

Uvalde ■ Del Rio ■ Eagle Pass ■ Crystal City ■ Pearsall



2022-2024
Biennial Review of
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs
(DAAPP)

For the
Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations
EDGAR Part 86

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CERTIFICATION LETTER

Southwest Texas Junior College | Uvalde

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Certification Letter

Secretary of Education
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202

Dear Secretary:

I have reviewed the Southwest Texas Junior College 2022-2024 biennial review to meet the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86) and agree with its findings and recommendations. We have implemented a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) to educate students about dangers of substance abuse.

As the biennial report suggests, Southwest Texas Junior College has done significant work to address alcohol and drug abuse prevention. Continued work in this area will expand and support the well-being of our students, faculty, and staff. If you have any questions about the enclosed report, please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Hector Gonzales, Ph.D.
President

2022-2024 BIENNIAL REPORT

Introduction

Southwest Texas Junior College has worked to consistently administer substance abuse education and prevention activities over the past two years. Guidelines and procedures regarding alcohol and drugs are detailed in both the College Catalog and the Student Handbook. Additionally, specialized policies regarding alcohol and drugs are prominent in many of the College's program handbooks including Truck Driving, Athletics, Nursing, Law Enforcement, and Radiologic Technology.

SWTJC's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) supports the mission of Southwest Texas Junior College by further promoting healthy choices and reducing the harmful effects caused by abusing alcohol and drugs. The formal DAAPP committee was formed in the summer of 2018; however, programming has existed on our campuses since the late 1990s.

The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) Committee

The DAAPP Committee consists of faculty and staff from across the College including members from Athletics, Law Enforcement Academy, Allied Health and Human Services, Disability Services, Campus Police, Human Resources, and Student Success/Affairs. The committee reviews the requirements and goals of the Drug-free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86) and collects campus information to evaluate the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program, review publications, and create the Biennial Review including recommendations for future actions.

Elements of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP)

A general outline of College's current prevention efforts follows.

Alcohol Free Programs & Services

All College programs are alcohol free. The College Policy Manual (FLBE) as well as the College Catalog and Student Handbook strictly prohibit alcohol and controlled substances, and being under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances in all College facilities including classroom buildings, laboratories, auditoriums, library buildings, museums, faculty and administrative offices, intercollegiate and intramural athletic facilities, dormitories, and all other public campus areas.

Regardless of age, alcohol and controlled substances are not permitted in the campus housing facilities. Violations of the College's Alcohol and Other Drug Policy that occur inside Southwest Texas Junior College owned housing, in the entry ways to these buildings, or on external housing structures (i.e. porches and balconies) will be considered a breach of the housing contract and may result in termination of the contract according to the applicable termination guidelines.

CARE Team and Counseling Referral Program

SWTJC Student Services implemented CARE Teams at the Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and Uvalde campuses. The purpose of each CARE Team is to provide assistance to students in distress through confidential consultation with concerned faculty, staff, and students; communication between departments; and referral to resources both on and off campus. CARE Teams are in direct alignment with the providing resources requirement of the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act.

In particular, the CARE Team consults regarding students whose behaviors are of concern. Such behaviors include, but are not limited to, alcohol and other drug abuse intervention. The Team's primary focus is preventative rather than punitive, with the goals of assisting students to succeed and educating concerned others about ways to help distressed students. Students are referred to counseling services through partnerships with several local clinics and the Sul Ross State University – Rio Grande College graduate counseling program.

College Success Skills and Learning Frameworks Courses

Students are required to complete one of the courses listed below (COLS 0300 or EDUC 1300) during their first semester at SWTJC. Included in the course are topics such as the student code of conduct, alcohol and drug use and abuse and its consequences, sexual misconduct, etc.

COLS 0300 - Psychology of learning and success. Examines factors that underlie learning, success, and personal development in higher education. Topics covered include information processing, memory, strategic learning, self-regulation, goal setting, motivation, educational and career planning, and learning styles. Techniques of study such as time management, listening and note taking, text marking, library and research skills, preparing for examinations, and utilizing learning resources are covered. Includes college orientation and development of students' academic skills that apply to all disciplines.

EDUC 1300 - A study of the research and theory in the psychology of learning, cognition, and motivation; factors that impact learning, and application of learning strategies. Theoretical models of strategic learning, cognition, and motivation serve as the conceptual basis for the introduction of college-level student academic strategies. Students use assessment instruments (e.g., learning inventories) to help them identify their own strengths and weaknesses as strategic learners. Students are ultimately expected to integrate and apply the learning skills discussed across their own academic programs and become effective and efficient learners. Students developing these skills should be able to continually draw from the theoretical models they have learned.

Early Intervention for Student Athletes

In addition to the college-wide prevention efforts, the College's athletes must adhere to team codes of conduct and their requirements regarding the use and abuse of alcohol and controlled substances. Following are excerpts regarding alcohol and drug use from the codes of conduct for the basketball, cross country, and rodeo teams:

Rodeo Team – Code of Conduct

Participating in the SWTJC Rodeo Program is a privilege granted by the College and the College Reserves the right to prohibit participation as a part of any disciplinary action resulting from misconduct by the student. The degree of disciplinary action may range from non- participation in one rodeo to total banishment from the whole rodeo program.

Disciplinary actions include, but are not limited to following examples:

- DWI — Southwest Texas Junior College has never experienced a fatality in the arena. Several students have been lost due to automobile accidents that occurred as a result of excessive speed and / or driving while intoxicated.
- Drugs — Any involvement with control substance (illegal drugs). A Rodeo member may be requested by one of the coaches, a club sponsor or the Dean of Students to a drug test, Failure to comply or positive test results will be considered grounds for disciplinary action.
- Alcohol abuse, or the possession of alcoholic beverages on campus while on class . related lab trips.

Early Intervention for Workforce and Field of Study Programs

SWTJC is committed to providing quality educational programs for the purpose of developing successful professionals in workforce and health and human services. In addition to college-wide prevention efforts, students seeking credentials in the College's Workforce programs and Allied Health and Human Services programs must adhere to individual program codes of conduct regarding the use and abuse of alcohol and controlled substances.

Early Intervention for Employees

Southwest Texas Junior College strictly prohibits the manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of alcohol or illicit drugs during working hours or a College District-related activities during or outside of usual working hours. An employee need not be legally intoxicated to be considered under the influence of controlled substances.

In addition to the consequences established by federal law, a College District employee confirmed to have violated the College District's policy pertaining to alcohol or controlled substances shall be subject to College District imposed discipline, as determined by his or her supervisor(s) and the College President. Such discipline may include any appropriate action from suspension without pay during the period of removal from safety-sensitive functions, up to and including termination of employment.

In cases where a driver is also employed in a non-driving capacity by the College District, disciplinary action imposed for violation of alcohol and controlled substances policies shall apply to the employee's functions and duties that involve driving. Additionally, upon recommendation of the employee's supervisor, disciplinary measures up to and including termination of employment with the College District may be considered.

Spring Break Safety Week

SWTJC offers programs on alcohol and drug education during the week before spring break. The signature event is the college hosted Grillin' with the President Student BBQ Cook-Off. This event is completely drug and alcohol free. Evidence suggest that learning is taking place during these programs. These programs are included in the program inventory in Appendix B.

Statement of DAAPP program goals and discussion of goal achievement

The Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention Program at SWTJC supports the mission of SWTJC by promoting healthy choices regarding drug and alcohol use and abuse thus supporting students' abilities to successfully pursue their professional and personal goals. The program is currently undergoing a comprehensive overhaul in which constituents from many areas of the college are working to bolster the current programming and create a program specific strategic plan.

Program goals focus on creating a campus community that is aware and knowledgeable regarding the negative impact of alcohol and other drugs. Specific program goals include:

1. Meet or exceed the requirements for DAAPP set out in the DFSCA [Edgar Part 86].
2. Cooperate with campus police and CARE Team.
3. Create a programming plan that integrates with the college strategic plan.
4. Collaborate with community/regional resources.
5. Conduct the CORE Survey.

Summary of Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Strengths and Weaknesses

Overall, Southwest Texas Junior College's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program is strong and getting stronger. With the creation of a standing committee for the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program, the College has demonstrated its commitment to facilitate prevention programming.

Although data from the Clery Act report (Appendix C) indicates low numbers of alcohol and drug related violations, the College does not yet have in place an instrument for collecting information regarding the use and abuse of alcohol and drugs that do not escalate to violations. As a result, implementation of the CORE survey is a goal of the DAAPP committee for the coming biennium.

Procedure for Distributing the DAAPP Annual Notification

The Alcohol and Drugs Standards of Conduct policy notification (Appendix A) is distributed via SWJTC email to all students in March of each year by the Student Services division.

Faculty and staff receive the policy each September via SWTJC email.

Content of the DAAPP Annual Notification

Southwest Texas Junior College's Policy Manual includes rules (FLBE, DH, DHB, and DI) that describe the standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or

distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on College District property or at College District related activities during or outside of usual working hours.

The Alcohol and Drugs Standards of Conduct meets the requirements of distributing an Annual Notification of the DAAPP to all members of the SWTJC community. The Annual Notification includes:

- A description of legal sanctions under federal, state, or local laws for the unlawful possession use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- A clear statement of disciplinary sanctions Southwest Texas Junior College will impose on students and employees for violations of the standards of conduct;
- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol; and
- A description of drug and alcohol programs/resources available to employees or students.

Complete copies of the Annual Notifications can be found in Appendix A.

Recommendations for Revisions of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

Southwest Texas Junior College has maintained its efforts in substance abuse prevention. Moving forward, the DAAPP has identified several key areas where additional efforts should be focused:

- Development of a DAAPP programming plan
- Development of a webpage to promote all DAAPP information
- Development and implementation of an event similar to spring break safety to occur during the fall semester
- Identification of grants available for funding of DAAPP programming
- Expansion of intra-college partnerships
- √ Increased collaboration with community resources
- √ Expansion of drug and alcohol abuse prevention efforts in new student orientation and field of study orientation events
- Incorporation of DAAPP components in the curriculum of specific programs beyond what may be required by licensing or credentialing agencies
- Implementation of the Alcohol EDU modules in the COLS 0300 and EDUC 1300 courses
- Development and implementation of a 21st Birthday Card Program
- √ Distribution of the Employee Annual Notification in hard copy upon employment
- Distribution of the Student Annual Notification in the spring and summer semesters
- √ Identification and promotion of the services offered through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
- Support CARE Team prevention efforts from a drug and alcohol use/abuse perspective
- Implement sanction courses after violations

APPENDIX A: Annual Notifications

ALCOHOL & DRUGS STANDARDS OF CONDUCT **STUDENT ANNUAL NOTIFICATION** **SOUTHWEST TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGE**

Southwest Texas Junior College is committed to a college wide plan to educate students and employees about alcohol and drug issues, discourage the irresponsible use of alcoholic beverages, and prohibit the unlawful use, possession or distribution of controlled substances. The College will act to ensure compliance with all local, state, and federal laws and Southwest Texas Junior College policies dealing with controlled substances, illicit drugs, and the use of alcohol.

Southwest Texas Junior College adheres to and complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), which require an Institution of Higher Education to certify with the United States Department of Education that it has adopted and implemented programs to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and its employees.

Included within this annual notice are:

1. The College's standards of conduct;
2. A description of the applicable legal sanctions/disciplinary actions under federal, state, or local law and campus policy;
3. A description of the health risks associated with alcohol and drug use;
4. A list of available treatment programs available; and
5. A description of disciplinary sanctions for violations of College standards of conduct.

I. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

Students

All Southwest Texas Junior College students are responsible for complying with Texas state laws and policies of SWTJC. These guidelines establish that:

- No person under 21 years of age may use or be in possession of alcoholic beverages.
- Alcoholic beverages may not be available to minors.
- Misrepresentation of age for the purpose of purchasing alcoholic beverages is a violation of state law.
- Personal possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages is not permitted in residential halls, at athletic events, at social events attended by students, and on the campus grounds.

The college's alcohol and drug policies and disciplinary sanctions are contained in the [Student Handbook](#).

Alcohol

A student shall be prohibited 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, dormitories, and all other public campus areas. With the prior consent of the Board or the Board's designee, the provisions herein may be waived with respect to any specific event that is sponsored by the College District. State law 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.

Controlled Substances

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: 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. Any abusable glue, aerosol paint, or any other volatile chemical substance for inhalation. Any performance-enhancing substance, including steroids. Any designer drug. Any other intoxicant or mood-changing, mind-altering, or behavior-altering drug. The transmittal, sale, or attempted sale of what is represented to be any of the above-listed substances shall also be prohibited under this policy.

Exception

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.

Violation

Students who violate this policy shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action. [See 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.

II. LEGAL SANCTIONS

Offense	Example	Minimum Punishment	Maximum Punishment
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage on S.W.T.J.C. Premises	Beer, Wine, Liquor	\$200	\$200
Possession, Consumption, or Purchase of Alcohol by Minor	Beer, Wine, Liquor	\$500 fine	\$500 fine
Public Intoxication	Intoxication from alcohol, drugs, any substance or any combination	\$500 fine	\$2000/6 months jail (subsequent offenses)
Driving While Intoxicated	Intoxication from alcohol, drugs, any substance or any combination	\$2000/6 months jail plus Driver License sanctions	\$10,000/2-10 years jail plus Driver License sanctions (subsequent offenses)
Marijuana Possession	Marijuana/Cannabis	\$2000/6 months jail	*\$50,000/5-99 years jail

Penalty Group 1 Possession	Heroin, Cocaine, Hydrocodone, Oxycodone, Methamphetamine, GHB	\$10,000/6 months-2years jail	*\$100,000/10 years-99 years or life
Penalty Group 1A Possession	LSD	\$10,000/6 months-2years jail	*\$250,000/15 years-99 years or life
Penalty Group 2 Possession	Ecstasy, Mescaline, PCP	\$10,000/6 months-2years jail	*\$50,000/5 years-99 years or life
Penalty Group 2A Possession	Spice, K2	\$2,000/6 months jail	*\$50,000/5-99 years jail
Penalty Groups 3&4 Possession	Valium, Xanax, Ritalin, Morphine	\$2,000/6 months jail	*\$50,000/5-99 years jail
*Drug penalties will be greater if they occur within 1000 feet of an institution of higher education or other drug free zones.			

III. HEALTH RISKS

Health Risks of Alcohol and other Drug Use/Abuse

Alcohol

- Alcohol - Loss and death of brain cells, impaired judgment and coordination, liver damage, stomach ulcers, sexual impotence, lowered immune system functioning, heart complications, arrhythmias, heart disease, heart attack, stroke, death.

Narcotics

- Fentanyl - Sedation, confusion, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, urinary retention, pupillary constriction, and respiratory depression. Overdose: stupor, changes in pupillary size, cold and clammy skin, cyanosis, coma, respiratory failure leading to death.
- Heroin - Addiction, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, nausea, a warm flushing of skin, dry mouth, heavy extremities
- Hydromorphone - Constipation, pupillary constriction, urinary retention, nausea, vomiting, respiratory depression, dizziness, impaired coordination, loss of appetite, rash, slow or rapid heartbeat, and changes in blood pressure.
- Methadone - Anxiety, muscle tremors, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal cramps.
- Morphine - Overdose: Cold and clammy skin, lowered blood pressure, sleepiness, slowed breathing, slow pulse rate, coma, death.

- Opium - Inhibits muscle movement leading to constipation, dry mouth and mucous membrane. Leads to physical and psychological dependence. Overdose: Slow breathing, seizures, dizziness, weakness, loss of consciousness, coma, death
- Oxycodone - Extreme drowsiness, muscle weakness, confusion, cold clammy skin, pinpoint pupils, shallow breathing, slow heart rate, fainting, coma, death

Stimulants

- Amphetamines - Increased blood pressure and pulse rates, insomnia, loss of appetite, physical exhaustion. Overdose: Agitation, increased body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, death
- Cocaine - Cardiac arrhythmias, ischemic heart conditions, sudden cardiac arrest, convulsions, strokes, death. Long-term use of inhaled cocaine may lead to a unique respiratory syndrome, chronic snorting of cocaine has led to the erosion of the upper nasal cavity.
- Khat - Delusions, loss of appetite, difficulty breathing, increases in both blood pressure and heart rate
- Methamphetamine - Increased wakefulness, increased physical activity, decreased appetite, rapid breathing and heart rate, irregular heartbeat, increased blood pressure, and hyperthermia (overheating).

Depressants

- Barbiturates - Sleepiness, shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, death
- Benzodiazepines - Amnesia, hostility, irritability, vivid or disturbing dreams. Overdose: Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, death
- Gamma-Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB) - Unconsciousness, seizures, slowed heart rate, slowed breathing, lower body temperature, vomiting, nausea, coma, death.
- Rohypnol® - Drowsiness - sedation, sleep, pharmacological hypnosis, decreased anxiety, amnesia (no memory of events while under the influence of the substance).

Hallucinogens

- Ecstasy/MDMA – Confusion, anxiety, depression, paranoia, sleep problems, drug craving, muscle tension, tremors, involuntary teeth clenching, muscle cramps, nausea, faintness, chills, sweating, blurred vision
- Ketamine - Involuntarily rapid eye movement, dilated pupils, salivation, tear secretions, stiffening of the muscles
- LSD - Dilated pupils, higher body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, sweating, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, dry mouth, and tremors. Longer, more intense “trip” episodes, psychosis, and death.
- Peyote & Mescaline - Intense nausea, vomiting, dilated pupils, increased heart rate, increased blood pressure, a rise in body temperature that causes heavy perspiration, headaches, muscle weakness, and impaired motor coordination
- Psilocybin - Nausea, vomiting, muscle weakness, lack of coordination. Longer, more intense “trip” episodes, psychosis, and death.

- Marijuana/Cannabis - Problems with memory, learning, distorted perception, difficulty in thinking and problem-solving, and loss of coordination. Sedation, bloodshot eyes, increased heart rate, coughing from lung irritation, increased appetite, and decreased blood pressure. Marijuana smokers experience serious health problems such as bronchitis, emphysema, and bronchial asthma.
- Marijuana Concentrates - Highly concentrated form of marijuana, the effects upon the user may be more psychologically and physically intense than plant marijuana use. To date, long term effects of marijuana concentrate use are not yet fully known.
- Steroids - Mood swings, hostility, impaired judgment, increased levels of aggression (often referred to as “roid rage”). When stopped may experience depression that may lead to suicide. Anabolic steroid may cause psychological dependence and addiction.
- Inhalants - Weight loss, muscle weakness, disorientation, inattentiveness, lack of coordination, irritability, depression, damage to the nervous system and other organs

Drugs of Concern

- DXM - Over-excitability, lethargy, loss of coordination, slurred speech, sweating, hypertension, involuntary spasmodic movement of eyeballs
- Kratom - Nausea, itching, sweating, dry mouth, constipation, increased urination, tachycardia, vomiting, drowsiness, and loss of appetite, anorexia, weight loss, insomnia, hepatotoxicity, seizure, and hallucinations.
- Salvia Divinorum - Loss of coordination, dizziness, slurred speech.

Designer Drugs

- Bath Salts or Designer Cathinone - Confusion, acute psychosis, agitation, combativeness, aggressive, violent, and self-destructive behavior, rapid heartbeat; hypertension; hyperthermia; dilation of the pupil of the eye; teeth grinding; sweating; headaches; palpitations; seizures; paranoia, hallucinations, and delusions.
- K2/Spice - Tachycardia (elevated heart rate), elevated blood pressure, unconsciousness, tremors, seizures, vomiting, hallucinations, agitation, anxiety, pallor, numbness, and tingling.
- Synthetic Opioids - sedation, confusion, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, urinary retention, pupillary constriction, and respiratory depression. Overdose: Stupor, changes in pupillary size, cold and clammy skin, cyanosis, coma, and respiratory failure, death.

[Consolidated Publication on Drugs of Abuse](#)

IV. PROGRAMS & RESOURCES

Area		
South Texas Rural Health	www.southtexasruralhealth.com	Provides counseling services in substance abuse, marriage, behavioral health and mental health.
	Del Rio	N/A
	Eagle Pass	Address: 2250 N Veterans Blvd., Eagle Pass, TX Phone: 830-757-0117

	Uvalde	Address: 1815 Garner Field Rd., Uvalde, TX Phone: 830-591-1822
SCAN's Rural Border Intervention Program (RBI)	www.scan-inc.org	SCAN's Rural Border Intervention Program (RBI) is designed to strengthen substance abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment services for adolescents and adults living in rural communities along the Texas-Mexico border.
	Del Rio Eagle Pass Uvalde	N/A Phone: 830-757-2820 Phone: 830-591-2608
SRSU-RGC Community Counseling Services Program	rgccounselors@sulross.edu	No-cost counseling for children, adolescents, adults, and families from the RGC communities. Additionally, the College and Community Counseling Services program offers free, confidential counseling services for the students, staff, and faculty of both SWTJC and SRSU-RGC.

Del Rio

Val Verde County Mental Health	Address: 906 E 11 th , Del Rio, TX Phone: 830-774-8702
Val Verde Regional Medical Center	www.vvrmc.org/services/mental-health-services/ Address: 801 N Bedell Ave., Del Rio, TX Phone: 830-778-3629

Eagle Pass

Elias Diaz, LMFT	Address: 2033 Fox Borough Dr., Eagle Pass, TX Phone: 310-414-7799
Maverick County Crisis Center	Address: 2644 Encino Park Dr., Eagle Pass, TX Phone: 830-498-2000
Maverick County Mental Health Clinic	Address: 757 E Rio Grande St., Eagle Pass, TX Phone: 830-773-5696
Maverick County Mobile Crisis Outreach Team (MCOT)	Address: 2644 Encino Park Dr., Eagle Pass, TX Phone: 830-498-2000

Uvalde

Community Health Development	www.chdi4health.org	A non-profit health center providing medical, dental, and overall wellness services to all people, regardless of insurance coverage. Phone: 830-278-7105 (Uvalde) Phone: 830-232-6985 (Leakey) Phone: 830-597-6424 (Camp Wood)
Elite Counseling Services	www.elitecounselingservices.com	Provides counseling to children, adolescents, adults, senior adults, couples, families, and groups. Phone: 830-591-2250 Email: elitecounselingservices@yahoo.com
Reformers Unanimous Ministry	www.uvaldebaptistchurch.com	Reformers Unanimous is a Bible based ministry that has helped many people get victory over addictions such as drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, gambling, etc. Phone: 830-275-0853 (Russell James)
St. Henry De Oso Family Project		Dedicated staff members volunteers, and community partners empower families and individuals to discover and achieve their own potential by promoting wellness and holistic growth through family-based tutoring, parenting classes, physical activity, and emotional and spiritual development. Phone: 830-278-3438
38 th Judicial District Treatment Center		County in-patient treatment center for drug and alcohol addiction. Address: 401 E Front St., Uvalde, TX Phone: 830-278-1168

V. DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

Violation

Students who violate this policy shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action [See 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.

ALCOHOL & DRUGS STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

EMPLOYEE ANNUAL NOTIFICATION

SOUTHWEST TEXAS JUNIOR COLLEGE

Southwest Texas Junior College is committed to a college wide plan to educate students and employees about alcohol and drug issues, discourage the irresponsible use of alcoholic beverages, and prohibit the unlawful use, possession or distribution of controlled substances. The College will act to ensure compliance with all local, state, and federal laws and Southwest Texas Junior College policies dealing with controlled substances, illicit drugs, and the use of alcohol.

Southwest Texas Junior College adheres to and complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), which require an Institution of Higher Education to certify with the United States Department of Education that it has adopted and implemented programs to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by students and its employees.

Included within this annual notice are:

1. The College's standards of conduct;
2. A description of the applicable legal sanctions/disciplinary actions under federal, state, or local law and campus policy;
3. A description of the health risks associated with alcohol and drug use;
4. A list of available treatment programs available; and
5. A description of disciplinary sanctions for violations of College standards of conduct.

I. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

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.

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;
2. Uses or possesses a controlled substance or drug authorized by a licensed physician prescribed for the employee's personal use; or

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.

Employees

The College reserves the right to conduct searches when the College has reasonable cause to believe that a search will uncover evidence of work-related misconduct. The College may search the employee, the employee's personal items, work areas, lockers, and private vehicles parked on College premises or worksites or used in College business.

Note: The following provisions apply to employees who are covered by the federal Department of Transportation (DOT) rules.

Department of Transportation Testing Program

The College District shall establish an alcohol and controlled substances testing program to help prevent accidents and injuries resulting from the misuse of alcohol and controlled substances by the drivers of commercial motor vehicles. The primary purpose of the testing program is to prevent impaired employees from performing safety-sensitive functions.

Drug-Related Violations

The following constitute drug-related violations:

1. Refusing to submit to a required test for alcohol or controlled substances.
2. Providing an adulterated, diluted, or a substituted specimen on an alcohol or drug test.
3. Testing positive for alcohol, at a concentration of 0.04 or above, in a post-accident test.
4. Testing positive for controlled substances in a post-accident test.
5. Testing positive for alcohol, at a concentration of 0.04 or above, in a random test.
6. Testing positive for controlled substances in a random test.
7. Testing positive for alcohol, at a concentration of 0.04 or above, in a reasonable suspicion test.
8. Testing positive for controlled substances in a reasonable suspicion test.

The College President shall designate a College official who shall be responsible for ensuring that information is disseminated to employees regarding prohibited driver conduct, alcohol and controlled substances tests, and the consequences that follow positive test results.

Consortium

With specific Board approval, the College President may contract on behalf of the College District with outside consultants and contractors and work with a consortium of other local governments to secure the testing services, educational materials, and other component elements needed for this program.

Under such contract, the consortium shall be responsible for implementing, directing, administering, and managing the alcohol and controlled substances program within the U.S. Department of Transportation guidelines. The consortium shall serve as the principal contact with the laboratory and for collection activities in assuring the effective operation of the testing portion of the program.

Reasonable Suspicion Testing

Only supervisors specifically trained in accordance with federal regulations may, based upon reasonable suspicion, remove a driver from a safety-sensitive position and require testing for alcohol and/or controlled substances. The determination of reasonable suspicion shall be based on specific observations of the appearance, behavior, speech, or body odors of the driver whose motor ability, emotional equilibrium, or mental acuity seems to be impaired. Such observations must take place just preceding, during, or just after the period of the workday that the driver is on duty.

The observations may include indication of the chronic and withdrawal effects of controlled substances. Within 24 hours of the observed behavior, the supervisor shall provide a signed, written record documenting the observations leading to a controlled substance reasonable suspicion test.

II. LEGAL SANCTIONS

Offense	Example	Minimum Punishment	Maximum Punishment
Possession of Alcoholic Beverage on S.W.T.J.C. Premises	Beer, Wine, Liquor	\$200	\$200
Possession, Consumption, or Purchase of Alcohol by Minor	Beer, Wine, Liquor	\$500 fine	\$500 fine
Public Intoxication	Intoxication from alcohol, drugs, any substance or any combination	\$500 fine	\$2000/6 months jail (subsequent offenses)
Driving While Intoxicated	Intoxication from alcohol, drugs, any substance or any combination	\$2000/6 months jail plus Driver License sanctions	\$10,000/2-10 years jail plus Driver License sanctions (subsequent offenses)
Marijuana Possession	Marijuana/Cannabis	\$2000/6 months jail	*\$50,000/5-99 years jail
Penalty Group 1 Possession	Heroin, Cocaine, Hydrocodone, Oxycodone, Methamphetamine, GHB	\$10,000/6 months-2years jail	*\$100,000/10 years-99 years or life
Penalty Group 1A Possession	LSD	\$10,000/6 months-2years jail	*\$250,000/15 years-99 years or life
Penalty Group 2 Possession	Ecstasy, Mescaline, PCP	\$10,000/6 months-2years jail	*\$50,000/5 years-99 years or life
Penalty Group 2A Possession	Spice, K2	\$2,000/6 months jail	*\$50,000/5-99 years jail

Penalty Groups 3&4 Possession	Valium, Xanax, Ritalin, Morphine	\$2,000/6 months jail	*\$50,000/5-99 years jail
*Drug penalties will be greater if they occur within 1000 feet of an institution of higher education or other drug free zones.			

III. HEALTH RISKS

Health Risks of Alcohol and other Drug Use/Abuse

Alcohol

- Alcohol - Loss and death of brain cells, impaired judgment and coordination, liver damage, stomach ulcers, sexual impotence, lowered immune system functioning, heart complications, arrhythmias, heart disease, heart attack, stroke, death.

Narcotics

- Fentanyl - Sedation, confusion, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, urinary retention, pupillary constriction, and respiratory depression. Overdose: stupor, changes in pupillary size, cold and clammy skin, cyanosis, coma, respiratory failure leading to death.
- Heroin - Addiction, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, nausea, a warm flushing of skin, dry mouth, heavy extremities
- Hydromorphone - Constipation, pupillary constriction, urinary retention, nausea, vomiting, respiratory depression, dizziness, impaired coordination, loss of appetite, rash, slow or rapid heartbeat, and changes in blood pressure.
- Methadone - Anxiety, muscle tremors, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal cramps.
- Morphine - Overdose: Cold and clammy skin, lowered blood pressure, sleepiness, slowed breathing, slow pulse rate, coma, death.
- Opium - Inhibits muscle movement leading to constipation, dry mouth and mucous membrane. Leads to physical and psychological dependence. Overdose: Slow breathing, seizures, dizziness, weakness, loss of consciousness, coma, death
- Oxycodone -Extreme drowsiness, muscle weakness, confusion, cold clammy skin, pinpoint pupils, shallow breathing, slow heart rate, fainting, coma, death

Stimulants

- Amphetamines - Increased blood pressure and pulse rates, insomnia, loss of appetite, physical exhaustion. Overdose: Agitation, increased body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, death
- Cocaine - Cardiac arrhythmias, ischemic heart conditions, sudden cardiac arrest, convulsions, strokes, death. Long-term use of inhaled cocaine may lead to a unique respiratory syndrome, chronic snorting of cocaine has led to the erosion of the upper nasal cavity.
- Khat - Delusions, loss of appetite, difficulty breathing, increases in both blood pressure and heart rate
- Methamphetamine - Increased wakefulness, increased physical activity, decreased appetite, rapid breathing and heart rate, irregular heartbeat, increased blood pressure, and hyperthermia (overheating).

Depressants

- Barbiturates - Sleepiness, shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, death
- Benzodiazepines - Amnesia, hostility, irritability, vivid or disturbing dreams. Overdose: Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, death
- Gamma-Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB) - Unconsciousness, seizures, slowed heart rate, slowed breathing, lower body temperature, vomiting, nausea, coma, death.
- Rohypnol®-Drowsiness - sedation, sleep, pharmacological hypnosis, decreased anxiety, amnesia (no memory of events while under the influence of the substance).

Hallucinogens

- Ecstasy/MDMA – Confusion, anxiety, depression, paranoia, sleep problems, drug craving, muscle tension, tremors, involuntary teeth clenching, muscle cramps, nausea, faintness, chills, sweating, blurred vision
- Ketamine - Involuntarily rapid eye movement, dilated pupils, salivation, tear secretions, stiffening of the muscles
- LSD - Dilated pupils, higher body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, sweating, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, dry mouth, and tremors. Longer, more intense “trip” episodes, psychosis, and death.
- Peyote & Mescaline - Intense nausea, vomiting, dilated pupils, increased heart rate, increased blood pressure, a rise in body temperature that causes heavy perspiration, headaches, muscle weakness, and impaired motor coordination
- Psilocybin - Nausea, vomiting, muscle weakness, lack of coordination. Longer, more intense “trip” episodes, psychosis, and death.
- Marijuana/Cannabis - Problems with memory, learning, distorted perception, difficulty in thinking and problem-solving, and loss of coordination. Sedation, bloodshot eyes, increased heart rate, coughing from lung irritation, increased appetite, and decreased blood pressure. Marijuana smokers experience serious health problems such as bronchitis, emphysema, and bronchial asthma.
- Marijuana Concentrates - Highly concentrated form of marijuana, the effects upon the user may be more psychologically and physically intense than plant marijuana use. To date, long term effects of marijuana concentrate use are not yet fully known.
- Steroids - Mood swings, hostility, impaired judgment, increased levels of aggression (often referred to as “roid rage”). When stopped may experience depression that may lead to suicide. Anabolic steroid may cause psychological dependence and addiction.
- Inhalants - Weight loss, muscle weakness, disorientation, inattentiveness, lack of coordination, irritability, depression, damage to the nervous system and other organs

Drugs of Concern

- DXM - Over-excitability, lethargy, loss of coordination, slurred speech, sweating, hypertension, involuntary spasmodic movement of eyeballs

- Kratom - Nausea, itching, sweating, dry mouth, constipation, increased urination, tachycardia, vomiting, drowsiness, and loss of appetite, anorexia, weight loss, insomnia, hepatotoxicity, seizure, and hallucinations.
- Salvia Divinorum - Loss of coordination, dizziness, slurred speech.

Designer Drugs

- Bath Salts or Designer Cathinone - Confusion, acute psychosis, agitation, combativeness, aggressive, violent, and self-destructive behavior, rapid heartbeat; hypertension; hyperthermia; dilation of the pupil of the eye; teeth grinding; sweating; headaches; palpitations; seizures; paranoia, hallucinations, and delusions.
- K2/Spice - Tachycardia (elevated heart rate), elevated blood pressure, unconsciousness, tremors, seizures, vomiting, hallucinations, agitation, anxiety, pallor, numbness, and tingling.
- Synthetic Opioids - sedation, confusion, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, urinary retention, pupillary constriction, and respiratory depression. Overdose: Stupor, changes in pupillary size, cold and clammy skin, cyanosis, coma, and respiratory failure, death.

[Consolidated Publication on Drugs of Abuse](#)

IV. PROGRAMS & RESOURCES

Area		
South Texas Rural Health	www.southtexasruralhealth.com	Provides counseling services in substance abuse, marriage, behavioral health and mental health.
	Del Rio	N/A
	Eagle Pass	Address: 2250 N Veterans Blvd., Eagle Pass, TX Phone: 830-757-0117
	Uvalde	Address: 1815 Garner Field Rd., Uvalde, TX Phone: 830-591-1822
SCAN's Rural Border Intervention Program (RBI)	www.scan-inc.org	SCAN's Rural Border Intervention Program (RBI) is designed to strengthen substance abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment services for adolescents and adults living in rural communities along the Texas-Mexico border.
	Del Rio	N/A
	Eagle Pass	Phone: 830-757-2820
	Uvalde	Phone: 830-591-2608
SRSU-RGC Community Counseling Services Program	rgccounselors@sulross.edu	No-cost counseling for children, adolescents, adults, and families from the RGC communities. Additionally, the College and Community Counseling Services program offers free, confidential counseling services for the

students, staff, and faculty of both SWTJC and SRSU-RGC.

Del Rio

Val Verde County Mental Health

Address: 906 E 11th, Del Rio, TX
Phone: 830-774-8702

Val Verde Regional Medical Center

www.vvmc.org/services/mental-health-services/

Address: 801 N Bedell Ave., Del Rio, TX
Phone: 830-778-3629

Eagle Pass

Elias Diaz, LMFT

Address: 2033 Fox Borough Dr., Eagle Pass, TX
Phone: 310-414-7799

Maverick County Crisis Center

Address: 2644 Encino Park Dr., Eagle Pass, TX
Phone: 830-498-2000

Maverick County Mental Health Clinic

Address: 757 E Rio Grande St., Eagle Pass, TX
Phone: 830-773-5696

Maverick County Mobile Crisis Outreach Team (MCOT)

Address: 2644 Encino Park Dr., Eagle Pass, TX
Phone: 830-498-2000

Uvalde

Community Health Development

www.chdi4health.org

A non-profit health center providing medical, dental, and overall wellness services to all people, regardless of insurance coverage.
Phone: 830-278-7105 (Uvalde)
Phone: 830-232-6985 (Leakey)
Phone: 830-597-6424 (Camp Wood)

Elite Counseling Services

www.elitecounselingservices.com

Provides counseling to children, adolescents, adults, senior adults, couples, families, and groups.
Phone: 830-591-2250
Email: elitecounselingservices@yahoo.com

Reformers Unanimous Ministry

www.uvaldebaptistchurch.com

Reformers Unanimous is a Bible based ministry that has helped many people get victory over addictions such as drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, gambling, etc.
Phone: 830-275-0853 (Russell James)

St. Henry De Oso Family Project

Dedicated staff members volunteers, and community partners empower families and individuals to discover and achieve their own potential by promoting wellness and holistic growth through family-based tutoring, parenting classes, physical activity, and emotional and spiritual development.
Phone: 830-278-3438

38th Judicial District Treatment Center

County in-patient treatment center for drug and alcohol addiction.
Address: 401 E Front St., Uvalde, TX
Phone: 830-278-1168

V. DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

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).

Consequences of Positive Test Results

In addition to the consequences established by federal law, a College District employee confirmed to have violated the College District's policy pertaining to alcohol or controlled substances shall be subject to College District imposed discipline, as determined by his or her supervisor(s) and the College President. Such discipline may include any appropriate action from suspension without pay during the period of removal from safety-sensitive functions, up to and including termination of employment.

In cases where a driver is also employed in a non-driving capacity by the College District, disciplinary action imposed for violation of alcohol and controlled substances policies shall apply to the employee's functions and duties that involve driving. Additionally, upon recommendation of the employee's supervisor, disciplinary measures up to and including termination of employment with the College District may be considered.

Alcohol Results between 0.02 and 0.04

A driver tested under this policy and found to have an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or greater, but less than 0.04, shall be suspended without pay from driving duties for 24 hours. A subsequent violation may subject the driver to termination in accordance with Board policy.

APPENDIX B: 2022-2024 Program Inventory

Date	Event	Attendance
9/7/2022	Blood & Platelet Drive	32
9/14/2022	Cowboy Round-Up	Approximately 150
9/28/2022	Wellness Wednesday – Red Flags	11
10/5/2022	Wellness Wednesday – Healthy Relationships	9
10/12/2022	Wellness Wednesday – Snacks & Snuggles	24
11/16/2022	Wellness Wednesday – ST Rural Health	11
11/30/2022	Wellness Wednesday – ST Rural Health	4
12/7/2022	Wellness Wednesday - MHDD	5
1/25/2023	Wellness Wednesday – CHDI	27
2/1/2023	Wellness Wednesday – MHDD	12
2/15/2023	Wellness Wednesday – Bereavement Ctr	7
2/22/2023	Wellness Wednesday – SW Family Life	32
3/1/2023	Wellness Wednesday – MHDD	19
3/6/2023-3/10/2023	Spring Break Safety Week	Approximately 200
3/8/2023	Wellness Wednesday – CHDI	31
3/9/2023	Grilling with the President	252
3/29/2023	Wellness Wednesday – Anderson House	11
4/5/2023	Wellness Wednesday – MHDD	8
September 2023	Suicide Prevention Month Activities	52
10/11/2023	Blood & Platelet Drive	27
10/25/2023	Wellness Wednesday - CHDI	14
11/1/2023	Wellness Wednesday – SW Family Life	3
11/29/2024	Wellness Wednesday – Anderson House	4
2/15/2024	Wellness Wednesday – Mindful Journals	16
2/27/2024	Blood & Platelet Drive	13
2/28/2024	Wellness Wednesday – SA Food Bank	101
3/4/2024-3/8/2024	Spring Break Safety Week	Approximately 225
3/7/2024	Grilling with the President	279
3/27/2024	Wellness Wednesday – SA Food Bank	72
4/3/2024	Wellness Wednesday - MHDD	6

APPENDIX C: Clery Act Statistics, Liquor/Drug Law Violations

Category	2023	2024
Alcohol Arrests On Campus	0	0
Alcohol Arrests Housing	0	0
Alcohol Arrests Public Property	0	0
Alcohol Conduct Referrals On Campus	2	5
Alcohol Conduct Referrals Housing	2	0
Alcohol Conduct Referrals Public Property	0	0
Drug Arrests On Campus	0	0
Drug Arrests Housing	0	0
Drug Arrests Public Property	0	0
Drug Conduct Referrals On Campus	0	0
Drug Conduct Referrals Housing	0	0
Drug Conduct Referrals Public Property	0	0