

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Review Summary 2016 – 2018 Academic Year

> Published: May 2019 Report Completed By: Angela Marie Dunn, MA. LPC-S

Table of Contents

Introduction to Drug-Free Schools and Communities: Regulations and Compliance Guidelines	3
Research on Alcohol and Drug Use	3
Health Risks associated with Drug and Alcohol Use	4
AOD Program Goals	
Current and Future Strategies	
Current Policies	
Applicable Sanctions	6
	8
Campus Interventions 2016-2018	9
Student Violation Statistics	11
Summary of AOD Program's Strengths and Weaknesses	
Recommendations	12
Summary	12
References	13
Appendix	14

Introduction to Drug-Free Schools & Communities' Regulations and Compliance Guidelines

The Drug-Free School and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Public Law 101-226, requires that, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any deferral program, institution of higher education (IHE), state education agency (SEA), or local educational agency (LEA) must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

In order to be able to certify its compliance with the regulations, an IHE such as Texas Southmost College (TSC), must adopt and implement a drug prevention program that includes the following:

- Annually notify each employee and student, in writing, of standards of conduct; a description of appropriate sanctions for violation of federal, state, and local lawand campus policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug (AOD) use; and a description of available treatment programs.
- 2. Develop a sound method for distributing annual notification information to every student and staff member each year.
- 3. Prepare a biennial review on the effectiveness of its AOD programs and the consistency of sanction enforcement.
- 4. Maintain its biennial review on file, so that, if requested to do so by the U.S. Department of Education, the campus can submit it.

The law further requires that the institution conduct a biennial review of its program with the following objectives:

- Determine the effectiveness of the policy and implement changes to the alcohol and other drug programs if they are needed; and
- Ensure that the sanctions developed are consistently enforced.

Research on Alcohol and Drug Use

Drug and alcohol use, misuse, and abuse are complex behaviors with many outcomes at both the cultural and the individual levels. Awareness of the dangerous effects of drug/alcohol use is imperative for an individual's well-being or survival. Negative consequences of drug/alcohol may be exhibited through physical dependence (the body's learned requirement of a drug for functioning) or psychological dependence (the experiencing of persistent craving for the drug and/or a feeling the drug/alcohol is a requirement for functioning) (Winters, 2004).

Abuse of any drug/alcohol whether licit or illicit may result in marginal to marked, temporary to permanent physical and/ or psychological damage, even death. Illicit drugs are manufactured and sold illegally without regulations, therefore their content varies and they may contain harmful ingredients or dosage amounts. Dependence on drugs and/or alcohol alters the user's psychological functioning where the acquisition of drugs and alcohol becomes the primary focus of the individual, often resulting in reduced job performance, social problems, and relationship issues. Criminal behavior is frequently the means for financing a drug habit. Behavior patterns often include violence and assault as the individual becomes increasingly drug/alcogol

dependent. Social and psychological alienation and medical problems increase as the abuser becomes dependent on drugs/alcohol (Winters, 2004).

Drug/alcohol counseling and referrals are available at the Counseling and Student Accessibility Resources Office. Information regarding substance abuse counseling is available for employees through the Employee Assistance Program. Information regarding the Employee Assistance Program is available at the Human Resources Office.

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Drug Usage

Information about health risks associated with alcohol and drug use can be found in Information pamphlets at the Office of Counseling and Student Accessibility Resources and Human Resources, conferences /workshops, and, Drug Free Workplace Notice with links for information regarding health risks are posted around campus.

Drug Type	Common Name	Health Risks
Alcohol	Booze, beer, wine, coolers, liquor	High blood pressure, higher risk of sexually transmitted diseases & unplanned pregnancy, depression, lowered resistance to disease, insomnia
Marijuana	Grass, reefer, pot, weed	Damage to heart, lungs, brain, lung cancer, decreased motivation, depression, paranoia, impaired memory
Steroids	Anabolic/Andreno-genic (roids, juice)	High blood pressure, liver and kidney damage, acne, artrophy of testes, breast enlargement in men, breast reduction in women, aggressiveness, mood swings
Solvents- Inhalants	Acetone, freons, nitrous oxide	Heart failure, respiratory arrest, liver and brain damage
Depressants	Alcohol, ludes, barbiturates	Liver damage, convulsions, depression, disorientation, insomnia
Hallucinogens	PCP, LSD, angel dust, mushrooms	Agitation, extreme hyperactivity, reduced eating, flashbacks
Stimulants	Cocaine, crack, amphetamines, diet pills	Headaches, depression; malnutrition, anorexia, strokes, seizures
Narcotics	Smack, codeine, heroine, lords	Respiratory arrest, sleepiness, organ and lung damage, nausea
Tobacco		Lung cancer, emphyzema, oral cancer

Excessive alcohol use has immediate effects that increase the risk of many harmful health conditions. These immediate effects are most often the result of binge drinking. Some of the immediate effects are unintentional injuries like traffic accidents, falls, drownings, burns and firearm injuries. Excessive alcohol use also increases risk of sexual behaviors, unintentional pregnancies, sexually transmitted infections, miscarriages, and birth defects. Alcohol poisoning, a medical emergency that results from high blood alcohol levels that suppress the central nervous system and can cause loss of consciousness, low blood pressure and body temperature, coma, respiratory depression, or death.

Furthermore, studies have shown that alcohol is a leading factor in child maltreatment and neglect cases, and is the most frequent substance used and abused by the parents involved in those cases. Studies show that about 35% of victims' reporting domestic violence stated that offenders were under the influence of alcohol. Furthermore, alcohol is associated with 2 out of 3 incidents of intimate partner violence.

Excessive alcohol use over a long period can lead to the development of medical problems including pancreatitis, gastritis, and cancers of the mouth, throat, esophagus, liver, colon, and breast. Liver diseases are

common in those who abuse alcohol over long periods. Some of the liver diseases are alcoholic hepatitis and cirrhosis, which is the 15th leading cause of death in the United States. Excessive alcohol can also cause neurological impairments, like dementia, stroke, and neuropathy, as well as cardiovascular problems, like myocardial infarction, cardiomyopathy, atrial fibrillation, and hypertension. Other effects from long-term excessive alcohol use are psychiatric problems, including depression, anxiety, and suicide, as well as social problems, like unemployment, lost productivity, and family problems.

AOD Program Goals

- Promote resources for drug and alcohol education, intervention, and rehabilitation through programs, events, and individualized outreach.
- Promote the use of substance abuse counseling provided by the Office of Counseling and Student Accessibility Resources, as well as through the Employee Assistance Program.
- Educate students and employees about drugs and alcohol, including institutional and federal regulations, the health risks of abuse, and options for support and rehabilitation
- Educate employees on how to identify behaviors which may be influenced by drugs or alcohol and how to appropriately respond
- Document compliance efforts and base future efforts on best practices guidelines.
- Establish periodic review of policies and actions needed to comply with institutional and federal regulations while meeting the unique needs of TSC.
- Increase collaboration between departments to promote responsible behaviors related to alcohol and drug use to more effectively meet AOD program goals.

Current and Future Strategies

The 2016-2018 reporting period for this report utilized a blend of individual and institutional interventions.

Several departments play key roles in enforcing TSC drug and alcohol policies, as well as providing alcohol and drug awareness education and support efforts at TSC. Historic information on attendance figures and learning outcomes for drug and alcohol programming is available on request.

Individual approaches have included one-on-one intervention/guidance by Counseling and Student Accessibility Resources, the Office of Civility (formerly Student Conduct), Human Resources, and Campus Safety. These interventions may include education on the health consequences of AOD use; confidential screening, individual counseling to provide emotional support for circumstances that may prompt AOD use as a coping mechanism; conduct redirection in the case of violations of the Student Code of Conduct or Employee Code of Conduct; and applicable correction by law enforcement. Notification by Human Resources to all new employees during New Employee Orientation regarding all policies including Drug-Free Workplace. Substance abuse programming and substance abuse counseling is provided through Counseling and Student Accessibility Resources and for employees through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

Environmental approaches used by TSC to educate students and employees have included educational events, driving safety awareness events, conferences, workshops, and guidance into applicable rehabilitative resources. All events are alcohol-free, which encourages the "normalization" of alcohol and drug-free behaviors. These approaches strive to galvanize the campus community to generate structural and systemic changes that will reduce or prevent AOD use, a tactic used in conjunction with persuading individuals to generate structural and systemic changes that will reduce or prevent AOD use, a tactic used in conjunction with persuading individuals to generate structural and systemic changes that will reduce or prevent AOD use.

modify their behavior while supporting them with the resources to successfully do so.

In the future, we will establish a DFSCA committee to include representative from different areas that will serve to enhance DFSCA compliance efforts by improving communication, sharing knowledge and resources, and fostering improved processes toward DFSCA goals.

Current Policies

Texas Southmost College (TSC) is a drug-free and alcohol-free college and workplace. The unlawful manufacturing, distribution, purchase, dispensation, possession or use of an illegal drug or alcohol on campus or at any college-sponsored event is prohibited for students and employees, unless TSC declares an exemption. Students or student organizations who violate any provision of the drug and alcohol policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions ranging from suspension to referral for prosecution. Employees who violate any provision of the drug and alcohol policy may be subject to disciplinary action up to termination. The current policies for students and employees are linked below.

- Drug Free Schools, Campuses & Workplace for Employees
- Employees Standards of Conduct Policy 1
- Employee Standards of Conduct Policy 2
- Employee Searches and Drug/Alcohol Testing Policy
- Student Conduct -Alcohol and Drug Use 1
- Student Conduct Alcohol and Drug Use 2

Student Conduct - Alcohol and Drug Use 3

Applicable Sanctions

Information regarding sanctions are available in the Drug Free School Campuses and the Workplace Policy, Employee Conduct Procedures, Campus Security Report, and the Student Code of Conduct.

- a. Possible Alcohol Sanctions for Students
 - i. Probation
 - ii. Workshops
 - iii. Suspension
 - iv. Expulsion
- b. Possible Drug Sanctions for Students
 - i. Probation
 - ii. Workshops
 - iii. Suspension
 - iv. Expulsion
- c. Possible Alcohol Sanctions for Employees

- i. Referral to drug and alcohol counseling
- ii. Referral to Employee Assistance Program
- iii. Termination
- iv. Referral to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution.
- d. Possible Drug Sanctions for Employees
 - i. Referral to drug and alcohol counseling
 - ii. Referral to Employee Assistance Program
 - iii. Termination
 - iv. Referral to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution.

Possible legal sanctions-MIP/PI/DUI/Possession

- e. Minor in Possession (MIP): Consuming or possessing an alcoholic beverage by a minor except in the visible presence of the minor's adult parent, guardian, or spouse. Class C Misdemeanor.
- f. Public Intoxication (PI): Appearing in a public place while intoxicated so much that the person may endanger him/herself or another person. Class C Misdemeanor.
- g. Driving Under the Influence (DUI): A minor operating a motor vehicle in a public place while having any detectable amount of alcohol in his/her system. Class CMisdemeanor.
- h. Driving While Intoxicated (DWI): Operating a motor vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft in a public place while intoxicated. Class B Misdemeanor.
- i. Possession of Marijuana
- j. Min: confinement in jail for the term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed \$2000, or both
- k. Possession of Controlled Substance (drugs)
- I. Min: Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed \$2000, or both

Additional Laws

- m. Providing Alcohol to a Minor or Purchasing Alcohol for a Minor: Class A Misdemeanor
- n. Open Container of Alcohol in a Motor Vehicle: Class C Misdemeanor
- o. Possession of a Dangerous Drug (prescription medication that was not prescribed to you): Class A Misdemeanor
- p. Providing a Dangerous Drug to Another Person:

State Jail Felony Penalties:

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

- iii. Class A Misdemeanor: Can include fine up to \$4000, up to 1 year in jail, and 180 day driver's license suspension.
- iv. State Jail Felony: Can include fine up to \$10,000 and 180 days to 2 years in jail.
- v. Third degree Felony: Can include up to \$10,000 and 1 year up to 10 years in jail
- vi. Second degree Felony: Can include up to up to \$10,000 and 2 years to 20 years in jail.

All Drug Related offenses committed within a Drug-Free Zone will increase to the next highest penalty classification. Texas Southmost College is an Institution of Higher Education and a Drug- Free Zone.

Supportive Resources

At TSC we offer various ways students and employees can learn about substance abuse counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation programs.

- 1. Various pamphlets available at the Office of Counseling and Student Accessibility Resources and Human Resources.
- 2. Educational programming that provides information about resources available, as well as awareness about the consequences of AOD use, health risks, and resources available for treatment for student and employees.
- 3. Substance abuse counseling and psychoeducation is available for students through the Office of Counseling and Student Accessibility Resources. The treatment program consists of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy lasting 6-12 sessions, focusing on the underlying causes of the addiction and relapse prevention planning. Employees can obtain substance abuse education, counseling, and Safe Rides through the Employee Assistance Program.
- 4. Annual notification from Human Resources about the Employee Assistance Program
- 5. Drug Free Work Place notices posted throughout campus.
- 6. Referrals to local entities that provide substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation such as:
 - Tropical Texas Behavioral Health, which provides Substance Use Outpatient and Intensive Outpatient, services for adults and adolescents. Individuals who meet diagnostic criteria for substance use disorders. Detox and Aftercare Services are available to adult and adolescent individuals. Treatment is individualized and based on specific strengths, needs, abilities and preferences of each individual served. Aftercare services are designed to extend the gains made through inpatient detoxification by helping individuals engage in community recovery programs and mental health services. Tropical Texas contracts with local facilities to provide supportive care through the recovery process for substance use disorders and mental health services.
 - Palmer Drug Abuse Program, which supports individuals with substance abuse issue through individual and family counseling, support group meetings, and supervised drug-free social activities all in a safe, comfortable and sober environment.
 - Behavioral Health Solutions of South Texas, which offers outpatient treatment services for adults. These services are available to individuals who are suffering from a substance use disorder. BHSST is a DSHS licensed treatment facility and can accept individuals who are insured through Medicaid or private pay. The program consists of a 12-week outpatient schedule of six individual and 24 group sessions. The treatment follows a Cognitive Behavioral Therapy curriculum featuring

motivational interviewing techniques.

• Origins Behavioral Healthcare, which provides treatment for adults. Their treatment model integrates the latest in advanced medical and clinical sciences with a profound immersion in the timeless 12-Steps. With over 30 years of experience, Origins' drug and alcohol treatment programs offer a comprehensive, compassionate solution to addiction

Campus Interventions 2016-2018

The following list of events group together the strategic initiatives of all varieties grouped together according to campus. Strategies planned and executed based upon a holistically blended approach customized to the needs of TSC location and its student population.

Date	Department	Description
9/10/2016	Student Life – Student Activities	Student Organizations Training – Students and advisors learned about risk management – hazing and the consequences of AOD use.
10/31/2016	Student Life – Counseling	Collegiate Drug and Alcohol Awareness – Students and employees learned about the consequences of AOD use by playing MADD Drunk Driving Loteria and participating in a DWI simulation. Students and employees received information about health risks and consequences of AOD use via brochures and pamphlets.
11/23/2016	Student Life – Counseling	Safe Zone Ally Training – Students and employees learned about AOD use in the LGBTQIA population and negative effects on those individuals' health, life, and decision-making.
2/21/2017	Student Life – Counseling	Spring Break Safety Conference Kick-Off and Watch UR BAC Simulator. TSC collaborated with Texas A&M Watch Ur BAC program to host a DWI simulator to teach students and employees about the consequences of drunk driving. Students and employees received information about health risks and consequences via brochures and pamphlets.
		Spring Break Safety Conference. Students and employees learned how to maintain their safety during Spring Break. Community entities presented on subjects relating to education of health risks and consequences of AOD use. The Cameron County Sheriff's Office presented on Travel in to Mexico and how laws differ in regards to AOD violations and sanctions imposed. The Valley AIDS Council presented on safe sex practices and the consequences of AOD use on your health. Students and employees received information about health
3/7/2017	Student Life – Counseling	risks and consequences via Brochures and pamphlets.

4/26/2017	Student Life – Counseling	Denim Day and Sexual Assault Awareness. Students and employees learned how AOD use is involved in many sexual assaults. Students and employees received fact sheets, brochures, and pamphlets about the health risks and consequences of AOD use.
9/22/2017	Student Life – Student Activities	Student Organizations Training – Students and advisors learned about risk management – hazing and the consequences of AOD use.
9/26/2017	Student Life – Counseling	Suicide Prevention Training. Students and employees learned how AOD use plays a role in suicidal behaviors and affects judgement and health.
10/10/2017	Student Life – Counseling	Domestic Violence Awareness Conference – Students and employees learned how AOD use are involved in a high percentage of domestic violence cases, health risks, and resources available for those experiencing substance abuse or domestic violence. Students and employees received fact sheets, brochures, and pamphlets.
10/30/2017	Student Life – Counseling	Collegiate Drug and Alcohol Awareness – Students and employees learned about the consequences of AOD use, played Consequences of Drunk Driving Loteria, and participated in a DWI simulation. Students and employees received information about health risks and consequences. Brochures and pamphlets were available regarding consequences and health risks.
1/31/2018	Student Life – Counseling	Safe Zone Ally Training – Students and employees learned about the negative effects of AOD use on health, relationships, and decision making regarding the LGBTQIA population.
2/14/2018	Student Life – Counseling	Love is Not Abuse – Students and employees learned about healthy relationships, warning signs of dating violence, and the role AOD plays in dating violence. Students and employees also learned about the health risks associated with drug and alcohol use and resources available for substance abuse and trauma treatment.
3/6/2018	Student Life - Counseling	Spring Break Safety Conference. Student and employees learned how to maintain safety during Spring Break. The Cameron County Sheriff's Office presented on Travel in to Mexico and discussed how laws differ in regards to drug and alcohol violations and sanctions imposed. Behavioral Health Solutions of South Texas presented on the consequences of drug and alcohol use – health risks. The Valley AIDS Council presented on safe sex practices and the

		consequences of AOD use. Students and employees received information about health risks and consequences via brochures and pamphlets.
4/11/2018	Student Life - Counseling	Mental Health Conference – Students and employees learned about sexual assault and the risk of minority populations, like individuals with disabilities being victims. Students and employees also learned how AOD use plays a role in sexual assaults – health risks associated. Students and employees received fact sheets, brochures, and pamphlets about health risks and consequences.

Ongoing Education

- Counseling and Student Accessibility Resources hosts educational programming every year to educate students and employees about the consequences of AOD use.
- Risk management training provided annually for advisors and presidents of student organizations by Student Activities.
- The Office of Counseling and Student Accessibility Resources provides psychoeducation on an individual basis regarding substance abuse to TSC students.
- The Employee Assistance Program offers substance abuse psychoeducation.

Student Violation Statistics

- 1 Liquor Law violation resulting in arrest
- 1 Drug Law violation resulting in arrest

Summary of AOD Program's Strengths and Weaknesses

Strengths:

- Substance abuse counseling available at the Office of Counseling and Student Accessibility Resources Department for students and through the Employee Assistance Program for employees.
- Drug/Alcohol awareness programming by the office of Counseling and Student Accessibility Resources for students and employees.
- Collaborations with outside agencies to provide programming for students and employees and referrals for treatments.
- Annual notification about the Employee Assistance Program.
- Signs posted throughout campus regarding the Drug-Free Workplace and resources that are available.
- Notification to all new employees about the Drug Free Workplace Policy at New Employee Orientation.

Weaknesses:

- Lack of DFSCA Committee
- There is minimal faculty involvement with the AOD education and prevention efforts
- Changes in personnel disrupting the coordination of services
- Lack of climate survey data on current AOD education and prevention efforts to assess program
- Lack of webpage to view all DFSCA resources and information

• Lack of annual notifications to each student and employee, in writing, of standards of conduct; a description of appropriate sanctions for violation of federal, state, and local law and campus policy; a description of health risks, and a description of available treatment programs.

Recommendations

- i. Create annual notifications for each student and employee, in writing, of standards of conduct; a description of appropriate sanctions for violation of federal, state, and local law and campus policy; a description of health risks and a description of available treatment programs.
- ii. Establish a DFSCA committee to include representative from Campus Safety, HR, Office of Civility, Counseling and Student Accessibility Resources, Marketing, and Instruction that will serve to enhance DFSCA compliance efforts by improving communication, sharing knowledge and resources, and fostering improved processes toward DFSCA goals.
- iii. Create a climate survey to assess the AOD education and prevention efforts for students, staff, and faculty
- iv. Increase the dissemination of awareness literature during events such as New Student Orientation, Registration Rally, etc.
- v. Involve more faculty with the AOD education and prevention efforts
- vi. Create a website for DFSCA information and resources

Summary

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act ("DFSCA"), the aforementioned report details the policies, practices, and events utilized from 2016-2018 as TSC's program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

References

Winters, K.C (2004, August). Assessment of alcohol and other drug use behaviors among adolescents. National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Retrieved from https://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/AssessingAlcohol/behaviors.htm

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fact Sheets – Alcohol Use and Your Health. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved from <u>https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm</u>

Appendix A

Email notification of EAP program

Kim Sanchez

From:	Kim Sanchez
Sent:	Monday, December 19, 2016 10:22 AM
To:	'General@tsc.edu'
Subject:	Employee Assistance Program

A new benefit has been added for all Full-Time Faculty and Staff: Texas Southmost College has partnered up with Alliance Work Partners to serve as our Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provider effective immediately. Please see information below and let me know if you have any questions.

Texas Southmost College

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

Alliance Work Partners is here for you as life happens.

AWP is proud to serve as your EAP, offering you and your household valuable, *confidential* services at no cost to you.

Your benefits are designed to help you manage daily responsibilities, major events, work stresses, or any issue affecting your quality of life.



toll free 1-800-343-3822

TDD 1-800-448-1823

teen line 1-800-334-TEEN (8336) We are available to take your call

24 hours a day, 7 days a week.



Visit your EAP website at awpnow.com

and create a customized account.

Go to https://www.awpnow.com Select "Access Your Benefits"

> Registration Code: AWP-TXSC-3978



Your EAP Benefits:

LawAccess

Legal and Financial services provided by a lawyer or financial professional specializing in your area of concern. Available online or by telephone.

HelpNet

Customized EAP website featuring resources, skillbuilding tools, online assessments and referrals.

WorkLife

Resources and referrals for everyday needs. Available by telephone.

WellCoach

Personalized planning and 1-on-1 support, online or by telephone, to help you improve and maintain your health and well-being.

SafeRide

Reimbursement for emergency cab fare for eligible employees and dependents that opt to use a cab service instead of driving while impaired.

1 to 6 Counseling Sessions

Per problem, per year. Short-term counseling sessions which include assessment, referral, and crisis services. (Same day appointments available for urgent/crisis callers, or facilitation of immediate hospitalization)

Newsletters Webinar Training Series Tips for Everyday Living

Here for you as life happens ...

AWP-EAPBenefit_2016



Texas Southmost College

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

Criteria for Benefits Eligibility

Full Benefits:

- Employee, retiree, married/divorced spouse, partner, significant other
- Any household member, regardless of age or relationship, residing in employee's home, including significant other and their children
- All covered employees may bring anyone with them to their authorized/covered sessions regardless of relationship to employee.
- Children and grandchildren, age 26 or under, residing in US or Puerto Rico. This includes children and grandchildren of significant other or partner.
- Any person meeting benefit eligibility prior to lay-off or termination of an employee will continue to be eligible for benefits up to 6 months from the date of employee's lay-off or termination. Benefits are extended for 6 months from date of employee's call within this timeframe.

Assessment & Referral:

- Children and grandchildren age 27 and over of employee, married/divorced spouse, partner, or significant other living outside employee's home
- Employee instructed by law to receive courtordered counseling
- All crisis cases (suicidal/homicidal, domestic violence, chemical dependence, substance abuse, child/elderly abuse) not otherwise covered
- Any person meeting benefit eligibility prior to layoff or termination of an employee will continue to be eligible for assessment and referral after 6 months and up to 1 year from the date of employee's lay-off or termination. Benefits are extended 1 year from date of employee's call within this timeframe,

Information & Referral:

 Anyone contacting Aliance Work Partners regardless of contract status

Children under the age of 18 must have a written, signed release by their guardian who has custody (whether living in the home or not) to attend counseling on their own. This release is given to their affiliate provider. Divorced parents who bring their children in for counseling must bring a copy of their divorce decree or have signed permission from the other parent before bringing a child into counseling. Grandparents who bring their grandchildren into counseling must have proof of guardianship or written permission from the child's parents.

Affance Work Pertners is aprofessive al Workers Assistance Program, Inc. Copyright @ 2 016Workers Assistance Program, Inc. Confidential and proprietany. All rights reserved.

Appendix B

Drug Free Workplace Notice posted around campus:

DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE NOTICE

The College District prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances, illegal drugs, inhalants, and alcohol in the workplace.

Employees who violate this prohibition will be subject to disciplinary sanctions. Sanctions may include:

- Referral to drug and alcohol counseling or rehabilitation programs;
- Referral to employee assistance programs;
- Termination from employment with the College District; and
- Referral to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution.

As a condition of employment, an employee must:

- Abide by the terms of this notice; and
- Notify the College President in writing if the employee is convicted for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace. The employee must provide the notice in accordance with DH(Local). [This notice complies with the requirements of the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act (41 U.S.C. 702).]

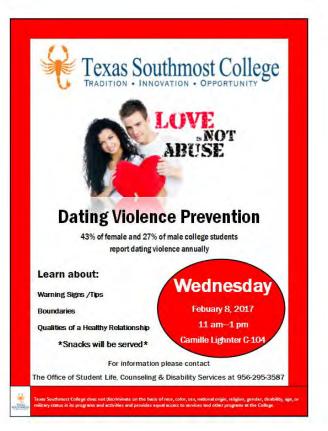
SOURCES FOR INFORMATION ON ILLEGAL DRUGS

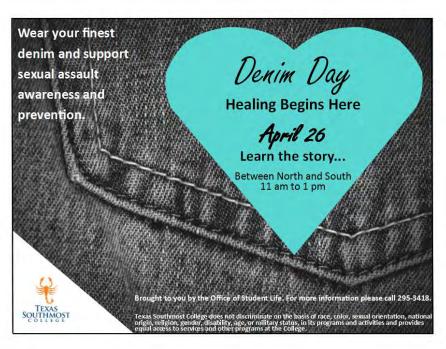
Commonly Abused Drugs <u>http://www.nida.nih.gov/drugsofabuse.html</u> Federal Trafficking Penalties <u>http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/agency/penalties.htm</u> Comparative Pharmacological Profiles of Abused Drugs <u>http://www.tcada.state.tx.us/research.slang.compare98.pdf</u>

Appendix C

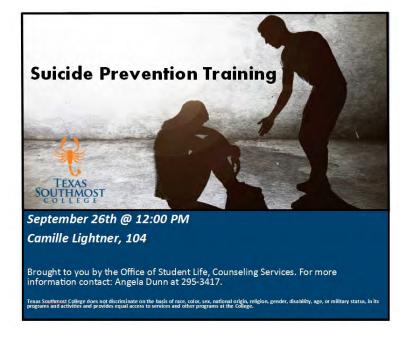
Event Flyers















Learn about warning signs, healthy boundaries, resources, and what to do if you're being stalked.

Don't be a statistic...

Dating violence affects 43% female / 27% male college students

Wednesday • February 14 • 4 pm • Lightner Center

Open to all TSC students, staff, and faculty!

Drawing for \$20 Gift Card

Snacks

Brought to you by the Office of Student Life, Counseling Services. For more information please contact Angela Dunn at 295-3417.

Texes Southmost College does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, religion, gender, disability, age, or military status in its programs and activities and provides equal access to services and other programs at the College.





Appendix D

Pamphlets available:

