

# DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT (DFSCA)

# 2021 ANNUAL NOTICE

# **RESOURCES**

#### **Collin College Counseling Services**

Counseling/consultation, assessment, and referral for students

972.881.5126

Personalcounseling@collin.edu

### Free Online Screening

A tool to assess substance use



# **KNOW NOW**

Collin College's substance abuse prevention resource

# <u>Collin College Dean of Students</u> Office

Disciplinary actions and advocacy for students

#### **CougarCare**

24/7 Telehealth (Medical and Mental Health)

### **LifePath Systems**

Collin County Mental Health Authority Collin County 24/7 Mental Health Crisis hotline: 1.877.422.5939 Collin College supports the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA). The college also endorses the Standards of the Commission of Colleges and Universities Committed to the Elimination of Drug and Alcohol Use.

In compliance with the DFSCA, Collin College annually informs each student and employee about the following subjects related to the use of illegal drugs, alcohol abuse, inhalants, and unauthorized use of prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) drugs:

- Standards of conduct
- College sanctions for violation of the Student Code of Conduct and Employee Code of Conduct
- Legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law
- · Associated health risks
- Substance abuse counseling, treatment, and prevention programs available to students

# Standards of Conduct and College Sanctions

All Collin College students, employees, organizations, community members, and community organizations utilizing Collin College facilities are expected to comply with Collin College's policies on alcohol and controlled substances. Individuals and organizations who violate this policy or engage in conduct that is prohibited by local, state, or federal law will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, a fine(s), and/or imprisonment. In addition, Collin College officials may refer evidence of illegal activities to the proper governmental authorities for review and potential prosecution.

A Collin College student found responsible for a violation of Collin College's policies on alcohol and controlled substances will be subject to immediate and appropriate disciplinary action. As defined in the current *Student Code of Conduct*, disciplinary action for a Collin College student may include referral to drug and alcohol counseling or rehabilitation programs or student assistance programs, suspension, expulsion, and referral to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution.

To view the *Student Code of Conduct*, see page 97 of the <u>Student Handbook</u>.

A Collin College employee found responsible for a violation of Collin College's policies on alcohol and controlled substances will be subject to immediate and appropriate disciplinary action, as defined by the Human Resources Office (HR). Disciplinary action for a Collin College employee may include referral to drug and alcohol counseling or rehabilitation programs or assistance programs, coaching, warning, administrative leave, recommendation for termination, and referral to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution.

**Alcohol:** The use of intoxicating beverages will be prohibited in classroom buildings; laboratories; auditoriums; library buildings; faculty and administrative offices; intercollegiate and intramural athletic facilities; and all other public campus areas. The College District president is authorized by the Board of Trustees (Board) to permit the serving and consumption of alcohol at special fundraising functions for Collin College, at specially designated events in Collin College facilities, and as a part of specifically defined and approved academic curricular programs/classes (e.g., culinary arts). With the prior consent of the Board, the provisions herein may be waived with respect to any specific affair that is sponsored by Collin College and/or the Collin College Foundation. State law will be strictly enforced at all times on all property owned and controlled by Collin College in regard to the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages.

**Controlled Substances**: When on Collin College property or while attending Collin College-sponsored activities on or off campus, a student will not, or attempt to, possess, have under his or her control, manufacture, deliver, distribute, sell, purchase, use, or be under the influence of:

- 1. Alcohol
- 2. Any controlled substance as defined by the Texas Controlled Substances Act
- 3. Abusable volatile chemicals in violation of manufacturer's directions
- 4. A dangerous drug as defined by state or federal law
- 5. Steroids
- 6. Substances referred to as designer drugs; and/or
- 7. Any other intoxicant or mood-changing, mind-altering, or behavior-altering drugs.

In addition, a student will not inappropriately or illegally use over-the-counter medications, prescription medications, inhalants, herbal/natural euphoriants, and/or look-alike products or anything represented to be one of these substances.

<u>Paraphernalia</u>: A student will not possess any pipe, instrument of contrivance, hypodermic syringe, needle, or any instrument adapted for the use of smoking, injecting, or ingesting any narcotic or hallucinatory drug.

**Notice Regarding Steroids:** In accordance with the <u>Texas Higher Education Code Section 51.921</u>, anabolic steroids and growth hormones are for medical use only. State law prohibits possessing, dispensing, delivering, or administering an anabolic steroid or growth hormones in any manner not allowed by state law. State law provides that bodybuilding, muscle enhancement, or increasing muscle bulk or strength through the use of an anabolic steroid is not a valid medical purpose. Only a medical doctor may prescribe an anabolic steroid or human growth hormone for a person. A violation of state law concerning anabolic steroids or human growth hormones is a criminal offense punishable by confinement in jail or imprisonment in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

**Definition of Possession**: Possession means actual care, custody, control, or management and includes the act of taking control or occupancy of property without regard to the ownership of the property. Possession is a voluntary act if the possessor knowingly obtains or receives the item possessed or is aware of their control over the item for a sufficient time to permit the student to terminate their control. In addition, items in a car under the care, custody, control, or management of the student will be in the student's possession.

<u>Exception</u>: A student who uses a drug authorized by a licensed physician through a prescription specifically for that student's use will not be considered to have violated this rule.

**Violation**: Students who violate this policy will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, as defined in <u>Chapter 9</u>: <u>Student Disciplinary Procedures</u> in this Student Code of Conduct. Disciplinary action may include referral to drug and alcohol counseling or rehabilitation programs or student assistance programs, suspension, expulsion, and referral to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution.

**Smoking, Tobacco, and/or Electronic Smoking Devices**: Collin College is a smoke- and tobaccofree institution. The use of any tobacco product or other electronic smoking device (including, but not limited to, electronic cigarettes or personal vaporizers) will be strictly prohibited anywhere on Collin College property or in Collin College facilities. A definition of electronic smoking devices is listed in the College Terminology section in the student handbook.

A student who violates this policy may be issued a citation by the Collin College Police Department and may face legal fines. Violators of this policy are also subject to disciplinary action as defined in <a href="Chapter 9">Chapter 9</a>: Student Disciplinary Procedures in the Student Code of Conduct. For assistance with cessation, contact Counseling Services at 972.881.5126 or <a href="personalcounseling@collin.edu">personalcounseling@collin.edu</a>.

**Drug Testing**: Student participation in certain academic and extracurricular programs may require drug testing. The student may be tested upon beginning participation in the identified programs and/or a random basis. The requirements are defined and available for review prior to a student enrolling in Collin College or participating in the affected programs and activities.

### **Legal Sanctions**

# **Summary: Penalties Under State Law**

Offense	Minimum Punishment	Maximum Punishment
Minor Driving with any	Fine up to \$500, 60 days license	180 days license suspension, up
Detectable Alcohol in	suspension, 20-40 hours of	to \$2000 fine, jail term of 180 days
System	community service	or both
Manufacture or Delivery of	180 days to two years in jail and up	Texas Department of Correction
Controlled Substances	to \$10,000 fine	(TDC) life jail term of 15 to 99
(Drugs)		years and up to \$250,000 fine
Possession of Controlled	180 days to two years in jail and up	TDC life jail term of 10 to 99 years
Substances (Drugs)	to \$10,000 fine	and up to \$100,000 fine
Possession or Delivery of	Up to 180 days in jail and up to	TDC life jail term of 10 to 99 years
Marijuana	\$2,000 fine	and up to \$100,000 fine
Driving While Intoxicated	72 hours to 180 days in jail and fine	2-10 year jail term in TDC and fine
(Alcohol, Drugs or Both)	of \$100 to \$2,000, Loss of license	up to \$10,000, Loss of License of
	90 days to one year	180 days to two years
Purchase, Consumption or	Fine up to \$500, 8-12 hours of	Subsequent violation or offense,
Possession of Alcohol by a	community service, Loss of License	fine of \$250 to \$2,000, Loss of
Minor	30 days	License of 180 days, Up to 180
		days in jail
Sale of alcohol to a minor	Fine up to \$4,000, jail term of up to one year or both	

# **Driving While Intoxicated (DWI)**

The consequences of receiving a conviction for driving while intoxicated (DWI) vary depending on the driver's age.

Underage drinking in Texas is governed by the <u>Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code</u>, <u>Chapter 106</u>. Additional information on the laws regarding underage drinking can be found in the <u>Alcoholic Beverage Code</u> located at <a href="https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/">https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/</a>.

# **DWI by Minors Under 17 Years of Age**

For a motorist who is less than 17 years old, DWI is a Class C misdemeanor. A First conviction carries a fine of up to \$500, a minimum 60-day license suspension, and 20-40 hours of community service.

Attendance in an "Alcohol Awareness Course" – for the minor and possibly the parent – is also required.

# DWI by Minors 17 to 20 Years of Age

For a motorist aged 17 to 20, DWI is a Class B Misdemeanor. Depending on whether the underage driver has prior infractions, a conviction carries up to \$2,000 in fines, jail time from 72 hours to 180 days, and a minimum 1-year license suspension. The suspension can be reduced to 90 days when coupled with community supervision and use of an ignition interlock device (IID).

# For detailed information, consult the following links:

# www.dshs.texas.gov/drugs/controlled-substances.aspx

# https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/Docs/HS/htm/HS.481.htm

### Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance

#### 21 U.S.C. 844(a)

First Conviction

Up to a one (1) year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both.

### After One (1) Prior Drug Conviction

At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed two (2) years and fined at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

### After Two (2) or More Prior Drug Convictions

At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed three (3) years and fined at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both.

#### 21 U.S.C. 844a(a)

Civil fine up to \$10,000 for each violation.

### 21 U.S.C. 862(b)

Denial of federal benefits including, but not limited to, grants, contracts, loans (including student loans), professional licenses, and commercial licenses, for up to one (1) year for first offense, and up to five (5) years for second and subsequent offenses.

# 18 U.S.C. 922(g)

Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

#### Miscellaneous

Revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits (e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy) are vested within the authorities of individual federal agencies.

## **Health Risks**

#### Alcohol

- taken orally
- impedes memory and coordination
- dangers include physical and psychological dependency; impaired coordination and judgment; fatal respiratory or heart failure from consuming large quantities in a short time period; damage to liver, heart, pancreas, brain and nervous system by excessive and continuous consumption; increased likelihood of injury or death from car or equipment accidents; death due to withdrawal

#### **Amphetamines**

- taken orally, injected or inhaled
- effects include increases in blood pressure, heart and respiratory rates; dilates pupils; decreases appetite and blurs vision
- dangers include dizziness; insomnia; high doses cause loss of coordination, tremors and physical

collapse; injection causes sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in stroke, fever or heart failure, false sense of indestructibility, hallucinations and acute anxiety

# **Barbiturates and Anti-anxiety medications**

- taken orally
- effects include slurred speech in large doses, impaired judgment, coordination and altered perception; even larger doses may lead to respiratory depression, coma and death
- dangers include being highly addictive; withdrawal symptoms include restlessness, insomnia, anxiety, convulsions and death; increased accident risk due to impaired judgment and motor skills

#### Cocaine

- taken by inhaling through nasal passages, injection or smoked
- effects include elevated blood pressure, heart and respiratory rate and temperature; dilated pupils
- dangers include psychological and physical dependency; death caused by heart or respiratory failure; paranoid psychosis; ulceration of nasal passages; injection of drug with infected equipment may lead to onset of AIDS or hepatitis

#### Inhalants

- effects include nausea, vomiting, dizziness, headaches, lack of coordination and control
- dangers include unconsciousness; suffocation and death from respiratory arrest; permanent brain and central nervous system damage may result from long-term effects of toxins

## Marijuana

- taken by smoking in hand-rolled cigarettes or water pipes or orally
- effects include increased heart rate; bloodshot eyes; dry mouth and throat; increased appetite
- dangers include impaired coordination, concentration and memory; paranoia and psychosis; damaged lungs and pulmonary systems; brain damage; safety risks while driving or operating equipment due to impaired judgment and motor skills; depression, self-absorption and confusion

# K2 (Spice, Synthetic Marijuana)

- taken by smoking
- effects similar to marijuana, although stronger and more severe; head buzz that spreads through body; short-term anxiety and/or paranoia
- dangers include: very rapid heart rate; possible seizures; increased blood pressure; chemical stored in the body longer than marijuana

#### **Tobacco/Nicotine**

- taken by smoking cigarettes, e-cigs/vape pens, cigars, pipe; leaves "dipped" or "chewed"
- effects include changes in heart rate, blood pressure, respiration; addiction and withdrawal symptoms when stopped; depression and fatigue
- dangers include harm to every organ of the body; leading to illness and death from cancer, cardiovascular and respiratory disease; adverse reproductive effects

# **Painkillers and Opioids**

- taken by injection, inhaling
- effects include impaired judgment, slurred speech and drowsiness
- dangers include physical addiction; overdose can cause coma, shock and depressed respiration or death; withdrawal problems include sweating, diarrhea, fever, insomnia, irritability, nausea, vomiting, muscle/joint pains; abrupt withdrawal may cause death

injection of illegal opiates is associated with AIDS, hepatitis, tetanus and infections of the heart

According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), 128 people in the United States die every day as a result of opioid overdose (2018 data). For more on the national opioid crisis visit this <u>link</u>.

Know Now promotes overdose awareness each year on International Overdose Awareness Day (8/31). Find out how to <u>prevent accidental opioid overdose</u>.

Please notify campus police in the event of an overdose on campus: 972-578-5555. You may save a life.

# LSD/PCP/Magic Mushrooms/Mescaline/Peyote

- taken orally
- effects include severe hallucinations; feelings of detachment; incoherent speech; cold hands and feet, crying, laughing and vomiting
- dangers include flashback, suicidal tendencies, loss of sense of self, impaired judgment, and unpredictable behavior

# MDMA/Ecstasy

- effects include heightened sense of well-being and closeness towards others; euphoria; suppresses need to eat, drink, sleep; increased blood pressure, heart and respiratory rates; dehydration; muscle spasms and cramps; grinding of teeth.
- dangers include extreme body temperatures that can cause internal bleeding; liver damage; destruction of nerve fibers in the brain, coma, and death

#### **Anabolic Steroids**

- taken orally or by injection
- effects include aggression, acne, dizziness, diarrhea, hives and insomnia
- dangers include medical complications including sterility, impotence, liver cancer, heart disease and death

# **Information About AIDS and Drugs**

AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) is the final stage of an infection caused by the HIV virus. This virus may be transmitted to others through the direct contact with an infected person's blood, semen or vaginal fluids. HIV is also transmitted through the sharing of needles, syringes or sharps by users of illegal intravenous drugs.

# Collin Counseling, Education, and Prevention Services

Collin's proactive counseling, education, and prevention program seeks to eliminate the use and abuse of substances. Collin College is dedicated to providing quality education in a wholesome environment for its student body, faculty, and staff. Know Now is Collin College's substance abuse initiative which began programming in the Fall 2017 semester. The purpose of Know Now is to educate the Collin College community about issues related to substance use and abuse, empower individuals to make positive choices for their futures, and encourage utilization of campus and community resources for recovery. In coordination with Collin College's Counseling Services, CougarCare, and Employee

Assistance Program (EAP), Know Now serves as a resource to the entire Collin College community for:

- Assessment and referral
- Counseling
- Consultation
- Educational presentations and materials
- Prevention
- Resource information

For more information on **Know Now**, email <u>personalcounseling@collin.edu</u> or go to www.collin.edu/studentresources/knownow/index.html.

For more information on Collin College's **Counseling Services** or to schedule an appointment with a licensed mental health professional, call 972.881.5126, email <u>personal counseling@collin.edu</u>, or go to <u>www.collin.edu/studentresources/counseling/</u>.

For more information on **CougarCare**, which is accessible 24 hours a day, seven (7) days a week, or to schedule an appointment with a licensed telehealth provider, call 1.833.484.6359, email <a href="mailto:help@timely.md">help@timely.md</a>, or go to <a href="https://timely.md/faq/cougar-care-collin-college/">https://timely.md/faq/cougar-care-collin-college/</a>. Students, part-time staff and adjunct faculty are eligible to receive services through CougarCare.

For more information on Collin College's **Employee Assistance Program** (EAP) for full-time employees, call 1.866.327.2400, email <u>eap@deeroaks.com</u>, or go to <u>www.deeroakseap.com/</u>.