantially equivalent to any of the above offenses; violating any state or federal law in which planting, cultivating, harvesting, processing, making, manufacturing, producing, shipping, transporting, delivering, acquiring, possessing, storing, distributing, dispensing, selling, including
9. Controlled Substance - a drug, compound, mixture, preparation, or other substance as defined in 40:961 to 40:995 of the Texas Revised Code, or as defined by applicable statutes of other states and the Federal government.
10. Reasonable Suspicion – a belief based on objective and documented facts to lead a prudent College authorized supervisor to suspect that employee/student is using drugs or alcohol.

C. Compliance with College Substance Abuse Policy

1. All employees/students of the Wiley College are expected to abide by the terms of this policy. An employee/student found in violation of this policy shall be subject to appropriate sanctions and penalties. Such penalties and sanctions may include but are not limited to referral for counseling, written or oral reprimands, suspensions with or without pay, or termination, in accordance with the established rights of the employee /student, including the right to due process. All College employees/students who are engaged in employment or other work under the terms of any grant from an agency of the Federal government shall as a condition of employment be required to:
 1. (a) Acknowledge receipt of and to abide by the terms of the College's drug free policy.
2. Notify his/her administrative supervisor of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such conviction any employee who fails to report such a substance abuse conviction within five (5) days will be subject to sanctions, up to and including termination of employment.
3. Upon receipt of notice under the preceding paragraph or if the College should otherwise receive actual notice of such conviction, the College shall notify the granting or contracting agency within ten (10) days after receiving such notice.
4. The principal investigator of any grant, project, or contract from a Federal agency is required to insure that each employee engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of this policy and be required to acknowledge its receipt.

5. Any employee/student who is in any way chemically dependent must comply with a College approved assistance program if the dependency is disclosed. Failure to do so can result in the sanction and penalties described in C1 (above).
6. No identified employee/student will be allowed on College property and at any other location where employees/students are conducting College business under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or any abused controlled substance (for alcohol use, see Student Alcohol Use).
7. Upon receipt of a notice of conviction of an employee for violation of any criminal drug statute, the College, within thirty (30) days of receiving such notice, shall:
 1. Take appropriate Human Resources action against such an employee subject to established disciplinary procedures, up to and including termination, in accordance with requirements of due process; or
 2. Require such employee to satisfactorily complete a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.

D. Searches and Inspections

The College authorized supervisor has the right to conduct on the spot searches and inspections of employees/students and their personal effects as described above if said supervisor has a "reasonable suspicion" or the employees/students are in violation of this policy.

E. Urine Drug Screening.

This test may be used under the following circumstances:

- For pre-employment examinations.
- When an authorized College supervisor has a reasonable suspicion or just cause that an employee/student is intoxicated, using or under the influence of controlled drugs.
- When an employee/student is found in possession of a suspected controlled substance or a controlled substance is found in an area controlled by the employee/student.
- Following a serious accident or incident in which safety precautions were violated or careless acts were performed.

F. Due Process

If any disciplinary action is taken against an employee under this policy, such an employee has the right to due process. The Faculty Handbook, Handbook for College Human Resources, the *Student Code of Conduct*, and collective bargaining agreements list these procedures.

G. Good Faith Effort the College

In adopting and implementing this policy pursuant to the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, further certifies that it will make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace and to respect the privacy rights of its employees.

TEXAS LAWS REGARDING DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

The Wiley College Security Office upholds the law of the State of Texas via Texas Criminal Law Revised Statutes. Texas laws regarding drugs and alcohol affecting the Wiley College campus community are found in the next sections. Please note that this information is only a synopsis and does not constitute legal advice. For additional information, please consult applicable law or legal counsel.

Texas Drug Laws (Controlled Substances)

| Controlled Dangerous Substance | Texas Revised Statue Number | Penalty For Possession | Penalty for Manufacture and/or Distribution |
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| Marijuana (all parts of the cannabis plant) | Texas Health and Safety Code - HEALTH & SAFETY § 481.032 | Under 2 oz.: Class B misdemeanor; 2-4 oz.: Class A misdemeanor; 4 oz. to 5 lbs.: State jail felony; 5-50 lbs.: 3rd degree felony; 50-2000 lbs.: 2nd degree felony; Over 2000 lbs.: Texas Dept. of Criminal Justice institution for life or 5-99 yrs. and \$50,000 | .25 oz. or less: Class B misdemeanor (if no remuneration); .25 oz. or less: Class A misdemeanor (with remuneration); .25 oz. to 5 lbs.: state jail felony; 5 lbs. to 50 lbs.: 2nd degree felony; 50-2000 lbs.: 1st degree felony; Over 2000 lbs.: Texas Dept. of Criminal Justice institution for life or 10-99 yrs. and/or \$100,000; Delivery to minor under 17 who is enrolled in school and over .25 oz.: 2nd degree felony; Within drug-free zone: penalties doubled |
| Heroin or other narcotics listed in Schedule 1 | Texas Health & Safety §481.001 | Less than 1 g.: state jail felony; 1-4 g.: 3rd degree felony; 4-200 g.: 2nd degree felony 200-400 g.: 1st degree felony; | Less than 1 g.: state jail felony; & 1-4 g.: 2nd degree felony; 4-200 g.: 1st degree felony; 200-400 g.: Texas Dept. of Criminal |

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| | | 400 g. and over: 10-99 yrs. or life in Texas Department of Criminal Justice institution and/or \$100,000 | Justice institution for life or 10-99 yrs. and/or \$100,000; 400 g. and over: Texas Dept. of Criminal Justice. |
| Ecstasy (MDMA) | Texas Health and Safety Code Annotated § 481.103 | Mandatory minimum of 180 days up to two years in county jail and fines of up to \$10,000 | Mandatory minimum of 10 years up to life sentence in prison and fines of up to \$100,000 |
| Hallucinogens (such as LSD, Mescaline, Peyote) | Texas Health and Safety Code - HEALTH & SAFETY § 481.102. | Two years in jail for possessing less than one gram to a maximum sentence of life imprisonment for possession of 400 grams or more, with fines up to \$50,000 | \$10,000 fine to a maximum of life imprisonment for possession of 400 grams or more, with fines up to \$250,000. |
| Phencyclidine (“Angel Dust”) | Texas Health and Safety Code - HEALTH & SAFETY § 481.102. | less than 1 gram is a state jail felony; more than 1 gram and less than 4 grams is a 2nd degree felony; more than 4 grams and less than 200 grams is a 1st degree felony; more than 200 grams and less than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 10 to 99 years and up to a \$100,000 fine | less than 1 gram is a state jail felony; more than 1 gram and less than 4 grams is a 2nd degree felony; more than 4 grams and less than 400 grams is a 1st degree felony; and more than 400 grams is life imprisonment or a term of 10 to 99 years and up to a \$250,000 fine. |
| Opium, Opium derivatives & narcotics listed in Schedule II, e.g., Codeine & Morphine (excluding cocaine) | Texas Health and Safety Code - HEALTH & SAFETY § 481.102. | 180days-2yrs; degree felony: life or 5-99yrs; <\$10,000 | 1 degree (d) 4-200g: degree felony: life or 5-99yrs; 400g: life or 15-99yrs; <\$300,000 |

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| Cocaine (in any form) | Texas Health & Safety § 481.001 | Less than 1 g.: state jail felony; 1-4 g.: 3rd degree felony; 4-200 g.: 2nd degree felony; 200-400 g.: 1st degree | Less than 1 g.: state jail felony; 1-4 g.: 2nd degree felony; 4-200 g.: 1st degree criminal |
| Amphetamine, Methamphetamine or | Texas Health & Safety § 481.001 | less than 1 gram is punishable by between 180 days and two years | Punishable by between 10 and 99 years imprisonment |
| GHB (Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid) and other depressants listed in Schedule II | Texas Health & Safety § 481.001 | 1 gram and 4 grams is punishable by between two to 10 years, while possession of between 4 and 200 grams is punishable by two to 20 years of imprisonment | Punishable by between 15 and 99 years of imprisonment and a fine of up to \$250,000 |
| Any derivative of Barbituric Acid or other depressants listed in Schedule III | Texas Health & Safety § 481.001 | 1 gram and 4 grams is punishable by between two to 10 years, while possession of between 4 and 200 grams is punishable by two to 20 years of imprisonment | Punishable by between 15 and 99 years of imprisonment and a fine of up to \$250,000 |
| Phenobarbital (and other drugs listed in Schedule IV except Flunitrazepam) | Texas Health & Safety § 481.001 | 1 gram and 4 grams is punishable by between two to 10 years, while possession of between 4 and 200 grams is punishable by two to 20 years of imprisonment | Punishable by between 15 and 99 years of imprisonment and a fine of up to \$250,000 |
| Rohypnol (Flunitazepam) | Texas Health & Safety § 481.001 | Punishable by between 10 and 30 years of imprisonment and a fine of up to \$100,000 | Punishable by between 15 and 99 years of imprisonment and a fine of up to \$250,000 |
| Inhalants (model glue, paint thinner, etc.) | Texas Health & Safety § 481.001 | Probation and up to 10 days in jail | Imprisonment for up to 90 days and/or fined \$25 – \$100 |

Texas Alcohol Laws

| Code | Law | Penalty |
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| Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code - ALCO BEV § 101.75. | Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages Near Schools | In Texas, class A misdemeanors are punishable by up to one year in jail, a fine of up to \$4,000, or both jail time and a fine. |
| Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code - ALCO BEV § 106.05 | Possession of Alcohol by a Minor | <p>A conviction for violating a Texas' minor in possession law is a Class C misdemeanor, and is punished by a fine of up to \$500. Instead of entering a conviction, a judge may place a minor on deferred disposition, wherein a minor will complete between eight and 12 hours of community service; and have that minor's driver's license suspended for 30 days (first convictions), 60 days (second convictions), or 180 days (third and subsequent convictions). The community service must be related to alcohol education or abuse prevention, or other programs that the judge believes will help to rehabilitate the minor. Completion of a deferred disposition program is counted as a prior conviction when a judge is ordering punishment for a subsequent conviction. (Texas Stat. and Code Ann. Sections 106.04(d).)</p> <p>A judge may also order special additional penalties for third and subsequent convictions. These include a fine between \$250 and \$2,000, up to 180 days in jail, or both. (Texas Stat. and Code Ann. Sections 106.071.)</p> |
| Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code - ALCO BEV § 106.05 | Purchase of alcohol for and/or by a minor | <p>If it is shown at the trial of the defendant that the defendant is a minor who is not a child and who has been previously convicted at least twice of an offense to which this section applies, the offense is punishable by:</p> <p>(1) a fine of not less than \$250 or more than \$2,000;</p> |

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| | | <p>(2) confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or</p> <p>(3) both the fine and confinement.</p> <p>(d) In addition to any fine and any order issued under Section 106.115:</p> <p>(1) the court shall order a minor placed on deferred disposition for or convicted of an offense to which this section applies to perform community service for:</p> <p>(A) not less than eight or more than 12 hours, if the minor has not been previously convicted of an offense to which this section applies; or</p> <p>(B) not less than 20 or more than 40 hours, if the minor has been previously convicted once of an offense to which this section applies; and</p> <p>(2) the court shall order the Department of Public Safety to suspend the driver's license or permit of a minor convicted of an offense to which this section applies or, if the minor does not have a driver's license or permit, to deny the issuance of a driver's license or permit for:</p> <p>(A) 30 days, if the minor has not been previously convicted of an offense to which this section applies;</p> <p>(B) 60 days, if the minor has been previously convicted once of an offense to which this section applies; or</p> <p>(C) 180 days, if the minor has been previously convicted twice or more of an offense to which this section applies.</p> <p>(e) Community service ordered under this section must be related to education about or prevention of misuse of alcohol or drugs, as</p> |
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| | | <p>applicable, if programs or services providing that education are available in the community in which the court is located. If programs or services providing that education are not available, the court may order community service that it considers appropriate for rehabilitative purposes.</p> <p>(f) In this section:</p> <p>(1) a prior adjudication under Title 3, Family Code, that the minor engaged in conduct described by this section is considered a conviction; and</p> <p>(2) a prior order of deferred disposition for an offense alleged under this section is considered a conviction.</p> <p>(g) In this section, "child" has the meaning assigned by Section 51.02, Family Code.</p> <p>(h) A driver's license suspension under this section takes effect on the 11th day after the date the minor is convicted.</p> <p>(i) A defendant who is not a child and who has been previously convicted at least twice of an offense to which this section applies is not eligible to receive a deferred disposition or deferred adjudication.</p> |
| <p>Texas Penal Code - PENAL § 49.04.</p> | <p>Driving while intoxicated (DWI)</p> | <p>Texas assigns DWI penalties for drivers 21 years old or older according to the offense number and other situation-specific factors.</p> <p>Offenses: DWI Alcohol or Drugs</p> <p>1st Offense</p> <p>Up to a \$2,000 fine. Jail time between 3 days and 180 days. License suspension for up to 2 years.</p> |

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| | | <p>Annual surcharge up to \$2,000 for 3 years to keep your license. DWI intervention or education program (see below). Possible ignition interlock device (see below).</p> <p>2nd Offense Up to a \$4,000 fine. Jail time between 1 month and 1 year. License suspension up to 2 years. Annual surcharge of up to \$2,000 for 3 years to keep your license. DWI intervention or education program (see below). Possible ignition interlock device (see below).</p> <p>3rd Offense Up to a \$10,000 fine. State prison time between 2 years and 10 years. License suspension up to 2 years. Annual surcharge of up to \$2,000 for 3 years to keep your license. DWI intervention or education program (see below).</p> |
| Texas Penal Code - PENAL § 49.031. | Possession of Alcoholic Beverage in Motor Vehicle | Class C misdemeanors in Texas are punishable by a fine of up to \$500. There is no jail time for a class C misdemeanor. |

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG AND ALCOHOL

The following section provides highlights of information from a report developed by the National Institutes of Health National Advisor Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Task Force on College Drinking (www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov).

A Snapshot of Annual High-Risk College Drinking Consequences

The consequences of excessive and underage drinking affect virtually all college campuses, college communities, and college students, whether they choose to drink or not.

- **Death:** 1,825 college students between the ages of 18 and 24 die from alcohol-related unintentional injuries, including motor vehicle crashes (Hingson et al., 2009).

- **Injury:** 599,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are unintentionally injured under the influence of alcohol (Hingson et al., 2009).
- **Assault:** 696,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are assaulted by another student who has been drinking (Hingson et al., 2009).
- **Sexual Abuse:** 97,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are victims of alcohol-related sexual assault or date rape (Hingson et al., 2009).
- **Unsafe Sex:** 400,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 had unprotected sex and more than 100,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 report having been too intoxicated to know if they consented to having sex (Hingson et al., 2002).
- **Academic Problems:** About 25 percent of college students report academic consequences of their drinking including missing class, falling behind, doing poorly on exams or papers, and receiving lower grades overall (Engs et al., 1996; Presley et al., 1996a, 1996b; Wechsler et al., 2002).
- **Health Problems/Suicide Attempts:** More than 150,000 students develop an alcohol-related health problem (Hingson et al., 2002), and between 1.2 and 1.5 percent of students indicate that they tried to commit suicide within the past year due to drinking or drug use (Presley et al., 1998).
- **Drunk Driving:** 3,360,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 drive under the influence of alcohol (Hingson et al., 2009).
- **Vandalism:** About 11 percent of college student drinkers report that they have damaged property while under the influence of alcohol (Wechsler et al., 2002).
- **Property Damage:** More than 25 percent of administrators from schools with relatively low drinking levels and over 50 percent from schools with high drinking levels say their campuses have a "moderate" or "major" problem with alcohol-related property damage (Wechsler et al., 1995).
- **Security Involvement:** About 5 percent of 4-year college students are involved with the Security or campus security as a result of their drinking (Wechsler et al., 2002), and 110,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are arrested for an alcohol-related violation such as public drunkenness or driving under the influence (Hingson et al., 2002).
- **Alcohol Abuse and Dependence:** 31 percent of college students met criteria for a diagnosis of alcohol abuse and 6 percent for a diagnosis of alcohol dependence in the past 12 months, according to questionnaire-based self-reports about their drinking (Knight et al., 2002).

How to Cut Down on Your Drinking

If you are drinking too much, you can improve your life and health by cutting down. How do you know if you drink too much? Read these questions and answer "yes" or "no":

- Do you drink alone when you feel angry or sad?
- Does your drinking ever make you late for work?
- Does your drinking worry your family?
- Do you ever drink after telling yourself you won't?
- Do you ever forget what you did while you were drinking?
- Do you get headaches or have a hang-over after you have been drinking?

If you answered "yes" to any of these questions, you may have a drinking problem. Check with your doctor to be sure. Your doctor will be able to tell you whether you should cut down or abstain.

If you are alcoholic or have other medical problems, you should not just cut down on your drinking—you should stop drinking completely. Your doctor will advise you about what is right for you.

If your doctor tells you to cut down on your drinking, these steps can help you:

1. Write your reasons for cutting down or stopping.

Why do you want to drink less? There are many reasons why you may want to cut down or stop drinking. You may want to improve your health, sleep better, or get along better with your family or friends. Make a list of the reasons you want to drink less.

2. Set a drinking goal.

Choose a limit for how much you will drink. You may choose to cut down or not to drink at all. If you are cutting down, keep below these limits:

- Women: No more than one drink a day
- Men: No more than two drinks a day

3. Keep a "diary" of your drinking.

To help you reach your goal, keep a "diary" of your drinking. For example, write down every time you have a drink for 1 week. Try to keep your diary for 3 or 4 weeks. This will show you how much you drink and when. You may be surprised. How different is your goal from the amount you drink now? Use the "drinking diary" below to write down when you drink.

- Watch it at home.
Keep a small amount or no alcohol at home. Don't keep temptations around.
- Drink slowly.
When you drink, sip your drink slowly. Take a break of 1 hour between drinks. Drink soda, water, or juice after a drink with alcohol. Do not drink on an empty stomach! Eat food when you are drinking.
- Take a break from alcohol.
Pick a day or two each week when you will not drink at all. Then, try to stop drinking for 1 week. Think about how you feel physically and emotionally on these days. When you succeed and feel better, you may find it easier to cut down for good.

Learn how to say NO.

- You do not have to drink when other people drink. You do not have to take a drink that is given to you. Practice ways to say no politely. For example, you can tell people you feel better when you drink less. Stay away from people who give you a hard time about not drinking.

Stay active.

- What would you like to do instead of drinking? Use the time and money spent on drinking to do something fun with your family or friends. Go out to eat, see a movie, or play sports or a game.

Get support

- Cutting down on your drinking may be difficult at times. Ask your family and friends for support to help you reach your goal. Talk to your doctor if you are having trouble cutting down. Get the help you need to reach your goal.

Watch out for temptations.

- Watch out for people, places, or times that make you drink, even if you do not want to. Stay away from people who drink a lot or bars where you used to go. Plan ahead of time what you will do to avoid drinking when you are tempted.
- Do not drink when you are angry or upset or have a bad day. These are habits you need to break if you want to drink less.

DO NOT GIVE UP.

- Most people do not cut down or give up drinking all at once. Just like a diet, it is not easy to change. That is okay. If you do not reach your goal the first time, try again. Remember, get support from people who care about you and want to help. Do not give up!

PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION

Parental Notification of Alcohol and Drug Violations

In the event a student under the age of twenty-one (21) violates College drug and alcohol regulations, the parents/legal guardians of the student may be notified by the Office of the Dean of Students in writing. The notification of parents is an intervention that is based upon assisting students in making safe and healthy life choices.

Education and Intervention

Wiley College, through the Office of the Dean of Students, Wiley College Security Office, Office of Human Resources, College Counseling Center, and the Student Health Center, provides educational programs, upon request, regarding substance abuse to the campus community.

Wiley College regards student violations of drug and alcohol regulations as a serious matter, but also as an opportunity for student development and learning. As such, in addition to disciplinary sanctions, students found responsible for violations of the College's drug and alcohol regulations may be required to participate in educational intervention program implemented by the Office of the Dean of Students, the Wiley College Security Office, the Office of Residential Life and Housing and the College Counseling Center.

Students and employees can also make use of the following online resources:

- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (www.niaaa.nih.gov)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov)
- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (www.nhtsa.gov)
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (www.samhsa.gov)

Some other local resources include:

Counseling and Support Services

Wiley College, with the assistance of the College Counseling Center, offers confidential assessment, referral, and treatment services to students exhibiting problems with alcohol or other drugs. In those cases where students may require inpatient or outpatient treatment, the College may refer students to agencies or programs outside the College. Other Resources include:

National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline (Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Hotline)
Open 24 hours, 1-800-252-6465

CAMPUS NOTIFICATION

Per the regulations outlined in the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) that require annual student and employee notification of standards of conduct, description of sanctions, health risks, and treatment programs associated with drug and alcohol use, Wiley College Office of the Dean of Students will notify the campus community, via campus-wide email, each semester on the 10th day of class. Office of the Dean of Students will also provide additional notification to students via:

- First time freshmen and transfer students will receive materials both verbally and printed at mandatory new student orientation sessions
- First time freshmen will also receive materials in freshman seminar courses.
- Student athletes will receive materials at student athlete orientation.

Office of Human Resources will also provide additional notification to employees via:

- New employee orientation
- Faculty and staff training institutes and convocations that take place at the start of each semester.

BIENNIAL REVIEW OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAM

Wiley College will conduct a biennial review of its drug and alcohol program to achieve the following objectives:

- To determine the effectiveness of the policy and implementing changes to the alcohol and drug program if they are needed, and
- To ensure that the sanctions developed are enforced consistently

The review will also include a determination as to the following:

- The number of drug and alcohol – related violations and fatalities occurring on the campus or as part of their activities that are reported to campus officials; and
- The number and types of sanctions the College imposes on students or employees as a result of such violations or fatalities.

To conduct this review, the College shall implement a Biennial Review Committee to consist of the following individuals:

- Dean of Students (or designee) – Chair
- Director of Residential Life and Housing (or designee)
- Chief of Security (or designee)
- Associate Vice President Student Health, Counseling & Wellness (or designee)
- Director of Human Resources (or designee)
- Representative from the Office of the Chancellor
- Representative from the Department of Athletics