



**Biennial Review  
FY2018-19 and FY2019-20  
Blinn College District**

**Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs for Students and Employees**

**I. Introduction**

**Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act**

In 1989, amendments to the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act required all institutions of higher education to design and implement a campus-wide program to curb the use of alcohol and illegal drugs. The Blinn College District has adopted written policies prohibiting alcohol and illicit drugs on campus. Policies are distributed to students and employees every year. Policies include federal, state, and local sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs; descriptions of health risks associated with controlled substances; and Blinn College District programs are available for students and employees.

The law also required institutions of higher education to produce a biennial review of their drug and alcohol abuse prevention program (DAAPP). This report reviews the Blinn College District's DAAPP for the period including fiscal years 2018-19 and 2019-20.

In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Act, the Blinn College District produces an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The most recent Annual Security and Fire Safety Report can be found on the College District website: <https://www.blinn.edu/downloads/annual-security-report-2018.pdf>.

The biennial review of Blinn College District's DAAPP occurred between May 1, 2020 and May 30, 2020. During this review, the Blinn College District evaluated all program elements to determine if the DAAPP was meeting the needs of the students and that the program conformed to federal guidelines. Various individuals from different offices on the Blinn College District campuses conducted the review.

The DAAPP Biennial Review was conducted by:

John Chancellor, Chief of Police  
Dr. John Turner, Assistant Chancellor for Student Services  
Dr. Becky McBride, Dean of Student Engagement  
Dr. Bennie Graves, Dean of Student Resolution Management & Title IX  
George Guajardo, Director of Institutional Research & Effectiveness  
Lane King, Director of Student Leadership and Activities, Bryan  
Sigrid Woods, Judicial Officer  
Tiffany Jenkins, Director of Human Resources  
Ryan Miller, Director of Housing & Residence Life  
Samantha Johnson, Director of Disability Services and Counseling

Robert Lovelidge, Director of Academic Advising & Counseling  
Lillian Marshall, Data Analyst  
Jessica Phillips, Administrative Assistant, Student Resolution Management & Title IX  
Peter Rivera, Director of Student Leadership and Activities, Brenham

## **II. Program Elements, the Blinn College District Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program**

The Blinn College District is dedicated to providing a safe, healthy environment for students, employees, and visitors. This includes ensuring that the Blinn College District is a drug- and alcohol-free zone. The Blinn College District informs the campus community about its policies on alcohol and drug use and offers resources for help in accordance with federal law.

Student and employees are encouraged to read and understand information about the Blinn College District's drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs (DAAPP) and their compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) and the U.S. Department of Education's Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989 (Public Law 101-226).

The elements of the Blinn College District's DAAPP include:

- A. College District policies
- B. Communicating policies and consequences to students and employees
- C. Face to face awareness activities
- D. Resources and support
- E. Offices responsible
- F. Review of violations and penalties

### **A. College District Policies**

The Blinn College District complies with local, state, and federal laws and penalties regarding the unlawful use of drugs and alcohol, including the possession of illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia on College District premises and the use or sale of alcoholic beverages on College District premises. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance on the Blinn College District premises is prohibited. Blinn College District policies prohibiting illicit drugs and alcohol on campus include Board policies DH(LOCAL), DI(LOCAL), FLBE(LOCAL), and GDA(LOCAL). More detail on each policy is provided below.

Board Policy DH(LOCAL) states, in part:

A copy of this policy, the purpose of which is to eliminate drug abuse from the workplace, shall be provided to each employee at the beginning of each year or upon employment.

Employees shall not manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, use, or be under the influence, through any or no device, of any of the following

substances during working hours while at the College District or at College District-related activities during or outside of usual working hours:

1. Any controlled substance or dangerous drug as defined by law, including but not limited to marijuana, any narcotic drug, hallucinogen, stimulant, depressant, amphetamine, or barbiturate.
2. Alcohol or any alcoholic beverage.
3. Any abusable glue, aerosol paint, or any other chemical substance for inhalation.
4. Any other intoxicant, or mood-changing, mind-altering, or behavior altering drugs.

An employee need not be legally intoxicated to be considered “under the influence” of a controlled substance.

Board Policy DI(LOCAL) states:

The College District shall maintain a drug-free environment and shall establish, as needed, a drug-free awareness program complying with federal requirements. [See DH] The program shall provide applicable information to employees in the following areas:

1. The dangers of drug use and abuse in the workplace.
2. The College District’s policy of maintaining a drug-free environment. [See DH(LOCAL)]
3. Drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs that are available in the community, if any.
4. The penalties that may be imposed on employees for violation of drug use and abuse prohibitions.

All fees or charges associated with drug/alcohol abuse counseling or rehabilitation shall be the responsibility of the employee.

Related to DI (LOCAL), DI (EXHIBIT) provides a drug-free workplace notice:

#### 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 District Chancellor, 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 College District policy.

This notice complies with the requirements of the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act (41 U.S.C. 702).

Board Policy FLBE(LOCAL) states, in part:

No student shall possess, use, transmit, or attempt to possess, use, or transmit, or be under the influence of, any of the following substances on College District premises or off premises at a College District-sponsored activity, function, or event:

1. Any controlled substance or dangerous drug as defined by law, including but not limited to marijuana, any narcotic drug, hallucinogen, stimulant, depressant, amphetamine, or barbiturate.
2. Any abusable glue, aerosol paint, or any other volatile chemical substance for inhalation.
3. Any performance-enhancing substance, including steroids.
4. Any designer drug.
5. Any other intoxicant or mood-changing, mind-altering, or behavior-altering drug.

The manufacture, transmittal, delivery, sale, or attempted sale of what is represented to be any of the above-listed substances shall also be prohibited under this policy.

A student who uses a drug authorized by a licensed physician through a prescription specifically for that student's use shall not be considered to have violated this rule.

Students who violate this policy shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action in accordance with the college catalog. [See also FM and FMA] Such 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.

All students shall be given a copy of the College District's policy prohibiting the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol, a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law, and a description of the

health associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol. Additionally, this policy may be accessed online in the College District's policy manual.

The administration shall implement education programs designed to inform students about the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse.

Board policy GDA(LOCAL) states, in part:

Possession, use, distribution, and/or sale of tobacco, smoke, and nicotine vapor products and devices, including but not limited to: cigarettes, cigars, pipes, water pipes, hookahs, electronic cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, or any other inhalant products or devices, by any person on all premises owned, rented, leased, or supervised by the College District, including all College District facilities, buildings, and grounds shall be prohibited. This prohibition applies to all College District vehicles and to personal vehicles while on College District premises.

An electronic cigarette is any device that simulates smoking by using a mechanical heating element, battery, or electronic circuit to deliver nicotine or other substances to the individual inhaling from the device. The term does not include a prescription medical device unrelated to the cessation of smoking. The term includes:

1. A device described by this definition regardless of whether the device is manufactured, distributed, or sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, or e-pipe or under another product name or description; and
2. A component, part, or accessory for the device, regardless of whether the component, part, or accessory is sold separately from the device.

The enforcement methods for noncompliance with the smoke- and tobacco-free environment provisions are as follows:

1. The violator may be fined \$25.
2. The violator may be escorted off campus/property.
3. The violator may be charged with criminal trespass.

## **B. Communicating policies and consequences to students and employees**

In accordance with Board policy, the drug-free workplace notice is provided to employees when they begin employment at the Blinn College District and once per year thereafter as long as they remain employees of the College District. The communication to employees is included in the Appendix to this report. Students are informed about the College District policies related to alcohol and illicit drugs during new student orientation and via email notification.

In addition to communication about Blinn College District policies, the College District also provides information to students and employees about the wide array of consequences (health, social, financial, legal, etc.) for the abuse of alcohol and the use of illegal drugs.

### **Consequences of Drug Use – Students and Employees**

People who use alcohol or drugs persistently face an array of problems, including:

- **Health**  
Drug or alcohol abuse can lead to high blood pressure, malnutrition, cirrhosis of the liver, delirium tremors, deterioration of the brain cells, lethargy, depression, irritability, and collapse of heart and other major organ systems.
- **Social**  
Excessive alcohol or drug use can cause tension and embarrassment at social functions.
- **Finances**  
Those who abuse drugs or alcohol risk financial problems from overspending on their habit and/or neglecting personal finances.
- **Relationships**  
Families can be disrupted emotionally and economically. Angry outbursts or unreasonable behavior may cause friction.
- **Class Performance**  
Class performance may become erratic and lead to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.
- **Work Performance**  
May cause a deterioration in work performance, conflict avoidance, and disruptions with interpersonal work relationships.

## Health Risks and Legal Penalties Associated with Abuse of Alcohol or Drugs

DRUG NAME	EFFECTS OF DRUG	PENALTIES
<b>Alcohol</b> (Beer, wine, liquor, malt liquor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High blood pressure</li> <li>• Heart disease</li> <li>• Stroke</li> <li>• Liver disease</li> <li>• Digestive problems</li> <li>• Cancer of breast, mouth, throat, liver, and colon</li> <li>• Dementia</li> <li>• Depression and anxiety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Texas law defines penalties for anyone convicted of the manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances.</li> </ul>
<b>Marijuana &amp; Hashish</b> (Blunt, dope, ganja, pot, reefer, skunk, weed, joint)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short-term memory impairment</li> <li>• Learning, mental health decline</li> <li>• Decreased ability to focus and coordination</li> <li>• Increased heart rate and risk of psychosis to those who are vulnerable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Misdemeanor convictions for workplace and campus drug violations can result in a fine, community service, and incarceration of up to a year. Details: <a href="http://tabc.state.tx.us/laws/code_and_rules.asp">tabc.state.tx.us/laws/code_and_rules.asp</a> (Alcoholic Beverage Code).</li> </ul>
<b>Cocaine/Crack</b> (Blow, bump, C, candy, Charlie, flake, rock, snow)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Severe consequences impacting heart, respiratory, nervous and digestive systems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Penalties for violations are based on the classification of the drug or other substance and/or sometimes specified by drug name, i.e., marijuana. A substance doesn't have to be listed as a controlled substance to be treated as a substance for criminal prosecution.</li> </ul>
<b>Opiates</b> (Heroin, morphine, opium, codeine, vicodin)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased risk of choking</li> <li>• Low blood pressure</li> <li>• Potential for breathing to stop and/or coma</li> <li>• Hepatitis</li> <li>• HIV</li> <li>• Addiction and fatal overdose</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Penalties may include fines up to \$10 million (for an individual) or \$50 million (if other than an individual) or both, and up to life imprisonment without release (no eligibility for parole).</li> </ul>
<b>Hallucinogens</b> (PCP, LSD, peyote, magic mushrooms, ecstasy, mescaline, psilocybin)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unpredictable effects</li> <li>• Possible visual, auditory, and tactile hallucinations</li> <li>• Flashbacks and perception disorders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See federal drug trafficking penalties at: <a href="http://dea.gov/druginfo/ftp3.shtml">dea.gov/druginfo/ftp3.shtml</a></li> </ul>
<b>Amphetamines</b> (Benedrine, dexedrine, speed, crystal, crank)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various harmful and long-lasting effects to the brain</li> <li>• Heart problems</li> <li>• Seizures</li> </ul>	
<b>Sedatives and Antianxiety</b> (Valium, Quaalude, reds, phennies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Memory problems</li> <li>• Low blood pressure</li> <li>• Slowed breathing; may also cause coma or death</li> </ul>	

Title 21 of the U.S. Code (USC) Controlled Substances Act (CSA) describes the acts and criminal penalties associated with illicit drugs and actions related to alcohol abuse. Read a full version of the code at: <http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/index.html> (Subchapter 1; Control and Enforcement Part D — Offenses and Penalties, Sections 841 through 865.)

## C. Awareness Activities

In this section, the Blinn College District summarizes events designed to raise awareness of the dangers of abusing alcohol and drugs. Presented is a summary of awareness activities conducted during fiscal years<sup>1</sup> 2018-19 and 2019-20.

### Awareness Activities for Fiscal Years 2018-19 and 2019-20

- New Student Registration (NSR)
  - The Blinn College District has utilized an online New Student Orientation for students who are unable to attend the in-person NSR Days and for supplementary information for all Blinn students. In addition to basic College District information, required modules include information on Title IX, suicide prevention, and Drug and Alcohol resources. These modules are interactive and require students to complete a short quiz at the end of each section.
- Residential Life
  - All students living in a housing facility on the Brenham Campus are required to attend a floor meeting at the start of each fall and spring term. Topics discussed include the Blinn College District's alcohol and drug policies, resources for students, and penalties for violating the College District's policies. Students are provided the [Residential Life Handbook](#) that includes the discussed information.
  - Throughout the year, Residential Life staff provide programs that include the dangers of drug and alcohol use.
- Athletics
  - At the start of each term, the athletics department holds a group meeting that includes drug and alcohol policies, resources for students, and penalties for violating the College District's policies. Additionally, student athletes are drug tested during the semester.
- Health Fair
  - Every fall, the College District hosts a Health Fair and Flu Clinic. Information about drug use and abuse is included as part of this event.
- Disability Services and Counseling Office
  - Each semester The Office of Disability Services and Counseling partners with Student Leadership and Activities to host stress buster events, conduct table-top resources and distributes marketing material to advertise their services. The Office is also available to consult or provide presentations to faculty and staff division meetings or courses. All events provided aim to improve student's overall well-being and mental health.
- Community Alcohol & Substance Awareness Partnership (CASAP)
  - The Blinn College District has partnered with the Brazos Valley Council on Alcohol and Substance Abuse (BVCASA) to help guide and evaluate drug and alcohol programming.
  - The CASAP group includes community partners as well as the Blinn College District staff (Student Services, College District Police, Counseling, etc.). The

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<sup>1</sup> Blinn College District's fiscal year runs from September 1 through August 31.



- group meets monthly to evaluate prior month activities and plan future activities.
  - Student surveys are typically conducted every year in an attempt to gauge student access to, and use of, alcohol and illicit drugs. The results of these surveys are summarized below in Exhibit 1 & 2.
  - A yearly review of activities is reported and adjustments are made in the next calendar year.
- Safe Spring Breaks
  - The Bryan and Brenham Campuses hold a series of activities around the time of spring break, which are meant to warn students about various spring break activities. One item covered is the dangers of drugs and alcohol and interactive presentations such as “beer goggles” are used to show impairment. Drug and Alcohol brochures were disseminated throughout the week to provide students with an increase knowledge and alter attitudes about issues related to alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use and abuse.
- Schulenburg and Sealy campuses
  - Both campuses have fewer than 200 students; many are part-time and are on campus at varied times of the day. This makes it challenging to provide programming to the entire student body. Instead of large campus programming, students are provided information about the dangers of drugs and alcohol use during one of their classes.
- Leadership Summit
  - Each semester, student leaders are required to attend a leadership summit. The topics include processing paperwork, leadership development, and general organizational rules. These rules include a discussion about the Blinn College District’s policy as it pertains to drug and alcohol.
- Human Resources
  - As noted in a previous section, the Human Resources department produces an annual communication to employees regarding relevant College District policies and the dangers associated with abuse of alcohol and illicit drugs.
- Town Hall Meeting
  - During the fall semesters, the Blinn College District and CASAP hosts a Town Hall Meeting addressing community resources focused on training community members and agencies in substance abuse education and prevention.
  - CASAP has also attended Student Government Association Meetings to connect with student organizations.
- Drug and Alcohol Resource Website
  - Developed and deployed a drug and alcohol abuse prevention website that includes information contained in the annual notification with expanded resource information and the biennial review.
- BVCASA Informational
  - BVCASA and other community groups visit campus and share their information with students. More specifically, food pantries, local banks, and other social service organizations to provide students with information to help them stay safe while in college.

- Community Resource Fair
  - These days are held at the start of each semester, organizations such as food banks, shelters, charities, and other groups are invited to campus to connect with students and to make them aware of services available to them in the area.
- Sexual Assault Awareness Programs
  - Student Resolution Management & Title IX offered a variety of events to recognize Sexual Assault Awareness and held campus-wide trainings and presentations to residence halls about sexual assault. Topic: The dangers of alcohol and drug use and how it can contribute to sexual assaults.
  - During the Spring semester of April 2020, the Blinn College District presented its annual district wide SAAM campaign exhibit to raise awareness about sexual assault and educate communities and individuals on how to prevent sexual violence.

## **Exhibit 1: Summaries and Recommendations from CASAP Student Surveys, 2019**

### **Alcohol & Drug Survey Executive Summary**

In Spring 2019, the Blinn College District surveyed 13,666 students regarding their use of alcoholic beverages and drugs. The survey was done as a part of Blinn College District's efforts to support the Community Alcohol & Substance Awareness Partnership (CASAP). The number of students who responded to the survey was 513 for a response rate of 3.7 percent. Sixty-nine percent of respondents were under 21 years of age. The survey was open for two weeks with two reminders sent over the duration of the survey.

- Almost 60 percent of respondents reported drinking one or more alcoholic beverages in the past 30 days (57.9%).
- Similarly, almost 60 percent of respondents reported drinking five or more alcoholic beverages in one sitting (57.6%).
- While 92.5 percent of respondents felt driving a car under the influence of alcohol is a great risk for people harming themselves, only 39.1 percent felt there was great risk in people harming themselves physically or in other ways.
- Over 65 percent of respondents felt there was little to no risk of people harming themselves if they use prescription drugs not prescribed to them (65.8%).
- Almost 80 percent of respondents (78.7%) found it somewhat easy or very easy to get marijuana, hash or synthetic marijuana (K2, spice) and 53.7 respondents found it somewhat easy or very easy to get prescription drugs not prescribed to them.
- Of the respondents who used prescription drugs not prescribed to them, 26.4 percent got them from a friend with a prescription.

## **Recommendations**

- The majority (86.9%) of Spring 2019 respondents indicated using marijuana, hash, or synthetic marijuana (K2, Spice) in the last 30 days. Implementation for programs concerning the impact of these drugs on the body including side effects, warrants attention.
- During the past 30 days, 86.1% of respondents drove a vehicle after drinking alcohol, in addition, 92.5% of respondents indicated that there is a great risk of physically harming oneself or others if driving under the influence of alcohol. If respondents believe there is a great risk of harm when driving under the influence, and they behave in this manner, programming needs to be included across campuses to educate students on the ramifications of such actions.
- There was a high number of respondents (95.1%) who indicated taking prescription drugs that were not theirs, in the past 30 days. Educational programming must be coordinated across campuses on this topic, to make students aware of potential consequences.

## **Exhibit 2: Summaries and Recommendations from CASAP Student Surveys, 2020**

### **Alcohol & Drug Survey Executive Summary**

In Spring 2020, the Blinn College District surveyed 13,666 students regarding their use of alcoholic beverages and drugs. The survey was done as a part of the Blinn College District's efforts to support the Community Alcohol & Substance Awareness Partnership (CASAP). The number of students who responded to the survey was 568 for a response rate of 4.2 percent. Forty-five percent of respondents were under 21 years of age and 55 percent of respondents were 21 years of age or older. The survey was open for one week with two reminders sent over the duration of the survey.

- Almost 60 percent of respondents reported drinking one or more alcoholic beverages in the past 30 days (58.6%).
- Similarly, almost 60 percent of respondents reported drinking five or more alcoholic beverages in one sitting (57.6%).
- 88.56% believe there is either a moderate or great risk of people either harming themselves, physically or in other ways, if they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them.
- Just over 75 percent of respondents (77.2%) found it somewhat easy or very easy to get marijuana, hash or synthetic marijuana (K2, spice) and 53 percent of respondents found it somewhat easy or very easy to get prescription drugs not prescribed to them.
- Of the respondents who used prescription drugs not prescribed to them, 26.4 percent got them from a friend with a prescription followed by 18.6 percent who purchased them from a dealer.
- As an added component, respondents were asked about nicotine/vaping usage. Less than 10 percent (9%) of respondents reported smoking all or part of a cigarette, and just under 22 percent (21.8%) reported vaping nicotine during the past 30 days.

- Eighty-one percent of respondents found the risk for someone if they vape nicotine or other substance frequently to be of moderate or great risk.
- Sixty-one percent of minors find it very easy to get tobacco or vaping products. The majority of respondents under 21 who get tobacco or vaping products (43.8%) get these products at a smoke shop/vape shop.

## **Recommendations**

- The majority of respondents (88.5%) indicated that there was moderate or great risk of people harming themselves if they used prescription drugs not prescribed to them, and 53% found it easy to get a hold of others' prescription drugs. Training on the potential impact of the misuse of prescription drugs warrants programming.
- Close to 88% of respondents signified that they had not driven a vehicle after consuming alcohol within the last 30 days. The College District should continue to program events that emphasize the dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol. In addition, 92.5% of respondents believed that driving under the influence may harm themselves or others.
- Over eighty-one percent of respondents denied using marijuana, hash, or synthetic marijuana (K2, Spice) in the last 30 days. This high percentage indicates that programming does not need to emphasize the risks of illegal drugs in campus programming.
- When asked about smoking a cigarette; 90.1% of students denied tobacco use. There does not seem to be a need to have a no smoking campaign on campus.

## **New and Continuing Activities Planned for FY2020-2021**

**New (Based on a review the Blinn College District's drug and alcohol programming, the following new initiatives will be conducted for FY2020-21 to better meet the needs of students and employees.**

- SLA to sponsor alcohol awareness events and misuse of prescription drugs
- National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week
- Community Resource Fair Fall and Spring Semesters: Have materials available to students from BVCASA.
- Safe Spring Break Week Events
- Alcohol Awareness bulletin boards in the residence halls
- Alcohol Awareness programs in each residence hall
- BVCASA will be brought in to address Alcohol Awareness
- SRM & Title IX display exhibits during the fall and spring semesters on Sexual Assault Awareness Month
- Annual communication to employees regarding relevant College District policies and dangers of alcohol and drug abuse.
- Continue campaign that automatically sends an annual notification to all students about policies of drugs and alcohol, College District policies, federal, state, and local penalties, health risks, and resources for those needing help.
- Conduct student discipline reviews each semester to ensure that disciplinary actions are following College District policy and are being consistently to all students.

- Continuing (**Based on a review the Blinn College District’s drug and alcohol programming, the following initiatives will be continued for FY2018-19 to better meet the needs of students and employees.**)
  - Residential Life presentations
  - Athletic presentations
  - Mental Health Week presentations
  - Community Alcohol & Substance Awareness Partnership (CASAP)
  - Alternative Spring Breaks
  - Annual communication to employees regarding relevant College District policies and dangers of alcohol and drug abuse.
  - Continue campaign that automatically sends an annual notification to all students about policies of drugs and alcohol, College District policies, federal, state, and local penalties, health risks, and resources for those needing help.
  - Drug and alcohol awareness presentations at student activities leadership trainings.
  - Conduct student discipline reviews each semester to ensure that disciplinary actions are following College District policy and are being consistently to all students.

#### **D. Resources and Support**

Resources and support are available to students and employees who may be struggling with a chemical dependency.

The College District provides information on counseling services available to students, as well as an array of resources and support available to both students and employees, on the Blinn College District’s website: <https://www.blinn.edu/drug-alcohol-abuse-prevention/resources.html>

Full-time employees enrolled in the Health Select (BC/BS of Texas) insurance plan have access to additional resources to assist in coping with a range of stressful situations such as:

- Alcohol abuse
- Anger management
- Anxiety and stress
- Compulsive spending or gambling
- Coping with grief and loss
- Depression
- Domestic violence
- Drug abuse
- Eating disorders
- Medication management

## **E. Offices Responsible**

The following offices collaborate on the Blinn College District's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program:

- Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Services
- Office of the Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Services
- Student Engagement
- Academic Advising and Counseling
- Student Resolution Management & Title IX
- Health Clinic
- Student Leadership and Activities
- Residential Life
- College District Police
- Human Resources

## **F. Review of violations and penalties**

### **Employees**

The Blinn College District reviewed all employee drug and alcohol policies, procedures, and employee sanctions for FY2018-19 and FY2019-20. It was determined that the policies and procedures are meeting the needs of the institution.

### **Students**

The Blinn College District reviewed all student drug and alcohol policies, procedures, and student sanctions for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20. During the biennium, there were 128 alcohol related incidents and 366 drug related incidents.

Alcohol related incidents increased in FY 2019-20 compared to the prior year (a 51% increase from 51 incidents in FY 2018-19 to 77 incidents in FY 2019-20). The points associated with alcohol related incidents are shown below in Exhibit 3. Students found responsible for an alcohol related incident were either assigned an online alcohol prevention class, referred to on campus individual counseling, or an essay on "The Effects of Alcohol on College Students".

Drug related incidents decreased in FY 2019-20 compared to the prior year (a 24% decrease from 208 incidents in FY 2018-19 to 158 incidents in FY 2019-20). The points associated with drug related incidents are shown below in Exhibit 3. Students found responsible for a drug related incident were either removed from housing, assigned an online drug prevention class, referred to on campus individual counseling, or assigned an essay on "The Effects of Marijuana on College Students".

The decrease in drug incidents in FY 2019-20 is the result of the College District's response to the COVID-19 pandemic in which students were required to complete courses remotely. The increase of drug incidents from FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20 is indicative of the following: students' orientation as surveyed in Exhibit 2, frequent searches conducted by residential staff

and drug sniffing dogs, increase presence of campus police officers, how drug incidents are assigned by staff in the student conduct application software, and less alcohol and drug education.

The Blinn College District randomly sampled 10 % of the alcohol and drug cases to review the sanctions applied. The review suggested that alcohol and drug sanctions were applied consistently and uniformly. The College District revised the Student Code of Conduct and Cumulative Sanction Matrix in FY 2019-20.

**Exhibit 3: Blinn College District Disciplinary Points Associated with Alcohol and Drug Violations**

<b>Violation</b>	<b>Restitution</b>	<b>Maximum Points</b>
Alcohol First Time (usage, presence, paraphernalia)	Restitution as determined	4
Alcohol Second Time (usage, presence, paraphernalia)	Restitution as determined and/or Removal from Residence Life Program	4
Drugs (usage, presence, paraphernalia)	Restitution as determined and/or Immediate Removal from Residence Life Program	6

## **APPENDIX**



## BLINN COLLEGE ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS MANUAL

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**SUBJECT:** *Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program (DAAPP)*

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 29, 2016

**BOARD POLICY REFERENCE:** DH and FLBE

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### **PURPOSE**

Blinn College is dedicated to providing a safe and healthy environment for students, employees, and visitors. This includes ensuring that the College is a drug- and alcohol-free zone. The College informs the campus community about its policies on alcohol and drug use and offers resources for help in accordance with federal law.

Students and employees are encouraged to read and understand information about the college's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs (DAAPP). Blinn College complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) and the U.S. Department of Education's Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989 (Public Law 101-226).

The elements of Blinn College's DAAPP include:

- A. College policies
- B. Communicating policies and consequences to students and employees
- C. Face-to-face awareness activities
- D. Resources and support
- E. Offices responsible
- F. Review of violations and penalties

### **BIENNIAL REVIEW TIMELINE**

In accordance with federal guidelines, Blinn College will conduct a biennial review of the DAAPP during the summer of even numbered school years.

### **DISTRIBUTION**

Blinn College strives to provide the most up-to-date and accurate information to students and employees. The college will maintain a website with all policies, reviews, programing and resources consolidated in to one location. In addition, Blinn College shall:

- A. Students and employees will receive an email annually containing information about the DAAPP with a link to more detailed information found on the program's website.
- B. All employees will be emailed annually the drug-free workplace statement.
- C. A Communication Management Campaign will be maintained to ensure all information is distributed to students and employees annually.

	<p>All College District employees shall perform their duties in accordance with state and federal law, College District policy, and ethical standards.</p> <p>All College District personnel shall recognize and respect the rights of students, other employees, and members of the community and shall work cooperatively with others to serve the best interests of the College District.</p> <p>Employees wishing to express concern, complaints, or criticism shall do so through appropriate channels. [See DGBA]</p>
<b>Ethical Standards</b>	<p>The College District holds all employees to the ethical standards expressed in the <a href="#">Texas Community College Teachers Association Code of Professional Ethics (PDF)</a>.<sup>1</sup></p>
<b>Violations</b>	<p>Employees shall comply with the standards of conduct set out in this policy and with any other policies, regulations, and guidelines that impose duties, requirements, or standards attendant to their status as College District employees. Violation of any policies, regulations, or guidelines may result in disciplinary action, including termination of employment. [See DCC and DM series]</p>
<b>Electronic Media</b>	<p>Electronic media includes all forms of social media, such as text messaging, instant messaging, electronic mail (e-mail), web logs (blogs), electronic forums (chat rooms), video-sharing websites, editorial comments posted on the Internet, and social network sites. Electronic media also includes all forms of telecommunication, such as landlines, cell phones, and web-based applications.</p>
<b>Record Retention</b>	<p>An employee shall comply with the College District's requirements for records retention and destruction to the extent those requirements apply to electronic media. [See CIA]</p>
<b>Personal Use</b>	<p>Employees shall be held to the same professional standards in their public use of electronic media as they are for any other public conduct. If an employee's use of electronic media violates state or federal law or College District policy, or interferes with the employee's ability to effectively perform his or her job duties, the employee is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.</p>
<b>Safety Requirements</b>	<p>All employees shall adhere to College District safety rules and regulations and shall report unsafe conditions or practices to the appropriate supervisor.</p>
<b>Smoke- and Tobacco-Free Environment</b>	<p>The College District maintains a smoke- and tobacco-free environment at all College District facilities. The College District prohibits the use, distribution, and/or sale of tobacco, smoke, and nicotine vapor products and devices, including but not limited to:</p>

cigarettes, cigars, pipes, water pipes, hookahs, electronic cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, or any other related products and devices, by any person on all premises owned, rented, leased, or supervised by the College District, including all College District facilities, buildings, and grounds. This prohibition applies to all College District vehicles and to personal vehicles while on College District premises. [See also GDA]

**Exception** The only exception to this total prohibition shall be in those circumstances where the College District is party to a contract or other agreement relating to the property that limits its authority in this regard.

**Enforcement** The enforcement methods for noncompliance with the College District's smoke- and tobacco-free environment policy are as follows:

1. The violator may be fined \$25.
2. The violator may be escorted off campus/property.
3. The violator may be charged with criminal trespass.

**Alcohol and Drugs** A copy of this policy, the purpose of which is to eliminate drug abuse from the workplace, shall be provided to each employee at the beginning of each year or upon employment.

Employees shall not manufacture, distribute, dispense, possess, use, or be under the influence of any of the following substances during working hours while on College District property or at College District-related activities during or outside of usual working hours:

1. Any controlled substance or dangerous drug as defined by law, including but not limited to marijuana, any narcotic drug, hallucinogen, stimulant, depressant, amphetamine, or barbiturate.
2. Alcohol or any alcoholic beverage.
3. Any abusable glue, aerosol paint, or any other chemical substance for inhalation.
4. Any other intoxicant, or mood-changing, mind-altering, or behavior-altering drugs.

An employee need not be legally intoxicated to be considered "under the influence" of a controlled substance.

**Exceptions** It shall not be considered a violation of this policy if the employee:

1. Manufactures, possesses, or dispenses a substance listed above as part of the employee's job responsibilities;

EMPLOYEE STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

DH  
(LOCAL)

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>2. Uses or possesses a controlled substance or drug authorized by a licensed physician prescribed for the employee's personal use; or</li><li>3. Possesses a controlled substance or drug that a licensed physician has prescribed for the employee's child or other individual for whom the employee is a legal guardian.</li></ol>
Notice	Each employee shall be given a copy of the College District's notice regarding a drug-free workplace. [See DI(EXHIBIT)]
<b>Arrests, Indictments, Convictions, and Other Adjudications</b>	An employee shall notify his or her immediate supervisor within three calendar days of any arrest, indictment, conviction, no contest or guilty plea, or other adjudication of the employee for any felony or offense involving moral turpitude.
Moral Turpitude	Moral turpitude includes but is not limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Dishonesty, fraud, deceit, theft, or misrepresentation;</li><li>2. Deliberate violence;</li><li>3. Base, vile, or depraved acts that are intended to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of the actor;</li><li>4. Felony possession, transfer, sale, distribution, or conspiracy to possess, transfer, sell, or distribute any controlled substance defined in Chapter 481 of the Health and Safety Code;</li><li>5. Acts constituting public intoxication, operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, or disorderly conduct, if any two or more acts are committed within any 12-month period; or</li><li>6. Acts constituting abuse under the Texas Family Code.</li></ol>
<b>Consensual Relationships Prohibited</b>	<p>All employees have a responsibility to avoid any apparent or actual conflict of interest. A conflict of interest arises when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. An employee currently has or formerly had a consensual, intimate relationship with his or her subordinate or with a student; and</li><li>2. The employee's professional responsibilities give him or her the power or authority to influence or affect the subordinate's or student's status, assessment, opportunities, or benefits.</li></ol> <p>Consensual, intimate relationships between employees and their subordinates or between employees and students may lead to complaints of harassment by the subordinate or student and may lead to the perception that the subordinate or student is receiving special access, advantage, or favoritism or that others are receiving</p>

ing restricted opportunities or unfavorable treatment. These concerns may be damaging to all participants whether the favoritism is real or perceived.

Accordingly, all consensual, intimate relationships between employees and their subordinates are prohibited. Likewise, this policy prohibits all consensual, intimate relationships between an employee and a student who is under the jurisdiction of the employee, who is subject to the employee's influence or decision-making authority, who is taking or has taken classes in the same division as the employee, or who is enrolled in a program in the same division as the employee. If a relationship of this nature occurs, or has occurred in the past, the employee must disclose the relationship to his or her supervisor so that the conflict of interest may be resolved.

This policy applies to all employees, including faculty members, and employees who are also enrolled as students in the College District.

Violations of this policy shall constitute employee misconduct and may subject affected employees to institutional sanctions, including termination. Additionally, regardless of whether the participants are disciplined, the College District may transfer one or both parties to a new division or job responsibility, if available, alter reporting lines, or take other necessary action to resolve the conflict.

Allegations of sexual harassment shall be addressed in accordance with the applicable sexual harassment policy. [See DIA series for employees and FFD series for students]

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<sup>1</sup> Texas Community College Teachers Association Code of Professional Ethics (PDF): <http://www.tccta.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/TCCTA-Ethics.pdf>

**Drug-Free  
Awareness Program**

The College District shall maintain a drug-free environment and shall establish, as needed, a drug-free awareness program complying with federal requirements. [See DH] The program shall provide applicable information to employees in the following areas:

1. The dangers of drug use and abuse in the workplace.
2. The College District's policy of maintaining a drug-free environment. [See DH(LOCAL)]
3. Drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs that are available in the community, if any.
4. The penalties that may be imposed on employees for violation of drug use and abuse prohibitions.

**Employee  
Responsibility**

All fees or charges associated with drug/alcohol abuse counseling or rehabilitation shall be the responsibility of the employee.

### **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 college district policy.

This notice complies with the requirements of the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act (41 U.S.C. 8103).

# A DRUG FREE COLLEGE

## Information for Employees Regarding Illicit Drugs and Alcohol Abuse

- Standards of Conduct Prohibiting Unlawful Possession, Use or Distribution of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol
- Health Risks Associated with Use of Drugs and Alcohol Abuse
- College Penalties for Prohibited Conduct Related to Drugs and Alcohol
- Counseling Referrals
- Criminal Penalties Under State and Federal Law for Unlawful Possession, Use or Distribution of Drugs and Alcohol

## Board Policies

Blinn College prohibits the manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance, as defined in state and federal law, either in the workplace or at any school-related event. Employees who violate this prohibition may be referred to drug counseling programs, drug rehabilitation programs, or may be terminated from employment with Blinn College. Employees who voluntarily reveal to the institution that they have a drug abuse problem at the workplace, will be given one opportunity, without risk of termination, to seek and complete a rehabilitation program.

### – *Blinn Board of Trustees, July 11, 1989*

The Blinn Board of Trustees also adopted Alcohol-Free Workplace Requirements (Sept. 12, 1989), which extend the same prohibitions listed above to “intoxicating beverages in the workplace.” The same conditions of treatment of sanctions also apply.

The use of illegal drugs or alcohol in the workplace has serious effects on employee health, morale, discipline, behavior, and job performance. Adverse job performance includes efficiency, productivity, attendance, safety, and quality of performance.

The Blinn College Counseling Services maintains a referral list of treatment centers and healthcare providers for those seeking help. Many of them have sliding scale fees or accept insurance. Blinn College’s group medical policy includes in-patient and out-patient coverage for these services. Confidentiality will be maintained.

- **See Board Policy Manual, DH (Local), DO (E), GFA (Local), found on the Blinn website at [www.blinn.edu](http://www.blinn.edu), under Faculty and Staff, Board Policy Manual or at <http://pol.tasb.org/Home/Index/1204>.**

## Health Risks

### Alcohol

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person’s ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. Females who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are a greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

### Tobacco (Nicotine)

The smoking of tobacco products is the chief avoidable cause of death in our society. Smokers are more likely than nonsmokers to contract heart disease. Some 30 percent of cancer deaths (130,000 per year) are linked to smoking. Chronic obstructive lung diseases such as emphysema and chronic bronchitis are 10 times more likely to occur among smokers than among nonsmokers. Smoking during pregnancy poses serious risks such as spontaneous abortion, preterm birth, low birth weights, and fetal and infant deaths. Perhaps the most dangerous substance in tobacco smoke is nicotine. Because nicotine is highly addictive, addicts find it very difficult to stop smoking. Of 1,000 typical smokers, fewer than 20 percent succeed in stopping on the first try.

### Designer Drugs

Illegal drugs are defined in terms of their chemical formulas. To circumvent these legal restrictions, underground chemists modify the molecular structure of certain illegal drugs to produce analogs known as designer drugs. These drugs can be



several hundred times stronger than the drugs they are designed to imitate. Many of the so-called designer drugs are related to amphetamines (MDMA, X). Bootleg manufacture creates overdose and contaminated risks. These substances can produce severe neurochemical damage to the brain. The narcotic analogs (fentanyl, china white) can cause symptoms such as those seen in Parkinson's disease: uncontrollable tremors, drooling, impaired speech, paralysis, and irreversible brain damage. Analogs of amphetamines and methamphetamines cause nausea, blurred vision, chills or sweating, and faintness. Psychological effects include anxiety, depression, and paranoia. As little as one dose can cause brain damage. The analogs of phencyclidine cause illusions, hallucinations, and impaired perception.

### **Cocaine**

Cocaine stimulates the central nervous system. The use of cocaine can cause death by cardiac arrest or respiratory failure. Its immediate effects include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature. Occasional use can cause a stuffy or runny nose, while chronic use can ulcerate the mucous membrane of the nose. Injecting cocaine with contaminated equipment can cause AIDS, hepatitis, and other diseases. Cocaine can produce psychological and physical dependency, a feeling that the user cannot function without the drug. In addition, tolerance develops rapidly. Crack or freebase rock is extremely addictive, and its effects are felt within 10 seconds. The physical effects include dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures.

### **Other Stimulants**

Stimulants can cause increased heart and respiratory rates, elevated blood pressure, dilated pupils, and decreased appetite. In addition, users may experience sweating, headache, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. Extremely high doses can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, and even physical collapse. An amphetamine injection creates a sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in stroke, very high fever or heart failure. In addition to the physical effects, users report feeling restless, anxious, and moody. Higher doses intensify the effects. Persons who use large amounts of amphetamines over a long period of time can develop an amphetamine psychosis that includes hallucinations, delusions, and paranoia.

### **Anabolic Steroids**

Anabolic steroids are a group of powerful compounds closely related to the male sex hormone testosterone. Steroid users subject themselves to more than 70 side effects ranging in severity from liver cancer to acne and including psychological as well as physical reactions. The liver and the cardiovascular and reproductive systems are most seriously affected by steroid use. In males, use can cause withered testicles, sterility, and impotence. In females, irreversible masculine traits can develop along with breast reduction and sterility. Psychological effects include very aggressive behavior known as "roid rage" and depression. While some side effects appear quickly, others, such as heart attacks and strokes, may not show up for years.

### **Narcotics**

Narcotics initially produce a feeling of euphoria that often is followed by drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting. Users also may experience constricted pupils, watery eyes, and itching. An overdose may produce slow shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and possible death. Tolerance to narcotics develops rapidly and dependence is likely. The use of contaminated syringes may result in diseases such as AIDS, endocarditis, and hepatitis. Addiction in pregnant women can lead to premature, stillborn, or addicted infants who experience severe withdrawal symptoms.

### **Marijuana**

All forms of cannabis have negative physical and mental effects. Use of cannabis may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time and reduce ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination, such as driving a car. Research also shows that employees do not retain knowledge when they are "high." Motivation and cognition may be altered, making the acquisition of new information difficult. Marijuana can also produce paranoia and psychosis. Because users often inhale the unfiltered smoke deeply and then hold it in their lungs as long as possible, marijuana is damaging to the lungs and pulmonary system. Marijuana smoke contains more cancer-causing agents than tobacco smoke. Long-term users of cannabis may develop psychological dependence and require more of the drug to get the same effect. The drug can become the center of their lives.

### **Hallucinogens**

Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The physical effects may include dilated pupils, elevated body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, and tremors. Sensations and feelings may change rapidly. It is common to have bad psychological reactions to LSD, mescaline, and psilocybin. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Delayed effects or flashbacks, can occur even after use of ceased. Users of PCP report persistent memory problems and speech difficulties. Some of these effects may last 6 months to a year following prolonged daily use. Mood disorders-depression,

anxiety, and violent behavior-also occur. In later stages of chronic use, users often exhibit paranoid and violent behavior. Large doses may produce convulsions and coma, as well as heart and lung failure.

**Depressants**

The effects of depressants are in many ways similar to the effects of alcohol. Small amounts can produce calmness and relaxed muscles, but somewhat larger doses can cause slurred speech, staggering gait, and altered perception. Large doses can cause respiratory depression, coma and death. The combination of depressants and alcohol can multiply the effects of the drugs, thereby multiplying the risks. The use of depressants can cause both physical and psychological dependence. Regular use over time may result in a tolerance to the drug, leading the user to increase the quantity consumed. When regular users suddenly stop taking large doses, they may develop withdrawal symptoms ranging from restlessness, insomnia, and anxiety to convulsions and death.

**Inhalants**

The immediate negative effects of inhalants include nausea, sneezing, coughing, nosebleeds, fatigue, lack of coordination, and loss of appetite. Solvents and aerosol sprays also decrease the heart and respiratory rates and impair judgment. Amyl and butyl nitrite cause rapid pulse, headaches, and involuntary passing of urine and feces. Long-term use may result in hepatitis or brain damage. Deeply inhaling the vapors, or using large amounts over a short time, may result in disorientation, violent behavior, unconsciousness, or death. High concentrations of inhalants can cause suffocation by displacing the oxygen in the lungs or by depressing the central nervous system to the point that breathing stops. Long-term use can cause weight loss, fatigue, electrolyte imbalance, and muscle fatigue. Repeated sniffing of concentrated vapors over time can permanently damage the nervous system.

**Counseling Referrals**

Drug/alcohol counseling referrals are available in the Human Resources office of the college.

**Blinn College Policy Statement on Drug and Alcohol Use and Abuse**

In accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Drug Prevention Program Certification, Blinn College has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs/alcohol by its employees on school premises or as part of any of its activities. Blinn College recognizes the importance of information about drug/alcohol abuse. Provided here, for the benefit of each employee, are standards of conduct and legal and disciplinary sanctions for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs/alcohol. Listing of area resources for drug/alcohol counseling and rehabilitation are available in the Human Resources office.

**Legal Sanctions**

Employees found in violation of any local, state or federal law regarding the use, possession or distribution of alcohol or other drugs (as defined by the Texas Health and Safety Code, Subtitle C. Substance Abuse Regulations and Crimes) may receive the full legal penalty in addition to any appropriate college disciplinary action. Information about the college disciplinary process is available on the Blinn College website at [www.blinn.edu](http://www.blinn.edu). The most common legal violations and their consequences are:

PENALTIES UNDER FEDERAL LAW*		
OFFENSE	MINIMUM PUNISHMENT	MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT
Manufacture, distribution, or dispensing drugs (includes marijuana)	A term of imprisonment up to 5 years, and a minimum fine of \$250,000	A term of life imprisonment without release (no eligibility for parole) and a fine not to exceed \$8,000,000 (for an individual) or \$20,000,000 if other than an individual)
Possession of drugs (including marijuana)	Imprisonment for up to 1 year plus fine.	Imprisonment for not more than 20 years or not less than \$5,000 plus costs of investigation and prosecution
Operation of a Common Carrier under the influence of alcohol or drugs		Imprisonment for up to 15 years and a fine not to exceed \$250,000
Penalties may be enhanced for prior convictions and offenses within specified distances of a public college or university.		
*Additional penalties may apply in resident halls. These penalties are listed in the Residence Hall Handbook.		

PENALTIES UNDER TEXAS LAW\*

OFFENSE	MINIMUM PUNISHMENT	MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT
Manufacture or delivery of controlled substances (drugs)	Confinement in the Texas Department of Corrections (TDC) for a term of not more than 2 years or less than, 180 days or confinement in a community correctional facility for not more than 1 year, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000	Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years or less than 15 years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000
Possession of controlled substances (drugs)	Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$2,000	Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years or less than 15 years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000
Delivery of Marijuana	Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both	Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years or less than 10 years, and a fine not to exceed \$100,000
Possession of Marijuana	Confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both	Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years or less than 5 years, and a fine not to exceed \$50,000
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol	FIRST OFFENSE: Maximum fine of \$500; 20 to 40 hours community service related to education about or prevention of misuse of alcohol; 60 or 120 day suspension of driver's license.  SECOND OFFENSE: Maximum fine of \$500. 40 to 60 hours community service related to education about or prevention of misuse of alcohol; 120 or 240 day suspension of driver's license.	THIRD OFFENSE: Fine not less than \$500 or more than \$2,000; confinement in jail for term not to exceed 180 days or both the fine and the confinement; 180-day or 1 year suspension of driver's license.  An offense under this section is not a lesser included offense under Section 49.04, Penal Code. (DWI).
Public Intoxication		A fine not to exceed \$500
Purchase of alcohol by a minor	Fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$500	Varies with age and number of offenses
Consumption of alcohol by a minor	Fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$500.00	Varies with number of offenses
Possession of alcohol by a minor	FIRST OFFENSE: Maximum fine of \$500; 8 to 12 hours of community service; 30-day suspension of driver's license. SECOND OFFENSE: Maximum fine of \$500; 20 to 40 hours of community service; 60-day suspension of driver's license.	THIRD OFFENSE: Fine not less than \$250 or more than \$2,000; confinement in jail for term not to exceed 180 days or both fine and confinement; 180-day suspension or driver's license.
Furnishing alcohol to a minor	Fine not to exceed \$4,000; confinement in jail for term not to exceed 1 year ; or both such fine and confinement.	

<b>Alcohol</b>	<p>The College District prohibits students from using or being under the influence of intoxicating beverages in classroom buildings, laboratories, auditoriums, library buildings, museums, faculty and administrative offices, intercollegiate and intramural athletic facilities, and all other public campus areas. With the prior consent of the Chancellor, the provisions herein may be waived with respect to a specific event sponsored by the College District. Prior to granting consent, the organizers of the event shall submit a written request to the Chancellor detailing a description of the event and the plan for the sale or serving of alcoholic beverages. All federal, state, and local laws shall be strictly enforced at all times on all property controlled by the College District in regard to the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages.</p>
<b>Controlled Substances</b>	<p>No student shall possess, use, transmit, or attempt to possess, use, or transmit, or be under the influence of, any of the following substances on College District premises or off premises at a College District-sponsored activity, function, or event:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Any controlled substance or dangerous drug as defined by law, including but not limited to marijuana, any narcotic drug, hallucinogen, stimulant, depressant, amphetamine, or barbiturate.</li><li>2. Any abusable glue, aerosol paint, or any other volatile chemical substance for inhalation.</li><li>3. Any performance-enhancing substance, including steroids.</li><li>4. Any designer drug.</li><li>5. Any other intoxicant or mood-changing, mind-altering, or behavior-altering drug.</li></ol> <p>The manufacture, transmittal, delivery, sale, or attempted sale of what is represented to be any of the above-listed substances shall also be prohibited under this policy.</p>
<b>Exception</b>	<p>A student who uses a drug authorized by a licensed physician through a prescription specifically for that student's use shall not be considered to have violated this rule.</p>
<b>Violation</b>	<p>Students who violate this policy shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action in accordance with the college catalog. [See also FM and FMA] Such 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.</p>
<b>Notice</b>	<p>All students shall be given a copy of the College District's policy prohibiting the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit</p>

Blinn College  
239501

STUDENT CONDUCT  
ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE

FLBE  
(LOCAL)

drugs and alcohol, a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law, and a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol. Additionally, this policy may be accessed online in the College District's [policy manual](#).<sup>1</sup>

**Education Programs** The administration shall implement education programs designed to inform students about the dangers of alcohol and drug abuse.

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<sup>1</sup> College District Policy Manual: <http://pol.tasb.org/Home/Index/1204>

<b>Alcohol Prohibited</b>	<p>The use or possession of intoxicating beverages on College District-owned or -controlled premises shall be prohibited. Any exception to this policy shall be made on an event-by-event basis by the Chancellor. Prior to any exception being granted, the organizers of the event shall submit a written request to the Chancellor detailing a description of the event and the plan for the sale or serving of alcoholic beverages. The request and plan should include proof of liability insurance that includes coverage of the sale or serving of alcoholic beverages. Event organizers shall be responsible for ensuring that all federal, state, and local laws are strictly adhered to at all times on all property controlled by the College District in regards to the use and sale of alcoholic beverages. [See also FLBE(LOCAL)]</p>
<b>Smoke- and Tobacco-Free Environment</b>	<p>The College District shall establish and maintain a smoke- and tobacco-free environment for all College District facilities. The College District prohibits the use, distribution, and/or sale of tobacco, smoke, and nicotine vapor products and devices, including, but not limited to: cigarettes, cigars, pipes, water pipes, hookahs, electronic cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, or any other related products and devices, by any person on all premises owned, rented, leased, or supervised by the College District, including all College District facilities, buildings, and grounds. This prohibition applies to all College District vehicles, and to personal vehicles while on College District premises.</p> <p>The College District prohibits all tobacco, smoke, nicotine vapor, and/or any other related product advertising or sponsorships on its property, at College District-sponsored events, or in publications produced by the College District.</p> <p>The Chancellor or designee shall develop administrative regulations and procedures as necessary to implement this policy, including provisions for notification, signage, disciplinary consequences, complaint procedures, and enforcement.</p>
<b>Exception</b>	<p>The only exception to this total prohibition shall be in those circumstances where the College District is party to a contract or other agreement relating to the property that limits its authority in this regard.</p>
<b>Enforcement</b>	<p>The enforcement methods for noncompliance with the provisions on the College District's smoke- and tobacco-free environment are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The violator may be fined \$25.</li><li>2. The violator may be escorted off campus/property.</li><li>3. The violator may be charged with criminal trespass.</li></ol>

Blinn College  
239501

COMMUNITY USE OF COLLEGE DISTRICT FACILITIES  
CONDUCT ON COLLEGE DISTRICT PREMISES

GDA  
(LOCAL)

Education

The College District may offer and promote prevention and education initiatives that support non-use or cessation of tobacco products and the understanding of risks associated with tobacco use.

DATE ISSUED: 4/17/2018  
LDU 2018.01  
GDA(LOCAL)-X

ADOPTED:

2 of 2

**From:** [Carol Estes](#)  
**Subject:** Drug Free Policies, Tax Sheltered Annuity Information, and CHIPRA Information  
**Date:** Friday, May 3, 2019 12:19:28 PM  
**Attachments:** [CHIPRA.pdf](#)  
[DH\(LOCAL\).pdf](#)  
[DHB\(LOCAL\).pdf](#)  
[DI\(LOCAL\).pdf](#)  
[DI\(XHIBIT\).pdf](#)  
[GDA\(LOCAL\).pdf](#)  
[TDA Document.pdf](#)

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Date: May 3, 2019

To: All Employees

From: Human Resources

RE: Drug and Alcohol Free College

Please click on the link below to access the information on Drug Free Schools & College Prevention Program. Please refer to the individual links on the left hand side of the page for additional information.

[Drug Free Schools & College Prevention Program](#)

Attached you will find information required to be distributed annually according to Blinn College Board Policy and the U.S. Department of Education.

*DI Local*

*DI Exhibit*

*DH Local*

*DHB Local*

*GDA Local*

*Tax Deferred Annuity Information*



*CHIPRA – Premium Assistance Under Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program*

If you have any questions regarding this information, please contact the Human Resources Office at 979-830-4128.

*Thank you,  
Carol Lynne*

*Please include your Blinn ID# on all correspondence.*

*Carol Lynne Estes  
Benefits Coordinator  
Brenham Campus  
Human Resources, Blinn College  
P - 979-830-4008  
F - 979-830-4014  
[www.blinn.edu](http://www.blinn.edu)*

**From:** [Sanya Baumbach](#)  
**Subject:** Drug Free Policies, Tax Sheltered Annuity Information and CHIPRA Information  
**Date:** Tuesday, April 7, 2020 8:53:11 AM  
**Attachments:** [CHIPRA.pdf](#)  
[DH\(Local\).pdf](#)  
[DHB\(Local\).pdf](#)  
[DI\(Exhibit\).pdf](#)  
[DI\(Local\).pdf](#)  
[GDA\(Local\).pdf](#)  
[TDA\\_Document.pdf](#)

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Date: April 7, 2020

To: All Employees

From: Human Resources

RE: Drug and Alcohol Free College

Please click on the link below to access the information on Drug Free Schools & College Prevention Program. Please refer to the individual links for additional information.

[\*Drug Free Schools & College Prevention Program\*](#)

Attached you will find information required to be distributed annually according to Blinn College Board Policy and the U.S. Department of Education.

*DI Local*

*DI Exhibit*

*DH Local*

*DHB Local*

*GDA Local*

*Tax Deferred Annuity Information*

*CHIPRA – Premium Assistance Under Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program*

If you have any questions regarding this information, please contact the Human Resources Office at 979-830-4128.

**From:** [Blinn Announcement](#)  
**To:** [Blinn People](#)  
**Cc:** [Sandra Horne](#)  
**Subject:** DAAPP Biennial Report  
**Date:** Monday, August 13, 2018 8:46:15 AM

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In accordance with federal guidelines, the Blinn College District conducts a biennial review of its Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs (DAAPP) during the summer of even numbered school years. The 2016-2018 Biennial Review is now available on the College District's website at [www.blinn.edu/drug-alcohol-awareness/biennial-review.html](http://www.blinn.edu/drug-alcohol-awareness/biennial-review.html).

Blinn is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for students, employees, and visitors. This includes ensuring that each campus is a drug- and alcohol-free zone. The College District informs the campus community about its policies on alcohol and drug use and offers resources for help in accordance with federal law. The Board of Trustees and administration encourage students and employees to read and understand information about the DAAPP. Please visit the College District's DAAPP website at [www.blinn.edu/drug-alcohol-awareness/index.html](http://www.blinn.edu/drug-alcohol-awareness/index.html) to find out more.

Blinn College complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) and the U.S. Department of Education's Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989 (Public Law 101-226).

**PLEASE DO NOT REPLY to this message.** This is a general Blinn College mass e-mail account. Refer to the information contained in the e-mail to determine the appropriate contact.

The Blinn College District does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, or disability in its programs or activities. For information regarding Title IX, ADA, Section 504 and other anti-discrimination coordinators, see the [Required Notices](#) link at [www.blinn.edu](http://www.blinn.edu).

**From:** [Blinn Announcement](#)  
**To:** [Blinn.People](#); [Brenham.Students](#); [Bryan.Students](#); [Schulenburg.Students](#); [Sealy.Students](#)  
**Cc:** [Becky McBride](#)  
**Subject:** Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs Biennial Review  
**Date:** Monday, December 16, 2019 1:59:19 PM

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In accordance with federal guidelines, the Blinn College District conducts a biennial review of its Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs (DAAPP) during the summer of even-numbered school years. The 2016-2018 Biennial Review is available on the College District's website at <https://www.blinn.edu/drug-alcohol-abuse-prevention/pdf/DAAPP-Biennial-Review-2016-2018.pdf>

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