Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA)

2020 Biennial Review

Academic Years 2018-2019 and 2019-2020
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Overview

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

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

Collectively, program goals are carried out through various locations, campuses, and program activities. Our program goals reflect federal guidance 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 correlate with increased violence, health issues, and impaired performance. Other impacts include disruption of campus safety and personal growth. Programs that prevent abuse of alcohol and other drugs are founded on needs, periodically evaluated, and improved.

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

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

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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
Margaret Zapalac, Chair, Office of Risk, Ethics and Compliance
Julie Kuder, Office of Risk, Ethics, and Compliance
Dr. Cynthia Hernandez, Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs
Dr. Kristen Harrell, Office of the Dean of Student Life
Lauren Dorsett, Offices of the Dean of Student Life - Health Promotion
Tyler Sellers, Department of Student Activities
Dr. Martha Dannenbaum, Student Health Services
Dr. Ben Spear, Counseling & Psychological Services
Erika Epps, Counseling & Psychological Services
Brandon Carlson, Residence Life
Colonel Gary Beaty, Corps of Cadets
Elizabeth Schwartz, Human Resources and Organizational Effectiveness
Dr. Blanca Lupiani, Dean of Faculties and Associate Provost
Dr. Mario Rojo del Busto, Dean of Faculties and Associate Provost
Bobby Richardson, University Police Department
Robert Fishkind, Scholarships & Financial Aid
Janie Williams, Athletic Department
Rosalind Jeffers, TAMU School of Law
Jeffrey Jones, Mays Business School at CityCentre
Rick Margo, Higher Education Center at McAllen
Jackie Perez, TAMU Engineering Academies
Matt Walton, TAMHSC Compliance and Risk Management
Todd Stricherz, TAMHSC College of Nursing
Amanda Galindo, TAMHSC College of Pharmacy
Erin Schneider, TAMHSC School of Public Health
Dr. Gary McCord, TAMHSC College of Medicine
Dr. Wei-Jung Chen, TAMHSC College of Medicine
Kimberley Morgan-Thompson, TAMHSC College of Dentistry
Dr. Ernie Lacy, TAMHSC College of Dentistry
Rosalie Nickles, TAMU at Qatar
Dr. Todd Sutherland, TAMU at Galveston
Buzz Refugio, TAMU at Galveston
Dr. Ken Bailey, TAMU at Galveston
Mathew Upton, Texas A&M University Teaching Site in Washington, D.C.
Texas A&M University

Introduction

Texas A&M University (TAMU), the oldest public institution of higher learning in the state, opened its doors in 1876 as a small rural college with a student enrollment of six. Today, TAMU ranks as the fifth-largest university in the nation with 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 for our campus community. Excellence speaks to effective programs that prevent and proactively respond to illegal use and personal abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

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

Offices of the Dean of Student Life

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

Program activities include the following:

- (Health Promotion) Health Promotion presentations and seminars deliver information on alcohol and other drug use to student athletes, student organizations, students in class via guest lectures by request, students who attend Fish Camp extended orientation programs, among other students via PowerPoint/ Prezi lecture and other interactive activities.

- (Health Promotion) Alcohol Education Workshop (AEW), Drug Education Workshop (DEW) and Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) –
Students who have been found responsible for a violation of the student conduct code regarding alcohol or other drugs are typically required to attend the AEW, DEW and/or BASICS. The AEW provides students basic information regarding alcohol and its impact on individuals and informs students how to regulate their alcohol intake. They are also required to complete 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) LessThanUThink is a student generated anti-binge drinking campaign created by advertising and public relations students at The University of Alabama, and managed through the student-run firm, The Capstone Agency. This campaign focuses on college campuses and reaches students with numerous messages and emphasizes the negative social consequences of binge drinking. Health Promotion has contracted with LessThanUThink to bring the campaign to Texas A&M’s main campus in College Station, Texas. Student leaders from TAMU are recruited to assist with implementation of the campaign, as well as provide engaging events around the topics of binge drinking.

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

- (Health Promotion) Aggie Recovery Community – 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 is held once per semester at a home athletic game; football in the fall and baseball in the spring. The tailgate is hosted by Health Promotion and sponsored by the Association of Former Students and the Department of Recreational Sports. Aggie Sober Tailgate 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 tailgate 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) 2018-2019 and AY 2019-2020, Health Promotion did 129 presentations and outreach events reaching 14,698 students, including presentations to Extended Orientation Groups.
- Between AY 2018-2019 and AY 2019-2020, Health Promotion intervened with 580 students through Alcohol Education Workshops, 32 students through Drug Education Workshops, and met with 35 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 drugs. Information collected following participation in the programs listed above shows that 68.24% of respondents self-report a change in the frequency of their alcohol or other drugs use. 4.77% of this change is related to an increase in frequency. All other changes are reductions in frequency. There are additionally changes in the quantity of use with 2.11% indicating an increase and 41.3% showing a decrease in quantity.

Note: Some individuals assessed had a low drinking frequency and quantity prior to education and/or were under the age of 21 and had turned 21 prior to post-data being collected.

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

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

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

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

Printed and web based educational material will be current (no older than two years) 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. Review of this database is documented in a patient encounter note. As part of SHS medical peer review, compliance is monitored.
• Using Electronic Medical Record, 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), Student Assistance Services (SAS) and the Case Management and Case Report (CMCR) database 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 mechanism.
Assessment of Goal Achievement

- Annual inventory of all printed materials in the clinic and information is on the website to ensure compliance with the stated goal. Most clinical educational pamphlets, including those related to alcohol and other drug use, are 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 and the Division of Student Affairs 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 the CAPS include: Initial assessments, individual counseling, and self-help resources as well as services to target co-occurring psychiatric issues such as anxiety and depression. Additionally, self-help resources may include videos and on-line trainings. 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 help students get connected with resources within and outside the campus community for additional support with recovery.
- The Counseling and Psychological Services Helpline (The HelpLine) provides information, referral, support, and crisis assessment and intervention for TAMU students and those concerned about Texas A&M students. The HelpLine is staffed primarily by trained peers and graduate assistants who are trained and supervised by the professional staff of the
Counseling and Psychological Services. The HelpLine has extensive information about a wide variety of topics, including counseling services related to AOD use, and can provide referral information about services and programs at Counseling and Psychological Services, other Texas A&M University departments, and community agencies. The HelpLine operates 4 p.m. to 8 a.m. weekdays and 24 hours a day on weekends.

- **Online Screening Program** - The online screening program offers TAMU students a means to determine whether professional consultation might be helpful.

- **Client self-report of alcohol/drug information is collected when clients register for services.**

**Goals**

- At least 50% of students with an Alcohol Use subscale score on the CCAPS at 75th percentile or higher, will be referred for an initial AOD assessment.

- Ongoing AOD self-help resources such as online handouts and links to informational webpages will be added to the CAPS website.

- Publish on the website common indicators that substance use may be affecting a student’s life to the extent that professional consultation is recommended.

- Work to continue to make CAPS AOD resources as 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 psychologist at CAPS oversees individual counseling for substance use issues for TAMU students, and an addiction counseling training rotation is offered to CAPS doctoral interns, who can participate in specialized training and supervision in providing addiction assessment and treatment for TAMU students.

  - In AY 2018-2019, 66 clients were seen for a total of 92 sessions. This does not include no-show appointments or cancellations.
  - In AY 2019-2010, 51 clients were seen for a total of 118 sessions. This does not include no-show appointments or cancellations.

- **HelpLine Calls** - The volunteers who staff HelpLine (the campus crisis line) 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 addiction 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.

- **Outreach** - Outreach programming on a variety of alcohol and other drug issues is provided to the campus community through participation in National Recovery Month events on campus, providing a training seminar to HelpLine volunteers, and participation in events hosted by the Recovery Services Committee.

**Assessment**

The Counseling Center Assessment of Psychological Symptoms (CCAPS 34) used pre and post intervention to assess critical areas of functioning, and document student movement toward successful academic, career, and personal functioning more objectively. Additionally, a client outcomes survey is used as a measure to document the success of the treatment provided.
Client self-reports of AOD concerns continue to be lower than we would expect based on the online screening data and wide prevalence of AOD use in the community. This is not unusual given how AOD use is normalized in the culture of the community. Also, this population tends to minimize the risks associated with binge drinking and heavy alcohol use, believing that these are the norms among college students in general. Psychoeducation through outreach programs (using actual statistics and common indicators that a student’s AOD use may be problematic) are ways awareness can be raised.

Recommendation
Continue to seek appropriate referrals for students.

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

- Corps Rules specify that no one on the Quad is allowed to be in possession of or use alcohol or illegal drugs, regardless of age or status at TAMU. 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 impacts of alcohol and other drug use and abuse.

- The Corps of Cadets operating procedures includes information on drug and alcohol abuse and related TAMU resources and counseling services.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes
A licensed psychologist meets with any student-athlete that tests positive under our Substance Abuse and Education policy and any student-athlete who is interested in receiving substance use/abuse education and treatment.

- In AY 2018-2019, 30 student-athletes were seen for a total of 305 sessions. This does not include no-show appointments or cancellations.
- In AY 2019-2020, 15 student-athletes were seen for a total of 120 sessions. This does not include no-show appointments or cancellations.

Assessment
Student-athletes are encouraged to provide feedback to any Athletic Department employee, including their sport administrator, coaches, and mental health provider. Student-athletes often enter the Substance Abuse and Education Treatment program by way of a positive test. We have seen the number of repeat positive tests decrease for student-athletes that have been enrolled in the treatment program.

Recommendation
- Continue to provide psychoeducation specific to substance use and abuse concerns, as well as information regarding how to access treatment as needed.

Residence Life Programs

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

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

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

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

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

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

Goals

- For the upcoming reporting cycle, Residence Life will utilize our Students of Concern module within the StarRez management system, as well as our Maxient Incident Reporting system, to track students who exhibit concerning behavior 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 program, per hall 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 an officer was present for each individual floor meeting over the course of the last two academic years, so the officer could detail ramifications for Public Intoxication (Pi), Minor in Possession (MIP), Driving Under the Influence (DUI), and Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) citations & arrests. Similarly, UPD officers met with each individual residence hall & university apartment’s staff to discuss resources available for programming in the halls about alcohol and drug related impairment. Residence Life sponsored several successful programs in the hall, including the use of “drunk goggles” to simulate impairment while completing normal activities. Additionally, Residence Life provided all Resident Advisor, Graduate Hall Director, and Community Director staff with a synthetic “burn” of marijuana tablets, so that staff members were better equipped to quickly respond and report incidents of illegal marijuana use in the halls to the University Police Department. Resident Advisors were also required, through a change in the Residence Life Programming Model, to sponsor one alcohol or drug related educational program in consultation with our Health Promotion office, with their residents per academic year, which dramatically increased the number of touchpoints with our residents. Overall, the number of educational programs relating to alcohol or drug related topics increased by 27%. Finally, through our enhanced training and reporting mechanism in StarRez (Students of Concern), we were able to intervene in 37 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), as well as student participants. 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 three-year rotation, so that we can accurately understand student needs relating to alcohol and drug related education.

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

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 furthering efforts to provide students with active education, while ensuring that our student staff members are well trained in recognizing the signs of alcohol and drug usage and act appropriately in alerting campus officials will continue to render positive outcomes for our campus community.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
The Deer Oaks Employee Assistance Program (Deer Oaks) was the primary provider of mental health counseling service for FY2018-2019. ComPsych (hereinafter referred to as Guidance
Resources) became the EAP vendor for FY2019-2020. These programs are 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: Deer Oaks EAP provided services for FY2018-2019, including referral information to employees and benefit eligible dependents for substance abuse treatment. Employees and others may request this referral information through Deer Oaks.

- Human Resources and Organizational Effectiveness coordinates alcohol and other drug testing for TAMU. Employees may be tested for alcohol and/or other drugs due to reasonable 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 application of all state and federal laws pertaining to substance abuse in the workplace.

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes

- Counseling – Utilization statistical reports from 2018-2019 do not distinguish addiction concerns from other personal matters.
- Educational Programming – HROE provided special request or scheduled educational programming including one on one supervisory training as it relates to reasonable suspicion testing for alcohol and/or other drugs. From 2018-2020, 22 employees received DOT supervisor training. Deer Oaks utilization reports indicated website resources were accessed by employees for addiction and recovery in fourteen instances in 2018-2019.

Assessment

Deer Oaks utilization reports did not clearly distinguish counseling for addiction concerns. New provider for 2019-20 Guidance Resources provided a different methodology for utilization reports. Data is still being assessed for impact of services provided by Guidance Resources.

Recommendation

Review utilization on a quarterly basis to determine if further resources need to be marketed to employees or special educational sessions offered beyond self-service.

Student and Employee Assistance - Other Locations

- Student Assistance Program and University of Texas Employee Assistance Program (UTEAP) provides personal counseling and online resources that address stress and anxiety, depression, alcohol/drug programs, parent and family concerns and other life issues. UTEAP retains the services of psychiatrists trained to assist in substance abuse.

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
• LaHacienda Treatment Center - provides personal counseling and referral services for treatment if needed, or referral to local psychiatrists specializing in alcohol or drug dependency. Local psychologists are available at school expense. The Student Services/Counseling Handout has details. Services are available for health science students in College Station/Bryan, Temple - College of Medicine (for the MD Program only), and Dallas College of Medicine.

• TMA Physician Health Program - AOD programs are available because of students' professional status (free services, http://www.texmed.org/). Services are available to health science students in College Station/Bryan, Dallas - College of Medicine, Round Rock – College of Medicine, and Temple – College of Medicine.

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

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

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

• College of Medicine (COM) contracts with private psychologists. COM students can call them directly to schedule an appointment.

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

• College of Pharmacy 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.

- College of Pharmacy students (Kingsville) have access to all TAMUK AOD programs and services.
- College 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 curriculum that educates students on drug awareness and abuse indicators in order to consult the patient.
- Deer Oaks Student Assistance Program services are available to students at the McAllen Higher Education Center.

School of Law (Fort Worth and San Antonio):
Student assistance program (SAP) and a work-life services contract with Humana assists students and members of their household with counseling and other relevant services related to substance abuse. This confidential service is available anytime during the day or night to talk with a SAP professional who can help students find solutions. In addition to the Humana program, TAMU Law partners with Texas Lawyers Assistance Program (TLAP), a resource program under the State Bar of Texas. TLAP provides confidential support to law students for problems with substance use, among other disorders. Students are also 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Texas Lawyers Assistance Program (TLAP)</th>
<th>Student Assistance Program/Humana</th>
<th>Recovery Resource Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>800.343.8527 (call or text)</td>
<td>855-270-3349 (TTY: 711)</td>
<td>817-332-6329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2901 NE 28th Street Fort Worth, TX 817-834-6271</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Worth, TX 76111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="https://www.salvationarmydfw.org/p/services/addiction_recovery">https://www.salvationarmydfw.org/p/services/addiction_recovery</a></td>
<td>MHMR of Tarrant County – Addiction</td>
<td>Volunteers of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio Texas 1324 S Flores St San Antonio, TX - 78204 210-223-6877</td>
<td>817.335.3022 (call or text)</td>
<td>4700 S. Riverside Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://sanantonio.satruck.org">http://sanantonio.satruck.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.mhmrtarrant.org">www.mhmrtarrant.org</a></td>
<td>Fort Worth, TX 76119 (817) 534-3432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3840 Hulen Street, North Tower, Fort Worth</td>
<td>2401 Scott Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Worth, TX 76103 (817) 369-8443</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td><a href="https://voatx.org/dfw">https://voatx.org/dfw</a></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Based on review of current activities, information, and notifications to prevent the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol, the following goals were developed:

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

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

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

Mays Business School CityCentre (MBS CityCentre):
For professional students in the Mays Professional academic programs (CityCentre in Houston), the student assistance services are coordinated with TAMU.
• Students at MBS CityCentre are eligible to participate in programs at TAMU in College Station 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.

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

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes
Continue to review “Off Campus Resources” and the process in which they are distributed to students.
• Review of MBS CityCentre Guidelines indicated the need for a separate resources handout.
• Review of MBS CityCentre Guidelines process indicated the need for posting on eCampus.

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

Recommendations
• Effectively communicate the required alcohol/drug information to students in a uniform manner across MBS CityCentre programs.
• In 2021, review “Off Campus Resources” and update as needed.
  o In 2021, review MBS CityCentre Guidelines content and update as needed.
  o Inventory all material to be posted on eCampus.
    ▪ Update Harris County MHMR services in all material.
    ▪ Create a separate “Off Campus Resources” document to be reviewed annually.
• Continue to explore resources for students not close to College Station.
  o Stay updated on developing TAMU resources to best provide options for MBS CityCentre students both proactively and on an ad hoc basis.
  o Publicize information, e.g., Call student counseling services and/or the national substance and mental health services administration help line 1-800-662-4357 available in English or Spanish.

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

- No alcohol is allowed in Corps dorms or the Quad (areas adjacent to the Corps dorms),
regardless of age.
- 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.
- Random, weekly Corps dorm room inspections are performed.
- All cadets are subject to random urinalysis testing for indications of drug use.

Athletics
Additional education, outreach and enforcement is provided through the following activities:
The TAMU Athletics Department, through the Sports Medicine Program and the Director of
Olympic Sports Athletic Training & Physical Therapy, will require:
- Education – All first-year student-athletes will receive education regarding the Substance
Abuse Policy and their expectations. Written consent will be obtained.
- Attendance of first-year student-athletes to participate in a life skills class.
- Drug Testing - All rostered student-athletes (male and female) scholarship and non-
scholarship, with participation eligibility remaining as well as any continued aid student-
athlete without eligibility remaining are subject to the following drug testing opportunities.
  o 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.
  o Random Testing - Occurs during the fall and spring academic year, as well as the
summer sessions, for all those enrolled in school.
  o 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.
  o 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.
  o Follow up testing - Student-athletes who test positive on any drug test administered by the TAMU athletic department or NCAA will be subject to follow-up testing, at any time, to determine that compliance with policy offense sanctions is being maintained.

  • Referral - Referrals to the TAMU Athletics Department Licensed Psychologist, campus Student Counseling Services, local, and national service providers are made available to student-athletes and their parents.

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

  • Writing Incident Reports – The Resident Advisor (RA) staff is trained on how to document an incident that occurs in the residence halls. This includes training to identify the behaviors of students who have been drinking and how to confront the situation.
  
  • Duty Protocol and Chain of Notification – The Resident Advisor (RA) staff is trained on the Department of Residence Life’s duty protocol and chain of notification. During this training, the RAs learn about how to properly identify high-risk situations on their duty rounds through the halls, how and when to call up through the chain of notification to address situations, and how to properly document all witnessed information through Maxient (our student conduct and incident reporting software).
  
  • Residency Hall Policies – The Resident Advisor (RA) staff is introduced to the policies and procedures included in the Residence Hall Handbook.
  
  • Community Development – The RA staff is introduced to the Residence Life Programming Model that is utilized by the Department of Residence Life. The model enables RA’s to focus on several key educational priorities, including academics in residence, life skills and Aggie culture through individualized interactions and formal programming.
  
  • Professional Live-In Staff & Graduate Live-In Staff Trainings: The Hall Director staff consists of 12 full time staff and 16 graduate part-time staff. The 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:
    o 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.
    o 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.
    o Student Conduct Office – Live-In staff are introduced to the role that this office plays in the residence hall environment and understands TAMU sanctions and how they are utilized.
    o 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.
o Maxient Conduct Database System – Live-In staff are introduced to the university database used to administer the conduct process in the residence halls.

Student Activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) includes a drug question that reads: Have you been convicted for the possession or sale of illegal drugs for an offense that occurred while you were receiving federal student aid (such as grants, loans, or work-study). The student self-certifies this question. The Scholarships and Financial Aid Office is notified by the Department of Education if a student admits a conviction. Scholarships & Financial Aid must determine if the conviction affects the student’s eligibility for federal aid. No federal aid can be awarded or disbursed until the Scholarships & Financial Aid Office determines that the student has met the requirements to regain eligibility. A student regains eligibility the day after the period of ineligibility ends (reference table below); or when the student successfully completes a qualified drug rehabilitation program that includes passing two unannounced drug tests given by such a program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Possession of illegal drugs</th>
<th>Sale of illegal drugs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st offense</td>
<td>1 year from date of conviction</td>
<td>2 years from date of conviction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd offense</td>
<td>2 years from date of conviction</td>
<td>Indefinite period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3+ offenses</td>
<td>Indefinite period</td>
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</table>

Source: 2020-2021 Federal Student Aid Handbook Volume 1

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.

Many state aid programs recipients are subject to similar requirements regarding drug convictions.

College of Pharmacy
Additional enforcement is provided through the following activities:

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

College of Dentistry
Additional enforcement is provided through the following activity:

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

College of Medicine
Prior to being accepted into the COM, students are required to perform a drug screening.
McAllen Higher Education Center
McAllen Student Health & Wellness offers workshops and informational programs to McAllen student body.

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).

University Police
Education, outreach and enforcement is provided through the following activities:
The University Police Department (UPD) enforces alcohol and other drug laws. UPD also tracks alcohol and other drug violations that occur on and adjacent to campus and offers programs to the campus community on drug and alcohol laws.

Alcohol and other drug law violations are tracked and reported by UPD as part of the Annual Security Report required by the Clery Act. The numbers of alcohol and other drug arrests and referrals to student disciplinary officials are reported for a three-year period. The Annual Security Report also contains a section on TAMU’s alcohol and other drug policies. UPD offers two main informational activities on alcohol and other drug laws in its outreach to students.

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

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

Employee Assistance Program
Additional education, outreach and enforcement is provided through the following activities:
• In addition to educational programming, employees are also able to access information about substance abuse via the Guidance Resources website.

• 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.
  o 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, in the Offices of the Dean of Student Life, 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) 2018-2019 and AY 2019-2020 academic years. For charts included in this section, the numbers represent individual charges of policies where a student accepted and/or was found responsible. Multiple charges may apply to the same individual.

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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 28% 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 12% of the total number of cases seen in Student Conduct Office.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2018</th>
<th>Spring 2019</th>
<th>Summer 2019</th>
<th>Fall 2019</th>
<th>Spring 2020</th>
<th>Summer 2020</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>967</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>2699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALCOHOL</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>50.43%</td>
<td>27.29%</td>
<td>11.11%</td>
<td>43.47%</td>
<td>14.89%</td>
<td>5.39%</td>
<td>28.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRUGS</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>12.39%</td>
<td>13.82%</td>
<td>8.33%</td>
<td>11.02%</td>
<td>13.13%</td>
<td>0.60%</td>
<td>11.93%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As in most prior biennial cycles, alcohol violations are more prevalent in the fall semester. In part, this may be attributed to the number of home football games that occur during fall semester. The University Police Department, along with other law enforcement agencies, take a proactive stance in addressing apparent violations of alcohol laws and policies. Some violations are referred to the Student Conduct Office.

Violations of the illegal drugs and controlled substances policy are slightly varied. For this biennial cycle, the 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 internally adjudicates some violations of Corps of Cadets standards. Any cadet found in violation of the Corps of Cadets Alcohol and Drug Policy may receive sanctions ranging from referral to the Student Counseling Service for mandatory counseling to suspension from the Corps of Cadets. Additionally, any cadet who applies to rejoin the Corps of Cadets after a period of suspension due to drug abuse 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) for the first three months after being readmitted to the Corps of Cadets. The Assistant Commandant for Discipline is the central point of contact for all discipline data.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SY17-18</th>
<th>SY18-19</th>
<th>SY19-20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accepted Responsibility/Found Responsible</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Six organizations were found responsible for alcohol related rule violations during the AY 2018-2019 school year and eight organizations were found responsible during the AY 2019-2020 school year. Sanctions ranged from organizational conduct probation such that the organization is not in good standing, to organizational social probation with secondary sanctions that included the restriction of alcohol use at events, educational programming, and officer training and transition requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDENT ORGANIZATION ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS</th>
<th>Fall 2018</th>
<th>Spring 2019</th>
<th>Summer 2019</th>
<th>Fall 2019</th>
<th>Spring 2020</th>
<th>Summer 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Organizations</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraternities</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sororities</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Employee Assistance Program**

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

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

During FY 2018-2019, zero employees were tested due to reasonable suspicion. During the same fiscal year, two employees tested during pre-employment or random alcohol and other drug testing associated with Department of Transportation regulations were found to have positive drug test results.

During FY 2019-2020, zero employees were tested for drugs and/or alcohol due to reasonable suspicion. During the same fiscal year, three employees tested during pre-employment or
random alcohol and other drug testing associated with Department of Transportation regulations were found to have positive drug test results. Below is a summary alcohol and other drug testing administered through the Employee Assistance Program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department of Transportation Alcohol/Drug Tests</th>
<th>Alcohol</th>
<th>Drug</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-employment</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Random</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Accident</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reasonable Suspicion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return-to-duty</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-up</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year Total</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Department of Transportation Alcohol/Drug Tests</th>
<th>Alcohol</th>
<th>Drug</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reasonable Suspicion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow Up</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return-to-duty</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Accident</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Positive Tests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residence Life
Based on the information presented from the last two academic reporting year cycles, Residence Life alcohol violations have increased slightly. We believe that this is actually due to increased training measures for our residential staff over the last two academic years 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 back to our communities from off-site social engagements, rather than addressing in-room violations or safety inspection violations. Our staff members also have a more robust 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Hall Reported Alcohol Violations</th>
<th>AY 2018-2019 and AY 2019-2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Rule Violation</td>
<td>2018-2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.4.13 - Alcohol</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
University Police Department

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

| TAMU College Station: January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018 Arrests and Disciplinary Actions |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| On Campus | Non-Campus | Public Property | Dorms / Residential Facilities** |
| Drug Law Violations | 159 | 14 | 1 | 7 | 49 | 0 | 48 | 10 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 184 | 64 | 0 | 81 | 19 | 0 | 55 | 56 |

| TAMU College Station: January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 Arrests and Disciplinary Actions |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| On Campus | Non-Campus | Public Property | Dorms / Residential Facilities** |
| Drug Law Violations | 131 | 41 | 1 | 4 | 47 | 0 | 55 | 30 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 136 | 65 | 0 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 33 | 57 |

| TAMU College Station: January 1, 2020 to October 31, 2020 Arrests and Disciplinary Actions |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| On Campus | Non-Campus | Public Property | Dorms / Residential Facilities** |
| Drug Law Violations | 96 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 31 | 11 |
| Liquor Law Violations | 139 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 72 | 49 |

**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 2019 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 was one alcohol and other drug related fatality reported during academic years 2018 – 2019 and 2019-2020.
Sanction Frequency - Students

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

The following are examples of how the numbers were counted:

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

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

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

- A student violates the University alcohol policy as well as the Residence Life alcohol policy and receives Conduct Probation and the Alcohol Education Workshop. This is counted as 2 under Conduct Probation and 2 under Educational Requirements under the Alcohol column.

Sanction Frequency: Fall 2018 and Spring 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Alcohol or Other Drug Violations</th>
<th>Fall 2018</th>
<th>Spring 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alcohol Related</td>
<td>Other Drug Related</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expulsion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred suspension</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct probation</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct review</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of campus housing privilege</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Deferred loss of campus housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2019</th>
<th>Spring 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Campus housing probation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2019</th>
<th>Spring 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>39</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Enrollment block

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2019</th>
<th>Spring 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reprimand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2019</th>
<th>Spring 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Restriction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2019</th>
<th>Spring 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Community service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2019</th>
<th>Spring 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Corps Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2019</th>
<th>Spring 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Restitution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2019</th>
<th>Spring 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Educational Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2019</th>
<th>Spring 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Education</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Education</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reflection</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meet with Administrator</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sanction Frequency: Fall 2019 and Spring 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2019</th>
<th>Spring 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Alcohol or Other Drug Violations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expulsion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred suspension</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct probation</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct review</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of campus housing privilege</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred loss of campus housing</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus housing probation</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrollment block</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reprimand</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restriction</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community service</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps Status</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restitution</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Education</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Education</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Counseling</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reflection</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During this biennial review period, Counseling and Psychological Services communicated that they philosophically did not support mandated counseling referrals as 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 2018. 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 tax payers, or those with titles of Director or above) receive an annual notification to review information regarding federal and state laws that affect them in the workplace (see Appendix A-5). The notice referenced above contains links to the System Policy, System Regulation and University Rule addressing substance abuse prevention. University Rule 34.02.01.M1, Section 8., states that an employee’s health insurance coverage may cover some or all of the expenses of treatment for alcohol or drug problems. However, there is very limited coverage for addictive conditions available in Qatar for these types of services.

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

- For students it is important to consider the context of the Qatar campus and the cultural sensitivities that exist around the consumption of alcohol and the use of illegal drugs. In
Qatar, a student would have to possess a liquor permit to buy alcohol for personal consumption at home. Students are not issued liquor permits and therefore, it is illegal for them to drink at home, regardless of their age. Students may drink at local bars/restaurants pending they are of legal drinking age and have their passport or Qatari ID. Drug use is strictly forbidden in this country and there are severe consequences for those caught violating 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 New Student Orientation in fall 2018. The information provided resources for alcohol and drug related issues and other issues.

TAMUQ’s Employee Assistance Program is available for employees, including psychological counseling in Qatar if issues should arise. There has been a large exodus of expats in Qatar and finding a counselor for this program has become an issue. This issue has been further exacerbated as the COVID 19 pandemic has placed increasing pressure on these systems.

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

Sanction Enforcement
There have been no employee or student violations or fatalities related to drug and alcohol use during AY 2018-19 and AY 2019-20.

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

Introduction

Texas A&M University at Galveston (TAMUG) 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. TAMUG 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 Team Members
Chair- Ken Bailey, Counseling & Career Services
Daisey McCloud, Counseling & Career Services
Todd Sutherland, Student Affairs
Chief Sam Martinez, TAMUG Police
Jeff Boyer, Human Resources
Buzz Refugio, Campus Living & Learning
Krissy Johnson, Campus Recreation
Carrie Rowland, Campus Living & Learning
Samantha Fussell, Student Rep
David Main, Student Rep

Program and Services Inventory

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. In the fall of 2020, the Peer Education program moved from the direction of the Counseling office staff, to Recreational Sports, due to a reduced staff and budget in the Counseling office.

The Counseling office maintains a resource library (including books, journals, and computer programs on various substance abuse related topics) is maintained in the relaxation room, in the Office of Counseling and Career Services. Additionally, confidential counseling sessions are offered by licensed professional counselors.
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 student’s progress but the program usually takes at least 3 hours to complete. For more information, contact the Office of Counseling & Career Services (409)740-4736.

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

Ethical Decision Making (EDM) course – In cooperation with the office of Community Standards, the Counseling & Career staff has begun administering an EDM course as of Fall 2018. This course is offered as part of the substance abuse education program, and often offered separately as part of the sanctioning process. Most recently, during the COVID era, this course is offered students who do not properly follow COVID -19 mask wearing protocols. This course consists of a PowerPoint presentation, group discussion, select videos and a pretest/post-test.

Counseling Service goals will be achieved through the following programs and services:
- **Outreach** - Outreach programming on a variety of alcohol and other drug issues is provided to the campus community as time and interest dictate. These are offered by Peer Educators and Counseling staff through information tables, small group discussion, and lecture format.
- **CORE Survey** – CORE surveys are administered annually to TAMUG students in classrooms as well as educational events such as HOWDY week and Safe Spring break programs.
- **Counseling** – (Substance Abuse Counselor) provides individual counseling for substance abuse issues at TAMUG.
- **Substance Abuse Statistics** – CORE Survey results
• **Substance Abuse Screening** – All students referred or sanctioned to the counseling office for alcohol or substance abuse related issues are administered the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI)

• **Referral** - Referrals to local and national service providers are routinely provided to students and their parents. Community resource referrals to private practice substance abuse counselors or groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) or Narcotics Anonymous (NA) may be made in appropriate situations.

**Measurement**

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

**Pre-Cruise Sexual Assault-Sexual Harassment Training**

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

**Goals**

- Aid in the reduction of alcohol and other drug use on TAMUG’s Campus.
- Provide a safe and confidential place for students to seek help for issues and concerns related to substance use.
- Raise awareness through intervention and 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 professional counselors 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 are administered annually to TAMUG students in classrooms as well as educational programs as appropriate.

All students referred or sanctioned to the counseling office for alcohol or substance abuse related issues are administered the Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI) and evaluated for possible dependence issues.

**Recommendations**

• Work with Community Standards office to fine tune AOD related sanctions and educational components

• Continue to enhance and refine prevention activities with incoming freshman/transfer students to address issues cogent to the new student populations.

• Continue to raise awareness to the TAMUG Community about the dangers of impaired driving (and distracted driving).

• Engage community agencies in AOD education programs.

**Other**

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

• Peer Educators are part-time student workers who promote healthy living and campus wellness through outreach, support, education, and training. They specialize in educating students about the dangers involved with using alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs and promote self-care practices and encourage responsible decision making. Peer Educators will fall under the Recreational Sports department in the next Drug Free School and community report cycle.

• 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.

- On April 23, 2019, the Peer Educators in collaboration with the Corps of Cadets conducted a march of support for the ADA House in Galveston, TX, a facility for women battling addiction.
- In December 2019, counseling staff member Ken Bailey recognized Bay Area Council on Drugs and Alcohol staff member Mary Beth Trevino as Woman of the Year at the ADA House annual fund-raising luncheon.

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 16 Men’s, Women’s, and/or Co-Rec leagues or tournaments. Intramural sports are open to all currently enrolled students as well as TAMUG faculty and staff. There are no registration fees charged for participation. Intramural sports take place on campus during evening hours.

- Club Sports - The Club Sports program provides students with the chance to focus on a particular sport or recreational activity, and in many cases compete in or pursue that activity at a higher level. There are strict behavioral expectations that must be followed to participate in club sports and travel with the team that includes no alcohol or drug use can be associated with any club sports travel or events.

- Outdoor and Aquatics Programs - The Outdoor Program grants students, faculty, and staff the opportunity to participate in outdoor pursuits such as surfing, camping, rock climbing, stand-up paddle boarding, and kayaking. Outdoor gear rentals are available to students for a minimal fee. Additionally, the Department of Campus Recreation oversees aquatic facility operations at the campus outdoor pool including open swim hours, hiring of lifeguards, and facility rentals.

- Fitness - The Fitness program allows students, faculty, and staff to participate in group exercise classes, personal training sessions, and fitness orientations. Participants in fitness programming learn about nutrition and how consumption of illicit substances will affect your bodies 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 on the wellness wheel - Spiritual, Physical, Intellectual, Emotional, Environmental, Social, Financial, and 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. Safe Spring Break and Safe Mardi Gras in particular provide education about alcohol consumption and seek to encourage students avoid participating in alcohol consumption and drug use.

Measurement
Success will be determined by assessing multiple surveys distributed to students via Qualtrics. Each programmatic area of Campus Recreation has created surveys to assess their effectiveness. In addition to surveys for each programmatic area, there is a general survey for all participants in any campus recreation program.

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

Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes
- *Student Recreational Activity Engagement* - Due to a wide range of offerings available, students will be able to identify an area of interest of passion and then engage in an on-campus recreational activity that compliments their identified area of interest at least once a week.
- *Alternate activities to drug/alcohol use* - Campus Recreation will provide events at strategic times, to give students an alternative to recreational drug and alcohol use. (Example being “Spooky Safe Sex Bingo” strategically timed near Halloween)
- *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 effectiveness or 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 1200 residents from throughout Texas, the United States, and even overseas. The residence halls are a dynamic and diverse community that provide a healthy living and learning community and encourage both scholastic and personal development. In addition, many opportunities exist for residents to become involved in leadership positions exclusive to campus residents, including within Residence Hall Association and Hall Councils and as Community Leaders. The residence hall area has a zero-tolerance policy concerning drugs or alcohol and a resident even being present when drugs or alcohol are used typically results in conduct sanctions.

Program
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 particular program to build on the learning goals from the last.

Goal
As a result of the student experience at TAMUG, students will be leaders of character serving globally.

Goal Achievements and/or Selected Outcomes from Journey
• 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.
• 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.
• 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.
• 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 (CL&L) is done in a myriad of ways.
• Surveys: CL&L has three 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.
• Census: This serves purely for operations purposes. CL&L administers two censuses during the 3rd month of each semester in order to plan for the next semester’s housing
operations.

- 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.

- 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.

Recommendation
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, student life, 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.

TAMUG Human Resources / Employee Assistance Programs

Programs
Employee Assistant Program (EAP) counseling services are contracted by Texas A&M University at Galveston (TAMUG) with ComPsych. Through the Work/Life Solutions Program, ComPsych provides short-term professional counseling for all benefits eligible budgeted employees, their dependents, and members of their household at no cost to the employee.

The EAP is a confidential resource that can be used for assessment, problem identification, and referral for a broad range of problems including alcohol and drug abuse. There are two ways for employees to be referred to our EAP. Any employee, dependent of an employee, or member of the employee’s household may contact the EAP provider to schedule an appointment to discuss a personal problem. In addition, supervisors may refer employees to the EAP provider when employees need to improve their work performance or when there has been a decline in work performance. When a supervisor refers an employee to the EAP provider, attendance is strictly voluntary.

All visits, telephone calls and emails to the EAP provider are handled in strict confidence. If referred by a supervisor, the only information received by the supervisor is whether the employee kept the initial appointment with an EAP counselor. Additional information will not be provided unless the employee signs a written release of information that states what is to be disclosed and to whom.
ComPsych 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. ComPsych services are available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

As a branch campus, Texas A&M University at Galveston relies upon Texas A&M University’s (TAMU) Rules and Standard Operating Procedures for direction on policies, procedures and programs. Resources providing guidance related to drugs and alcohol have been developed in coordination with TAMU’s Human Resources Department. TAMU’s Office of Risk & Compliance and the System Office of General Counsel have a process to regularly review institutional policies and procedures, and federal & state laws to ensure compliance with requirements for a drug-free workplace.

As an external EAP provider, ComPsych does not provide direction in the development and implementation of policies, procedures and programs. Instead, their function is to provide counseling services to university employees and their families. The main office for ComPsych is located at 455 N. Cityfront Plaza Drive, Chicago, IL 60611. Additional information is available online at https://www.compsych.com/ or by calling 1-800-851-1714.

**Goals**

Provide substance abuse screening services to TAMUG employees, their dependents, and members of their household.

- Provide referrals for those clients who need intensive outpatient or inpatient substance abuse services.
- Provide substance abuse prevention and educational programming.

**Goal Achievements and/or Outcomes**

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

**Assessment**

Utilization analysis provided by Deer Oaks EAP Services (service provider in FY19) indicates the following:

- Information available for FY19 (October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019) shows that 5 employees utilized direct services (clinical face-to-face and general assistance) and 7 employees accessed online products (web logins/online access). No information specific
to substance abuse/addiction was included. There is not significant information to correlate use of EAP to specific events such as disasters, holiday season etc.

Utilization analysis provided by ComPsych (service provider in FY20) indicates the following:
- Information available for FY20 (October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020) shows that 8 employees utilized direct services (clinical face-to-face and general assistance) and 84 employees accessed online products (web logins/online access). No information specific to substance abuse/addiction was included. Utilization of services this year has seen a significant increase and is likely attributable to the global pandemic.

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

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

**Other**
Education opportunities are provided through the following activities:
- Each new employee is provided with a copy of Texas A&M University System Regulation 34.02.01, “Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation Programs” as part of the onboarding processes through the University’s Human Resources Information System (Workday). This Regulation links to a number of additional resources including System Policy 34.02, “Drug and Alcohol Abuse”. An acknowledgement that the new hire has been provided with or has access to the Regulation is required. Additionally, information about the Employee Assistance Plan, which references “substance abuse”, is provided to new faculty and staff employees during new hire orientation.

- The University’s Human Resources website provides links to policies, regulations, and rules related to drug and alcohol abuse. Through this website, employees also have access to information about substance abuse including links to local, state, and national resources.

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

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

The Clery Act and Title IX
In 1986 the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) was signed into law. The Campus Police became the leader in the fight for campus safety and publishes an annual crime report (Clery Report) that contains arrest and disciplinary action statistics over a three (3) year period, as well as policy and instructional sections. The report includes incidents which meet the definition of liquor law violations, drug law violations and weapons law violations as defined by the Clery Act. In addition, The VAWA (Violence Against Women Act) section was added in 2005 and required that statistics were accurately recorded for the same three-year periods for Stalking, Domestic Violence and Dating violence. Murder and non-Negligent Manslaughter, Aggravated Assault, Arson, Burglary, Robbery, Motor Vehicle Theft and hate crimes are included as the original Clery offenses. This data is contained in the Annual Security Report, which can be found on the Campus Police Department’s website at http://www.tamug.edu/police/AnnualCleryReport.pdf.

Title IX was amended in 2015 and became a key part of campus safety requirements. The campus police and other law enforcement agencies are a part of this program but do not serve as the leader in this portion of the efforts to adequately serve the survivor of sex-based crimes. They stand ready to assist in any way they can if and when the survivor decides to pursue a criminal investigation. In addition, the Campus Police continue to collect statistics from these cases so they can accurately record crime on campus, no matter how the survivor chooses to pursue their case.

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 freshmen 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 geared toward first responders, counselors, social workers who might be in position to directly assist an opioid overdose victim. There were 97 attendees at this event held June 29, 2018. In 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
The Campus Police have one main goal. Protect and serve the Texas A&M University members at Galveston and provide a safe environment so they can pursue their goals and dreams. Providing instruction and security training to campus members so they can help keep themselves and the people around them safe, is a very close secondary goal. 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 it conducts 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 Campus Police Department has largely achieved its goal and as a result, the Galveston campus is relatively crime free. We continue to work toward a more trustful and harmonious relationship with our campus members.

Assessment
The Police Department is presently working on a State Certification. Twenty-four (24) hour dispatch is needed but not imminent. The department was up to full staffing in 2020. Pay inequity was addressed from previous years and staffing loss has slowed considerably. The Police Department is managed by the Chief of Police and two Sergeants, each with over 25 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 agencies and the criminal justice system, including the Galveston County District Attorney’s office.

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

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

Employees may be tested for alcohol and/or drugs due to reasonable suspicion, following a job jeopardy agreement or because they are required to participate in alcohol and drug testing per Department of Transportation (DOT) or Coast Guard regulations.
### TAMUG Student Alcohol and/or Drug Violations 2018-2020

#### January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of students involved in alcohol and/or drug related violations:</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cases for alcohol and/or drug related violations involving only one student:</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cases for alcohol and/or drug related violations involving more than one student:</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of students involved in alcohol and/or drug related violations:</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cases for alcohol and/or drug related violations involving only one student:</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cases for alcohol and/or drug related violations involving more than one student:</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### January 1, 2020 – December 1, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of students involved in alcohol and/or drug related violations:</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cases for alcohol and/or drug related violations involving only one student:</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Number of cases for alcohol and/or drug related violations involving more than one student:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Campus Police Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>During the 2018-2020 biennium, the TAMUG Police department addressed two (2) incidents involving possession of narcotic paraphernalia, in both incidents citations were written. One such incident involved a Chartwell’s employee and the employee was dismissed. During this same period of time, three (3) citations were written on students on minor in possession of alcohol charges. There was one (1) arrest during this time of a non-student on public intoxication charges. This incident took place on Seawolf Parkway, technically not on campus. Total number of AOD addressed by the Police department 2018-2020 was six (6).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary

TAMU is dedicated to providing effective programs for students, faculty, and staff to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distributions of illicit drugs and alcohol and the related health and safety risks. The Drug and Alcohol Program Committee coordinated a DFSCA biennial review for academic years 2018-2019 and 2019-2020. The review was conducted by personnel with alcohol and other drug program responsibilities for each TAMU campus. Program goals and goal achievements are discussed throughout this report. Progress has been made in addressing recommendations from prior years. Summarized below are key strengths and challenges. Also, included is a recommendation related to strengthening the effectiveness of the university’s alcohol and other drug programs.

Strengths

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

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 providing 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
  o Identify and review programs and services to identify gaps and/or opportunities, emerging trends, and any resource needs.
  o Review options and implement modifications to address the gaps identified, emerging trends, and reallocation of resources as needed.
Appendices

Appendix A - Annual Distribution of Notices

Annual notices are distributed to TAMU employees and students through the campus email system.

| A – 1: | Texas A&M University Employee Notice |
| A – 2: | Texas A&M University Student Notice |
| A – 3: | 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Description</th>
<th>Class of Misdemeanor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minor in Possession (MIP)</td>
<td>Class C Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Intoxication</td>
<td>Class C Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving Under the Influence (DUI)</td>
<td>Class C Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving While Intoxicated (DWI):</td>
<td>Class B Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing Alcohol to a Minor or Purchasing Alcohol</td>
<td>Class A Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Container of Alcohol in a Vehicle</td>
<td>Class C Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession of a Dangerous Drug</td>
<td>Class A Misdemeanor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing a Dangerous Drug to Another Person</td>
<td>State Jail Felony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of alcohol after hours</td>
<td>City Ordinance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sanctions/penalties:

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

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

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

Federal drug laws/penalties:

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


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, hyperstimulation, 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
- National Institute of Alcohol Abuse, and Alcoholism, Alcohol’s Effect on the Body
  http://niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health/alkohols-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 5560 5901 or +974 5540 0746 (male enquirers); +974 5532 5012 or +974 6692 6745 (female enquirers)
- Narcotics Anonymous in Qatar: +97433917099; +97433917099
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


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.

**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 – College of Medicine (for MD Program only)
- Dallas – College of Medicine

**University of Texas EAP (UTEAP) and Student Assistance Program** – Houston area: 713-500-3327. Outside of Houston area: 800-346-3549.
- Houston – College of Medicine
- Temple – College of Medicine (for graduate students and medical students)
- Houston & McAllen – School of Public Health
- Round Rock- College of Nursing and College of Medicine
- Distance Education students – School of Public Health and College of Nursing
- Kingsville – Irma Lerma Rangel College of Pharmacy – 4th year pharmacy students only
TMA Physician Health Program - AOD programs are available because of students’ professional status (free services, http://www.texmed.org/).

- 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

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charges</th>
<th>Fines</th>
<th>Imprisonment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Felony</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Second Degree</td>
<td>up to $10,000</td>
<td>2 to 20 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Third Degree</td>
<td>up to $10,000</td>
<td>2 to 10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Jail Felony</td>
<td>up to $10,000</td>
<td>180 days to 2 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: TAMU Mays Business School at CityCenter Notice

October 2018

Dear Student:

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

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

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

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

College Station, Campus Resources

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Local, faith-based counseling resources.

- Local MHMR organization, such as: [https://www.theharriscenter.org/](https://www.theharriscenter.org/).

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

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

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

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

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

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

For additional health risks associated with alcohol and drug abuse:


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

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

**Disciplinary Sanctions**

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

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

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

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

**Standards of Conduct - University Drug Policy**

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

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

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

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

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

**Possession of Illegal Drugs**

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

**Sale of Illegal Drugs**

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

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

**Regaining Eligibility**

The student may regain eligibility:

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

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

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

**Qualified Drug Rehabilitation Program**

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

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

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

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

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

**Campus Resources and Counseling Services**
To help individuals who may have an alcohol or other drug abuse problem, the following resources are available to students.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Terms of Offense**
Adults

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

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

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

Alcohol and a Minor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The minor is not eligible for deferred adjudication.

**City Ordinance**

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

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

**Legal Charges & Penalties**

Charges- Fines- Imprisonment

**Felony**

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

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

**Misdemeanor**

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

**Houston, TX**

City ordinances regarding the consumption of alcohol in the municipality of Houston can be found [here](http://www.dea.gov/druginfo/ftp3.shtml).
November 5, 2019

Dear TAMUQ Student:

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

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

Sincerely,

Rosalie

Rosalie Nickles, CPA
Assistant Dean Finance and Administrative Services
Texas A&M University at Qatar

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rosalie@tamu.edu | www.qatar.tamu.edu

Engineering Leaders in Qatar

The following information was forwarded to each student:

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

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

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


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.

**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 – College of Medicine (for MD Program only)
- Dallas – College of Medicine

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

- Houston – College of Medicine
- Temple – College of Medicine (for graduate students and medical students)
- Houston & McAllen – School of Public Health
- Round Rock- College of Nursing and College of Medicine
- Distance Education students – School of Public Health and College of Nursing
- Kingsville – Irma Lerma Rangel College of Pharmacy – 4th year pharmacy students only
TMA Physician Health Program - AOD programs are available because of students’ professional status (free services, http://www.texmed.org/).
- 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

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

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.

*   *   *

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 unofficial 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.

* * *

Schedule (1)

a) Narcotic Substances

1. ACETORPHINE (3-O-acctylctrahydro-7a- (1-hydroxy-1-methylbutyl)-6,14-endooetheno-oripavine)
2. CANNABIS and CANNABIS RESIN
   Hashish of all types and names, including kamanga, bango or any other name given to hashish which is a product of or prepared or extracted from flowers, leaves, shank, seeds or resin of Indian Cannabis (Cannabis Sativa), whether male or female.
   - Galenic products of Indian Cannabis
   - Indian Cannabis Resin (Any product containing Indian Cannabis, i.e. resin in any percentage)
3. DESOMORPHINE (dihydrodeoxymorphine)
4. ETORPHINE(tetrahydro-7a-(1-hydroxy-1-mrlthybutyl) -6,14-endooetheno-oripavine)
5. HEROIN (diacetylmorphine) and its salts all products that contain heroin or its salts
6. KETOBEMIDONE(4-meta-hydroxypheny-1-methyl-4-propionylpiperidine);and
7. THE salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule whenever the formation of such salts is possible.

b) Dangerous Psychoactive Substances:

1. DET N,N-diethyltryptamine
2. DNHP 3-(1,2-dimethylheptyl)-1- hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro- 6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo(b,d)pyran
3. DMT N,N-dimethyltryptamine
4. (+)-LYSERGIDE LSD,LSD-25 (+)-N,N-diethyllysergamido(d-lysergic acid diethylar
5. mescaline 3,4,5 trimethoxyphenethylamine
6. parahexyl 3-hoxyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethy
dibenzo(b,d)pyran
7. ETICYCLELINE PCE  N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine
8. ROLICYCLIDINE PHP,PCPY  1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)pyrrolidine
9. psilocine,psilotsin  3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4-hydroxindole
10. PSILOCYBYNE  3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-indol-4-yl dihydrogen phosphor
11. STP,DOM  2-amino-1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methyl) phenylpropene
12. TENOCYCLIDINE TCP  1-(1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl)piperidine
13. tetrahydrocannabinol, the following isomers: D6a(10a), D6a(7), D7, D8, D9, D10, D9(11), and their stereochemical variants
14. the salts of the substances listed in this schedule whenever the existence of such salts is possible.
15. BROLOFETAMINE DOB  2.5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine.
16. (-)alpha aminopropiophenone
17. DMA  dl-2,5-dimethoxyalpha-methylphenetylamine.
18. DOET dl-2,5dimethoxy-4-ethyl-alpha-methyl-phehylethlamine
19. MDA  3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
20. MMDA  dl-5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine.
21. PMA  4-methoxy-alpha-methylphenyl-ethylamine.
22. TENAMFETAMINE MDMA dl-3,4,5-methylenedioxy-N,alpha-dimethyl phenethylamine.
23. TMA  dl-3,4,5-trimethoxy-alpha-methylphenyl-ethylamine.

**Schedule (2)**

a) **Narcotic Substances**

1. ACETYLMETHADOL(3-acctoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)
2. ALLYLPRODINE(3-allyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
3. ALPHACETYLMATHADOL(alpha-3-acctoxy-6-dimethylamino4,4-diphenylptane)
4. ALPHAMEPRODINE(alpha-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
5. ALPHAMETHADOL(alpha-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)
6. ALPHAPRODINE(alpha-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
7. ANILERIDINE(1-para-aminophenethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
8-BENZETHYDINE(1-(2-benziloxyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
9-BENZYL MORPHINE(3-benzylmorphine)
10-BETACETYL METHADOL(beta-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4-4-diphenylethylheptane)
11-BETAMETRODI BETA-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-propinoxy piperidine)
12-BETAMETHADOL(beta-6-dimethlamino-4,4diphenyl-3-heptanol)
13-BETAPRO DINE(beta-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
14-BEZITRAMIDE((1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-(2-oxo-3-propionyl-1-benzimidazoline)
15-CLONITAZENE(2-para-chlorbenzyl-1-diethlaminoethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole)
16-COCA LEAF
17-COCAINE(methyl ester of benzoylecgonine)
Coca ine and crude cocaine and all its salts
- all cocaine products listed or unlisted in Pharmacopoeias which contain more than 0.18 of
cocaine calculated according to cocaine base, whether made from coca leafs (extract or
liquid extract or from cocaine)
- cocaine diluents in a liquid or solid material irrespective of its concentration percentages if
it can be separated.
18-CODOXIME(dihydrocodeinone-6-carboxymethyloxime)
19-POPPY STRAW OR AND POPPY CAPSULE
20-CONCENTRATE OF POPPY STRAW (the material arising when poppy straw has entered into a process
for the concentration of its alkaloids when such material is made available in trade)
21-DEXTROMORAMIDE((+)-4-(2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrroldinyl)butyl)morpholine
22-DIAM PROMIDE(N-(2-{methylphenethylamino}propyl)propionanilide)
23-DIETHYL THIAM BUTENE(3-diethylamino-1,1-di-(2-thienyl)-1-butene)
24-DIFENOXIN(1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylisonipecotic acid)
25-DIPHYDMORPHINE
26-DIMENOXADO L(2-dimethylaminoethyl-1-ethoxy-1,1-diphenylacolate)
27-DIMEPHEPTANOL(6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)
28-DIMETHYLTHIAM BUTENE(3-dimethylamino-1-di-(2-thienyl)-1-butene)
29-DIOXAPHE TYL BUTYRATE(ethyl-4-morpholino2,2-diphenylbutyrate)
30-DIPHENOXYLATE(1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
31-DIPIPANONE(4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidine-3-heptanone)
32-DROTBANOL(3,4 diphenyl -17-methylmorphinan-68,14-diol)
33-ECCONINE, its esters and derivatives which are convertible to ecgonine and cocaine
34-E THYLMETHYMTHIAM BUTENE(3-ethylmethylamino-1,1-di-(2-thienyl)-1-butene)
35-ETONI TOZENE(1-diethylaminoethyl-2-para-ethoxybenzy-5-nitrobenzimidazole)
36-ETOXERIDINE(1-(2-(hy droxyethoxy)-ethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
37-FENTANYL(1-phenyl-4-N-propionylanilonipiperidine)
38-FURETHIDINE(1-(2-tetrahydrofurfuryloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester
39-HYDROCODONE(dihi drocodeinone)
40-HYDROMORPHYNOL(14-hydroxydi hydromorphine)
41-HYDROXYPETHIDINE(4-meta-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine-4-carboxilic acid ethyl)
42-ISOMETHADONE(6-dimethylamino-5-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone)
43-LEVOMOTHOPHAN((--)-3-methoxy-M-methylmorphinon)
44-LEVOMORAMIDE((-)-(2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrroldinyl)butyl)morpholine
45-LEVOPHENANCYMORPHAN((-)-(3-hydroxy-N-phonaylmorphinan)
46-LRVORPHANOL((-)-(3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphina)
47-METAZOCINE(2-hydroxy-2,5,9-trimethyl-6,7-benzomorphan)
49-METHADONE(6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-hoantanone)
50-METHADONE INTERMEDIATE(4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutene)
51-METHYLDESPHORINE(6-methyl-delta-6-deoxymorphine)
52-METHYLHYDROMORPHINE(6-methylhydromorphone)
53-METOPON(5-methylhydromorphoneynone)
54-MORAMIDE INTERMEDIATE(2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane carboxylic acid)
55-MORPHORIDINE((1-(2-morphinoethyi)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
56-MORPHONE
57-MORPHONE METHOPROMIDE and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives)
58-MORPHONE-N-OXYDE
59-MYROPINE(myristebenzylmorphine)
60-NICOMORPHINE(3,6-dinicotinylelmorphine)
61-NORACYMETHADPL(+-alpha-3-acetoxy-6-methylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)
62-NORLORPHANOL(---3-hydroxymorphanian)
63-NORTHEMADONE(6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone)
64-NORMORPHONE(dimethylmorphene)
65-NORPIPHANONE(4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidino-3-hexanone)
66-OPIUM
67-OXYCODONE(14-hydroxydihydrocodeinone)
68-OXYMORPHONE(14-hydroxymorphone)
69-PETHIDINE(1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
70-PETHIDINE INTERMEDIATE A(4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine)
71-PETHIDINE INTERMEDIATE B(4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylc acid ethyl ester)
72-PETHIDINE INTERMEDIATE C(1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid)
73-PHENADOXONE(6-morpholine-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanol)
74-PHENAPROMIDE(N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl)propionanilide)
75-PHENAZOCINE(2-hydroxy-5,9-dimethyl-2-phenethyl-6,7-benzomorphan)
76-PHENOMORPHAN(3-hydroxy-N-phenethylmorphinan)
77-PHENOPERIDINE(1-(3-hydroxy-phenylpropyl)-4-phenylephedrine-4-carboxilic acid ethyl ester)
78-PIMINODINE(4-phenyl-1-(4-phenylamino)propyleridine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
79-PIRITRAMIDE(1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenilpropyl)-4-(1-piperidino)-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid amide)
80-PRIHEPTAZINE(1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxazacyclocloheptane)
81-PREPREDINE(1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid isoproy ester)
82-RACEMETHORPHAN(+/-)-3methoxy-N-methylmorphinan)
83-RACEMORPHAN(+/-)-4-(methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4(1-pryrolidinybutyl)morpholine)
84-RACEMORPHAN(+/-)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan)
85-SUFENTANIL(N-(4-methoxyethyl)-1-(2-(2-thiencethyl)4-piperidil)propionanilide)
86-THEBACON(acetyldihydrocodeinone)
87-THEBAINE
88-TELIDINE(+-ethyl trans-2-(dimethylamino)-1-phenyl-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxylate)
89-TRIMEPERIDINE(1,2,5 trimethyl-4-propiomoxypiperidine)
90-ACETYLDYDROCODEINE
91-codeine(3-methylmorphine)
92-dextropopyxhene(a-+)-4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-butanol propionate)
93-DHYDROCODEINE
94-ETHYLMPHORINE(3-ethylmorphine)
95-NICOCODINE(6-nicotinyl codine)
96-NICODICODINE(6-nicotinyldihydrocodeine)
97-NORCODEINE (N-demethylecodeine)
98-PHOLCODINE (morpholinyethylmorphine)
99-PROPRAM (N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl)-N-2-piridy1propionomide)
100-This isomers, unless specifically excepted of the drugs in this schedule whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation.
101-The esters and ethers unless appearing in another schedule, of the drugs in this schedule whenever the existence of such esters is possible.
102-The salts of the drugs listed in this schedule, including the salts of esters, ethers and isomers as provided above whenever the existence of such salts is possible.
Dextromethorphan (+)-3-methoxy-N-mothilmorphinan and dextrophan((+)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan) are specifically excluded from this schedule.
103-ALFENTANIL
104-ACETYL-ALPHA-METHYLPHENETHYLAMINE (N-(1-X-METHYLPHENETHYL)-4-IPERIDIL) ACETANILIDE
105-ALPHA-METHYLPHENETHYLAMINE N-(1-(X-METHYLPHENETHYL)-4-IPERIDIL) PROPIONANILIDE
106-3-METHYLPHENETHYLAMINE N-(3-METHYL-1-PHENETHYL-4-IPERIDIL) PROPIONANILIDE
107-PEPAP 1-PHENETHYL-4-PHENYL-4-PIPERIDINOL ACETATE
108-MPPP 1-METHYL-4-PHENYL-4-PIPERIDINOL PROPIONATE
109-REMIFENTANIL (1-(2-methoxycarbonylethyl)-4-(phenylpropionylamino)- piperidine-4- Carboxylic acid methyl ester)

b) Dangerous Psychoactive Substances:

1-AMPHETAMINE (+)-2-amino1-phenylpropane
2-DEXAMPHETAMINE (+)-2-amino1-phenylpropane
3-MELQLUALONE 3-(O,c-chlorophenyl)-2methyl-4(3H)quiazolinone
4-METHAMPHETMINE (+)-2-methylamine-1phenylpropane.
5-METHAQUALONE 2-METHYL3-O-TOTYL-4(3H)quinazolinone
6-METHYLPHENIDATE 2-PHENYL2-(piperidyl)acetic-acid, methylester.
7-PHENYLCYCLOHEXYL 1-(1-PHENYLCYCCLOHEXYL) PIPERIDINE
8-PHENMETRAZINE 3-methylph2-phenylmorpholine.
9-the salts of the substances listed in this schedule whenever the existence of such salts possible.
10-fenetylinder 1,3,7dihdro-1,3dimethyl-7-(2-(1-methyl2-phenylethyl)-1Hpurine 2,6,dione
11-LEVAMFETAMINE 1-ALPHA METHYLPHENETHYLAMINE
12-LEVOMETHAMPHETAMINE N-alpha dimethylphenethyamline.
13-SECOBARBITAL 5-ALLY-5(1-methylputyl)barbituric acid
14-METHAMPHETAMINE RACEMATE (±)N-x-dimethylphenetylamline

Schedule (3)

1. Preparations of:
ACETYLHYDROODEINE
CODEIN
DIHYDROCODEINE
ETHYLMORPHINE
NECCOCODEINE
NICODICODINE
NORCODEINE
PHOLOCODINE

Except its tablets and injection form with non active ingredients, when compounded with one or more other ingredients, and containing not more than 10 milligrammes of the drug per dosage unit and with a concentration of not more than 0.25% in undivided preparations.

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

3-preparations of difenoxine containing, per dosage unit, more than (0.5) milligrammes of difenoxine and a quantity of atorphine sulfate equivalent to at least (5%) of the dose of difenoxin.

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

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

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

Schedule (4)
Plants That May Not Be Planted

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

Schedule (5)
Parts of Plants Exempted From this Law

1. Fibers of Stalks of Indian Cannabis.
2. Seeds of Indian Cannabis that are roasted in a way that ensures that the seeds will not grow.
3. Poppy seeds that are roasted in a way that ensures that the seeds will not grow.
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/](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 [http://www.tamug.edu/hrd/eap.html](http://www.tamug.edu/hrd/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. ([http://www.tamug.edu/stulife/student%20rules/Rule27.htm](http://www.tamug.edu/stulife/student%20rules/Rule27.htm))

Cases involving employees will result in disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination. Severity of sanctions will depend 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. ([http://www.tamug.edu/stulife/student%20rules/Rule24.htm](http://www.tamug.edu/stulife/student%20rules/Rule24.htm))

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 Chapter 106. Provisions Relating to Age


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

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

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

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

34.02 Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation Programs

34.02.01 Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation Programs

34.03 Alcoholic Beverages

Texas A&M University Rules and Standard Administrative Procedures

13.04.99.M1.01 Student Travel Procedures

34.02.01.M1 Substance Abuse Prevention

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

34.02.99.M2.01 Post-Accident Testing Instructions

34.03.01.M1 Alcoholic Beverages

11.04.99.M1 Required Drug Screening

Texas A&M University Student Rules

24.3.7 Illegal Drugs and Controlled Substances

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

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

**Federal Laws**

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

**Qatar Policies**

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

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