

## **Introduction**

### **Overview of Biennial Review 2016-2017 & 2017-2018**

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations require an institution of higher learning to adopt and implement an Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) prevention program for students and employees to prevent unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. The following criteria must be met in order to comply with these regulations:

1. Notify each employee and student annually, in writing, of standards of conduct, description of appropriate sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local law, and campus policy, description of the health risks associated with alcohol and drug use and a description of available treatment programs and resources.
2. Develop a sound method for distributing annual notifications to every student and staff member annually.
3. Prepare a biennial report on the effectiveness of its AOD program(s) and the consistency of policy enforcement.

The biennial review is being completed in order to evaluate and formulate effective, successful and consistent AOD prevention procedures and programs for Navarro College.

### **Review Process**

The Biennial Review was prepared by Leanne Leonard, LMFT, District Counselor and Michael Davila, Dean of Students. Additional information was provided by Residence Life, IMPACT Navarro College, and Student Services, Navarro College Department of Public Safety.

Biennial Review survey data collection will occur twice annually from students during fall and spring semester orientation as well as supplemented to include in-coming, transfer student registration throughout the academic year. Survey collection for employees will occur once per academic calendar year. Assessment of collected data will be analyzed on various areas including over-all program success, accessibility of information, successful implementation of on-campus programs, retention rates of sanction students, alcohol and drug free activities on campus, etc.

Biennial Review reports will be stored within the offices of the Dean of Student as well as Navarro College Counseling in both hard copy and electronic formats. Review reports may be requested in writing or in person at the office of Student Guidance. Reports will be retained for a minimum of three years.

### **Annual Policy Notification Process**

#### **Distribution and Annual Notification of Alcohol and Other Drugs to Students**

Navarro College students are informed of AOD policies in various formats and during multiple occasions throughout the academic year. New and first year students are provided a Navarro College Alcohol and Other Drugs information included within orientation materials. Also, AOD policy is reviewed with resident students during mandatory residence hall meetings, as well as during college success skills class. Returning students have direct access to Navarro College full policy online. Other students including online students, continuing education students and dual credit students will be provided with AOD policy information.

AOD policies are reviewed with Area Housing Coordinators and Resident Advisors during year start mandatory housing meetings. Student athletes and student athletic trainers are informed of AOD policies during pre-season meetings and conducted by the athletic directors. Year start AOD policy meetings are attended by various members of Navarro College Student Guidance departments such as Michael Davila (Dean), Jasper Chieng (student discipline), Leanne Leonard (counseling).

## Distribution and Annual Notification of Alcohol and Other Drugs to Employees

New employees, including adjunct and remote professors are informed of AOD policies during mandatory orientation which occurs during the first two days of employment. Current employees are notified annually via email of AOD policies and updated policies are distributed to all employees electronically with additional electronic correspondence to department deans and directors. Employees are also informed of AOD related treatment options.

## Description of Disciplinary Sanctions

**ALCOHOL/DRUG ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY** - Navarro College will not tolerate the use, possession, and/or distribution of alcohol or illegal drugs. These activities present a danger to the College community and detract from the educational mission of the institution. Students may be denied admittance into College facilities if it is believed they are under the influence of, or in possession of, alcohol or illegal drugs. Negative behaviors that results from the use of alcohol and/or other drugs will not be tolerated in the College community. All instances of drug and alcohol usage will be formally adjudicated by the Student Guidance Office and, wherever possible, Navarro College Police and/or Corsicana Police Department. Navarro College provided drug and alcohol abuse counseling on the campus for students and staff.

## Students

Navarro College reserves the discretion to determine appropriate sanctions for any violation(s) of the Code of Student Conduct. The sanctions may be any listed in the Student Handbook, including administrative withdrawal, suspension, or expulsion. The Vice President of Student Services, the Director of Residence Life, or the campus judicial officer(s) may impose misconduct sanctions. The following penalties may be imposed singularly or in combination upon individuals, groups or organizations:

## Alcohol Sanctions

Administer a verbal or written warning to the student if knowingly in the vicinity of alcohol.

Require the student attend alcohol screening, education and/or counseling sessions:

- Possession of alcohol on campus
- Consumption of alcohol on campus
- Underage possession/consumption of alcohol off-campus

Cancellation of residence hall contract and/or meal ticket:

- Repeated alcohol sanction
- Incurability with terms of probation

Impose disciplinary probation for a definite period of time (double probation) with the condition that future violations may result in disciplinary suspension. Double probation is defined as time remaining on current term through the following consecutive semester and also limits the students' access to and/or prohibits student from certain areas/activities' of the campus including Gibson Hall Facilities, all Recreational activities or student sponsored special activity events, intramural sports or loitering on campus. Student is also prohibited from representing the college, on or off campus, in any recognized college sponsored event while on double probation.

- Possession and/or consumption of alcohol on campus
- Underage possession and/or consumption off-campus
- Impose other sanctions as outlined in the departmental handbook for specific programs including but not limited to: fire/EMS, nursing and police academy departments.

Student suspension from Navarro College for repeat alcohol sanction and/or incorrigibility with terms of probation may include:

- Withdraw a student from all currently enrolled coursework without refund of tuition and fees
- Educational sanctions may include work assignments , essays, community service, behavioral contract, administrative referral, letters of apology and other related educational assignments
- No student who has been suspended from the college shall be permitted on the college campus during the period of suspension without prior written approval from the appropriate vice president who may convene the appeals committee for consideration/consultation of the matter.
- Prohibit readmission for two years.
  - Readmittance following two years: re-entry required a letter of commitment to be reviewed by Dean of Students.

## Illicit Drug Sanctions

Administer a verbal or written warning to the student if knowingly in the vicinity of illicit drugs.

Require the student attend illicit drug screening, education and/or counseling sessions:

- Possession of drug paraphanelia on or off campus
- Suspicion of intent to use illicit drugs on or off campus
- In possession of non-usable amount of illicit drugs

Cancellation of residence hall contract and/or meal ticket:

- Repeated illicit drug sanction
- Incorrigibility with terms of probation

Impose disciplinary probation for a definite period of time (double probation) with the condition that future violations may result in disciplinary suspension. Double probation is defined as time remaining on current term through the following consecutive semester and also limits the students' access to and/or prohibits student from certain areas/activities of the campus including Gibson Hall Facilities, all Recreational activities or student sponsored special activity events, intramural sports or loitering on campus. Student is also prohibited from representing the college, on or off campus, in any recognized college sponsored event while on double probation.

- Possession of drug paraphernalia on or off campus
- Suspicion of intent to use illicit drugs on or off campus
- In possession of non-usable amount of illicit drugs

- Impose other sanctions as outlined in the departmental handbook for specific programs including but not limited to: fire/EMS, nursing and police academy departments.

Student suspension from Navarro College for possession of and/or distribution of usable amount of illicit drugs include:

- Withdraw a student from all currently enrolled coursework without refund of tuition and fees
- Educational sanctions may include work assignments , essays, community service, behavioral contract, administrative referral, letters of apology and other related educational assignments
- No student who has been suspended from the college shall be permitted on the college campus during the period of suspension without prior written approval from the appropriate vice president who may convene the appeals committee for consideration/consultation of the matter.
- Prohibit readmission for two years.
  - Readmittance following two years: re-entry required a letter of commitment to be reviewed by Dean of Students.

Failure to meet the requirements of any notice by a college official may result in action being taken by the discipline officer apart from action for the alleged violation.

Failure to appear is a violation of the Code of Conduct and will result in further sanctions and a hold will remain on the student's enrollment pending student cooperation. Once informed of the allegations against the student, they may choose not to dispute and will be sanctioned appropriately. If the student chooses to dispute the allegations, the discipline officer will determine the circumstances of an alleged violation by investigating the facts and interviewing the implicated student and other potentially involved parties, including the complainant. If it is determined that no violation has occurred, or if there is an insufficient amount of evidence to meet the preponderance of evidence standard, the allegations will be dismissed. If it is determined that a violation has occurred, the student will be sanctioned appropriately. All sanctions are approved by the Vice President of Student Services. Sanctioned students have the right to appeal the decision of the discipline officer per the Disciplinary Appeal Procedures.

NOTE: In cases where a student receives a sanction of probation, suspension or expulsion, a copy of the confirmation letter received by the student may be forwarded to the parent or guardian of the student in conjunction with the Buckley Amendment and in compliance with FERPA guidelines.

## Employees

Section DG of the Navarro College Board Policy Manual states employees must conduct themselves on college premises, or while engaging in college-sponsored activities, in a manner consistent with:

1. All local, state, and federal laws, and all rules, regulations, procedures and policies of the Board of Trustees and administrative officials of the College.
2. The lawful exercise of the rights and freedoms of others. Accordingly, the following are strictly prohibited:
  - C. Illegally possessing, using, selling, or being under the influence of drugs or narcotics.
  - D. Illegally possessing, using, or selling of alcoholic beverages.

## Penalties: Federal and State Laws

<b>PENALTIES UNDER FEDERAL LAW</b>		
<b>OFFENSE</b>	<b>MINIMUM PUNISHMENT</b>	<b>MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT</b>
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.		

<b>PENALTIES UNDER TEXAS LAW</b>		
<b>OFFENSE</b>	<b>MINIMUM PUNISHMENT</b>	<b>MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT</b>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>An offense under this section is not a lesser included offense under Section 49.04, Penal Code. (DWI).</p>
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	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
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.	

## Health Risk Associated Alcohol and Drug Use and Abuse

### ALCOHOL

Alcohol consumption causes physical and emotional changes that can do great harm to your body. The long-term effects of alcohol abuse are many, putting your health in serious jeopardy and endangering your life. Consumption affects multiple body systems including: excretory, central nervous, digestive, circulatory, reproductive, skeletal, muscle, and immune systems.

1. **Excretory System:** the excretory system is responsible for processing and eliminating waste products like alcohol from your body. Excessive alcohol use can cause pancreatitis, hepatitis, jaundice, cirrhosis, hypoglycemia, and liver cancer.
2. **Central Nervous System:** the central nervous system integrates information it receives from, and coordinates and influences the activity of all parts of the body. Alcohol use and abuse can cause changes in behavior, slurred speech, coordination issues, balance and the ability to walk. Alcohol also impacts the ability to think clearly, control impulses, form memories and can cause dementia, brain damage, pain, numbness, abnormal sensations in hand and feet, thiamine deficiency, and paralysis of the eye muscles. The effects of alcohol withdrawal on the central nervous system may include nausea, anxiety, nervousness, tremors, confusion, hallucinations and seizures. Abrupt stoppage of alcohol can cause death.
3. **Digestive System:** the digestive system is a group of organs working together to convert food into energy and basic nutrients to feed the entire body. Alcohol abuse can damage the salivary glands, cause tooth decay and loss, as well as ulcers in the esophagus and stomach, acid reflux, heartburn and gastritis. Alcoholics often suffer from malnutrition and face higher risk of mouth, throat, and esophagus cancers, upper-gastrointestinal cancers, colon cancer, nausea and vomiting.
4. **Circulatory System:** the circulatory system is an organ system that permits blood to circulate and transport nutrients (such as amino acids and electrolytes), oxygen, carbon dioxide, hormones, and blood cells to and from the cells in the body to provide nourishment and help in fighting diseases, stabilize temperature and pH, and maintain homeostasis. Circulatory system complications include: poisoning of the heart muscle cells (cardiomyopathy), irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), high blood pressure, stroke, heart attack, and heart failure.
5. **Sexual and Reproductive Health:** erectile dysfunction is a common side effect of alcohol abuse in men. It can also inhibit hormone production, affect testicular function, and cause infertility. Excessive drinking can cause an increased risk of breast cancer, interrupt and stop menstruation, infertility, as well as increase the risk of miscarriage, premature delivery, and stillbirth. Alcohol has a huge effect on fetal development. A range of problems, called fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD), can occur. FASD symptoms, which include physical abnormalities, learning difficulties, and emotional problems, can last a lifetime.
6. **Skeletal and Muscle Systems:** long-term alcohol use makes it harder for your body to produce new bone. Drinking puts you at increased risk of osteoporosis (thinning bones) and bone fractures. Muscles become prone to weakness, cramps, and even atrophy.
7. **Immune System:** an immune system weakened by alcohol abuse has a hard time fighting off viruses, germs, and all types of illness. Heavy drinkers are more likely to get pneumonia or tuberculosis than the general population. Chronic alcohol use increases your risk of many forms of cancer.

### Substances

1. **MARIJUANA** - the effects of marijuana on the body are immediate with impacts on multiple body systems including: excretory, central nervous, digestive, circulatory, reproductive, skeletal,

muscle, and immune systems. Much like tobacco smoke, marijuana smoke is made up of a variety of toxic chemicals that can irritate your bronchial passages and lungs and cause wheezing, coughing, and phlegm production. Use of marijuana causes an increased risk of bronchitis, lung infections, lung cancer and aggravates illness like asthma and cystic fibrosis. Other effects included: Feelings of panic, anxiety and fear (paranoia), hallucinations, increased heart rate, trouble concentrating, decreased ability to perform tasks that require coordination, and decreased interest in completing tasks. When coming down from the high, users may feel depressed, extremely tired, heightened agitation, anxiety, insomnia and irritability.

2. **ECSTASY (MDMA)** - the effects of ecstasy on the body typically take effect within an hour and last several hours. Multiple body systems are impacted during and after use of MDMA. Effects of MDMA occurring up to one week post usage include: anxiety, restlessness, irritability, sadness, impulsiveness, aggression, sleep disturbances, lack of appetite, thirst, reduced interest in and pleasure from sex, and significant reductions in mental abilities. Use of Ecstasy has adverse health effects including: nausea, chills, sweating, involuntary jaw clenching and teeth grinding, muscle cramping, blurred vision, marked rise in body temperature, dehydration, high blood pressure, heart failure, kidney failure, and arrhythmia. MDMA
3. **Cocaine** - is highly addictive and has short and long term effects of multiple systems of the body especially the central nervous system effects. Depending on whether it is smoked, snorted or injected, cocaine can be quite rapidly acting and directly impacts the release of dopamine in the brain. Short-term effects of cocaine use included restlessness, irritability and anxiety, panic, and paranoia. Cocaine use can lead to a heart attack, erratic and possibly violent behavior, tremors, muscle twitches or tics, paranoia, vertigo, constricted blood vessels, dilated pupils, increased heart rate, increased blood pressure, increased body temperature, and decreased sexual function.
4. **Heroin** - is highly addictive and has short and long term effects of multiple systems of the body especially the central nervous system. Short-term heroin use can cause nausea, vomiting, grogginess, confusion, dry mouth, itchy skin, miotic or constricted pupils, light sensitivity, lower than normal body temperature, slowed respiration, slowed heart rate, and cyanotic (bluish) hands, feet, lips. Dangerously slow breathing, lack of oxygen to the brain, heart problems, coma, and death are also possible. Long-term heroin use may cause decreased dental health marked by damaged teeth and gum swelling, excoriated skin from scratching, severe constipation, increased susceptibility to disease from diminished immune system, weakness and sedation, poor appetite and malnutrition, sleeping problems, and decrease in sexual functioning.
5. **PCP/LSD/MUSHROOMS (HALLUCINOGENS)** -hallucinogens have short and long term effects of multiple systems of the body especially the central nervous system. They work by temporarily interfering with the neurotransmitters or receptor sites responsible for the production of serotonin and other chemicals within the brain. Effects can last for weeks or years after ingestion. The effects of hallucinogenic drugs vary depending on what drug is taken. However, they can cause delusional thoughts, hallucinations, and disconnection from reality, sensory overload, terrifying thoughts, feelings of despair or regret, extreme depression, panic, psychosis, impaired memory and permanent psychiatric illness. Weight loss, raised body temperature, sleeplessness or insomnia, sweating and loss of nutrients, tremors, poisoning, nausea, vomiting, and dry mouth.
6. **OPIATES** – (examples: Codeine, Vicodin, Hydrocodone, morphine, OxyContin, Percocet) - Abuse of opiates and painkillers may be equally distinguishable by the withdrawal symptoms a user experiences when they attempt to stop using the drugs. These symptoms indicate the potential for serious medical complications and should be taken very seriously: cold flashes, regardless of environment, involuntary leg movements (“kicking”), restlessness, sharp bone and muscle pains, vomiting, diarrhea, cardiac arrest, seizures, and shortness of breath.
7. **STIMULANTS** – (examples: Adderall, Ritalin) - Abuse of stimulants may affect the body in the following ways: extreme agitation or irritability, irregular heartbeat, high blood pressure,

elevated body temperatures, seizures, cardiovascular failure, increasing hostility, feelings of paranoia, insomnia, and unexplained weight loss.

8. **TRANQUILIZERS** – (examples: Xanax, Ativan) - Abuse of tranquilizers may affect the body in the following ways: drowsy or intoxicated appearance, confusion about surroundings or time, unsteady movements and/or mannerisms, involuntary gestures, movements or tics, rapid, involuntary eye movement, poor judgment and decision-making, and difficulty with memory
9. **STEROIDS** - people who use and abuse anabolic steroids do so for the effects related to improved physical performance and muscle growth. However, steroid use has short and long-term effects on many systems in the body. Short-term effects of steroid use include acne, mood swings, fatigue, restlessness/ agitation, decreased appetite, trouble sleeping, decreased sperm count, and impotence. Since anabolic steroids are synthetic forms of testosterone, they will influence many of the characteristics of gender in the person abusing the substance including shrinking of the testicles, excessive hair growth and deepening of the voice in women, growth of breast tissue in men, fertility issues, heart problems, elevated blood pressure, rapid mood swings, mania, stroke, and menstrual irregularities for women.
10. **SLEEPING PILLS** - (examples - Lunesta, Sonata, Ambien, Rozerem, Halcion) - Common side effects of prescription sleeping pills include burning or tingling in the hands, arms, feet, or legs, changes in appetite, constipation, diarrhea, difficulty keeping balance, dizziness, daytime drowsiness, dry mouth or throat, headache, heartburn, mental slowing or problems with attention or memory, stomach or tenderness, uncontrollable shaking of a part of the body, unusual dreams, and over-all weakness.

## **ALCOHOL/ DRUG COUNSELING**

Navarro College is an institution of higher learning which strives to provide an environment conducive to academic achievement and the development of its students. As members of this campus community, students are held accountable for their behavior and expected to be familiar with their personal responsibilities.

If a student is sanctioned for an alcohol/marijuana related policy violation, they will be referred to Student Guidance Discipline and may be put on probation for a term no less than one year. A student will then be referred to counseling services through Navarro College and required to complete Alcohol/Drug Education and Alcohol/Drug risk assessment. The Drug Abuse Screening Test (DAST) and/or the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) is completed which provides risk assessment scores for follow up intervention ranging from brief educating to inpatient treatment. If it is deemed that the student is dependent on alcohol/drugs and/or high risk, an outside referral for counseling and rehabilitation will be made. The student will also complete a thorough biopsychosocial assessment to determine risk levels in other areas for on-going counseling, if needed. In addition, if any serious mental health concerns become evident during evaluation and/or assessment, mandatory follow through with counseling inside and/or outside of Navarro College may be required. Upon completion of the Alcohol/Drug Assessment and Education, on-going counseling will be voluntary unless otherwise specified.

If a student violates the College alcohol/drug policy and is excused from Navarro College, re-entry into the College will be contingent on successful participation and completion in Alcohol/Drug Education and counseling at Navarro College. Failure to comply will result in re-acceptance at Navarro College being compromised.

## **Alcohol and Drug Policy, Enforcement and Compliance**

### **Drug-Free Campus Statement and Zero Tolerance**

Navarro College is a drug- and alcohol-free campus. Possession, sale and/or use of any type of illegal drugs, alcohol, or mood-enhancing substance by any person on any property owned, leased, or controlled by Navarro College is strictly forbidden. The Navarro College Department of Public Safety will enforce all federal, state, and local laws concerning underage drinking, drug and mood-enhancing substance violations.

A student found to be in possession or under the influence of any illegal drugs and/or alcohol or mood-enhancing substances on or off campus will be subject to disciplinary action and/or criminal proceedings. Incidents occurring off-campus will be assessed based on the College's Off-Campus Conduct procedures that hold all students to consistent standards defining acceptable forms of student conduct and maintaining civility and safety for the College community.

A student who has been convicted of any federal or state law involving the use, possession, or sale of a controlled substance shall lose their student aid eligibility for a specified period of time if they were receiving federal student aid when the offense occurred. The suspension of eligibility time table depends on the violation and may resume upon the completion of a Department of Education approved rehabilitation program.

Navarro College offers drug and alcohol abuse screening/counseling programs to students. The College employs experienced and/or licensed professional counselors to assist with drug and alcohol abuse.

### **Navarro College Athletics - Drug Abuse Prevention Program**

The Navarro College Administration and Athletic Department staff, in keeping with the philosophies, ideals and goals of the National Junior College Athletic Association strongly believe that the use and abuse of alcohol and drugs can be detrimental to the health of individuals, including student-athletes. Therefore, the College has an important responsibility to prevent, assist and correct any drug activity that might be present among student-athletes.

Participation in intercollegiate athletics as an extra-curricular activity is a choice. In order to maintain a high standard of expectations for student-athletes, cheerleaders, managers and student trainers, Navarro College will subject all students involved with the Athletic Department to a Drug Abuse Prevention Program as a condition of representing the College.

The following policy has been instituted as the Drug Abuse Prevention Program and it does not diminish the rights and responsibilities which exist pursuant to other policies, including but not limited to those set forth in the Student Handbook and/or Navarro College Board of Trustees Policy Manual.

#### **Participants and Testing Methods:**

All student-athletes, including cheerleaders, managers, and trainers who participate in Navarro College Athletic programs (referred to herein as "student-athletes") will be tested according to the following schedule:

- Minimum of at least three (3) random test dates in both the fall and spring semesters.
- Testing dates are decided by the Head Athletic Trainer and/or Athletic Director.

- Coaches can request an athlete be added to the “list” if they suspect drug abuse. \*\*\*Head Coach must present justification in writing to the Athletic Director and/or Athletic Trainer\*\*\*
- Coaches will be notified by 7:30 A.M. via email on the test date of athletes for their sport that were selected.
- Athletes will meet at a designated location and time for the administration of the test.
- If an athlete does not show up to the designated location at the correct time = (+) Test
- Athletes who test *Dilute* (Positive or Negative) will retest the next day. 3 Dilute tests is the same as a positive test.
  - Dilute tests occur when the specimen contains too much water, which causes inaccurate results.
    - Athletes can provide a dilute sample by honestly over-hydrating to provide a sample.
    - Athletes can provide a dilute sample by intentionally over-hydrating to trick the screen. Diuretics will have the same effect. Consistent abusers are aware of this concept.
- Student-athletes cannot be selected more than three (3) times in a year. \*Unless the student-athlete has previously tested positive. \*\*Re-tests for *Dilute* samples do not count in this accumulation.
- In-Season Sports - 45% (15% of NJCAA allowable letter of intents per test)
- Off-Season Sports - 30% (10% of NJCAA allowable letter of intents per test)
- Total Tests - 75% of NJCAA allowable letter of intents per year

## Limited Immunity in Sexual Misconduct Procedures

The Navarro College Sexual Misconduct Procedures provides limited immunity to certain parties in the handling of possible violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy:

The College considers the reporting and adjudication of Sexual Misconduct cases to be of paramount importance. The College does not condone underage drinking or the use of illegal drugs; however, the College may extend limited immunity from punitive sanctioning in the case of illegal alcohol or drug use to Reporting Parties, witnesses, and those reporting incidents and/or assisting the Reporting Party of Sexual Misconduct, provided that they are acting in good faith in such capacity and, in limited circumstances, may also extend such immunity to a Responding Party.

## Disciplinary Procedures for Student Misconduct

All disciplinary sanctions fall under the direction of the Dean of Student Guidance. When a student is confronted with a possible violation of rules requiring disciplinary action, the student will be given a notice, either oral or in print, directing him/her to appear before the discipline officer at a specified date and time. Failure to appear is a violation of the Student Code of Conduct and will result in further sanctions. The discipline officer will determine the circumstances of an alleged violation by investigating the report of the violation and interviewing the implicated student and other potentially involved parties, including the complainant. If it is determined that no violation has occurred, or if there is an insufficient

amount of evidence to meet the preponderance of evidence standard, the allegations will be dismissed. If it is determined that the preponderance of evidence standard is met, the student will be sanctioned. All sanctions must be approved by the Dean of Student Guidance. Sanctioned students have the right to appeal the decision of the discipline officer. The student must submit their appeal no later than 5:00 p.m. within two business days.

## Due Process and Timeframe

Any student accused of violating the Code of Student Conduct should have the right to expect consistent and fair procedures for resolving their situation. Navarro College's Office of the Vice President of Student Services oversees all student discipline procedures as well as any judiciary appeal process involving student complaints. A reasonably prompt timeframe is maintained for all procedures and varies between one week and thirty days with extensions dependent on such factors as the number of witnesses or participants, the involvement of court or criminal proceedings, subsequent findings or additional incidents, and the nature and extent of such incident(s).

With a primary concern for student safety and from the start of the adjudication process and consistent with Title IX standards, both the complainant and the accused are provided protection against retaliatory harassment, may receive tentative immunity for concurrent lesser offenses, may file a criminal complaint against the other student, and may receive counseling as needed. Prior to an initial hearing, the completion of the adjudication process, or an appeals hearing, if it is decided that the accused student has behaved in a manner that significantly endangers the health and safety to the community college and/or the educational process, the student may be removed from housing and/or the campus until such times as a scheduled hearing is conducted.

Furthermore, all student-based decisions made by administrators, residence life, counseling, authorities and/or campus security may be appealed to the Vice President of Student Services who is the final authority in these procedures. As referenced in the Student Grievances Procedures, the role of the District President in these procedures is not to decide the case or appeal thereof, but merely to determine whether the administrative chain of command has adhered to Navarro College procedures.

## Disciplinary Appeal Procedures

After an original decision is rendered the student (and the victim in a sexual assault incident\*\*) shall be given a letter stating the charge(s), sanction(s), and the procedure if the student chooses to appeal. If the sanctioned student (and the victim in a sexual assault incident\*\*) wishes to appeal the decision, the appeal must be received in writing to the Dean of Student Guidance office no later than 5:00 p.m. within two business days.

The student will be notified within one business day whether or not their appeal has been granted. If the appeal is granted, the Dean of Student Guidance will appoint the appeals council, facilitate the hearing; and prepare all supporting information for the appeals council. Failure to comply with the applied sanctions pending the outcome of the disciplinary appeal may result in further sanctions.

The appeals procedure is a process, which takes place in a college setting, and serves as a community of individuals working together for the benefit of the student and the College environment. Within this framework, the institution embodies the laws of the nation and state, but maintains the authority to govern

itself. As such, it produces its own format for adjudicating differences, using the laws of the land as guidelines. These appeal procedures serve to provide due process in principle and fact. In practice, the procedures are not viewed or intended to be courts; rather, they are procedures with hearings to air differences and seek solutions within the expectations of the academic community.

In light of these principles, individuals may have witnesses for the Appeals Council to interview. In addition, if Navarro College utilizes an attorney to present the case, the student shall have similar right to utilize an attorney. Representation by legal counsel is not required, but may be permitted according to Navarro College Student Grievance Procedures. If counsel is requested, the attorney's purpose is to serve as an Advisor to the student. Should the student plan to have an attorney present, the institution must be informed no less than 24 hours prior to the appeal hearing.

Only the student, legal counsel (if approved for student advising only) and a representative of the college may be present during the appeal hearing. Any witness testifying will appear before the council only while testifying. The council will render a final recommendation to the Vice President of Student Services that:

1. The original decision be upheld; or
2. The original decision be reversed; or
3. The severity of the decision or sanction may be modified (increased or decreased).

At the conclusion of the hearing, a letter will be given to the student within three business days and should state the decision of the Vice President of Student Services, and the stipulations, such as a timeframe for vacating the campus, and/or instructions for processing the proper withdrawal papers, length of time for any probation, any restrictions (e.g., residence life, education, activities, intramurals), and/or other relevant information.

As referenced in the Student Grievances Procedures, the role of the District President in these procedures is not to decide the case or appeal thereof, but merely to determine whether the administrative chain of command has adhered to Navarro College procedures.

Listed below are additional guidelines for the appeal process.

1. An opportunity will be provided for the accused to present his/her own case and to present other evidence in support of the case.
2. The right to hear evidence and to ask questions of witnesses, through Navarro College staff, must be allowed.
3. Navarro College has the burden of proving its case by preponderance of evidence. The preponderance of evidence means proof that leads a reasonable person to find the facts at issue are more likely to have occurred than not.
4. A determination of the facts will be based only on the evidence presented.

5. A student may not be compelled to testify on his/her own behalf if the student chooses not to testify. If the student does testify, he/she may be fully, indirectly, cross-examined.
6. After hearing all the evidence, the council shall determine by a majority vote, or if a hearing officer is used in lieu of a council (as with the sanction of probation), the hearing officer shall determine if the student violated the policy. The council by majority vote shall recommend or assess the appropriate penalty.
7. A written statement will be available for the student no later than 3 business days following the proceedings. In addition to the statements from the appeals council, the right to make a record of the hearing at an individual's own expense should be preserved. Navarro College will provide a recording of the proceeding by electronic means, or by notes or minutes taken by an impartial recording secretary. The record will be retained by the institution for a period of three years. Notification to administrators, staff and instructors may be distributed to indicate that the student has been removed from classes if the student's suspension is upheld by the appeal process.

The above constitutes the minimum constitutionally mandated due process. In addition to these guaranteed rights, the following will be Navarro College's practice to ensure fairness in serious disciplinary offenses:

1. The right to appeal to a higher authority within the institution.
2. The right to cross-examine witnesses, not directly, but through the appeal council chair.
3. The right to have counsel at a hearing, not to participate, but to advise.

In cases involving reported sexual harassment or sexual violence and per guidelines set forth by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights, when the accused is held responsible for the offense, both parties are notified in writing about the outcome of the complaint and any appeal thereof. This information may be provided first to the complainant (with redacted address and redacted student identification number of the accused student). Additionally, the option to appeal the findings or remedy is made available for both parties, and an appeal hearing may involve the presence of both parties with the availability of witnesses and advising-only counsel for either/both party (ies). The Clery Act may impose additional reporting requirements.

### Procedure on Failure to Comply with Disciplinary Sanctions

Any disciplinary action taken against a student enrolled in Navarro College may result in levying against that student any one of several disciplinary sanctions as listed in the Student Handbook under the Student Code of Conduct section. Whenever disciplinary sanctions are levied against a student, he/she is expected to fully comply. Any student who does not fully comply with his/her disciplinary sanctions is subject to one or more of the following consequences:

1. Immediate dismissal from Navarro College
2. Prohibited from re-enrolling in Navarro College
3. Having all college records placed on hold.

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that students are accountable and responsible for their decisions and actions to promote civility and ethical behavior among Navarro College students and to sensitize students to the fact that every decision carries a consequence.

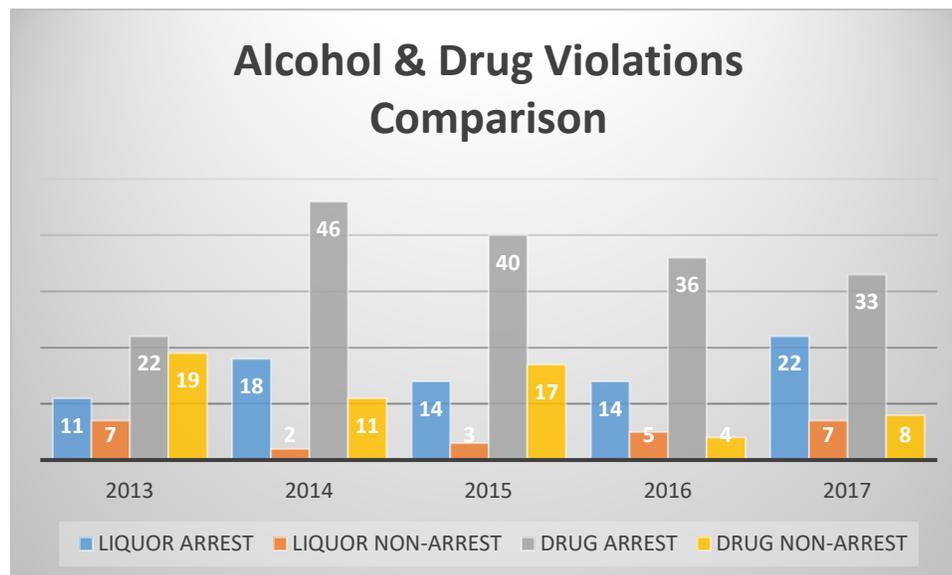
## Alcohol and Drug Statistics and Trend Data

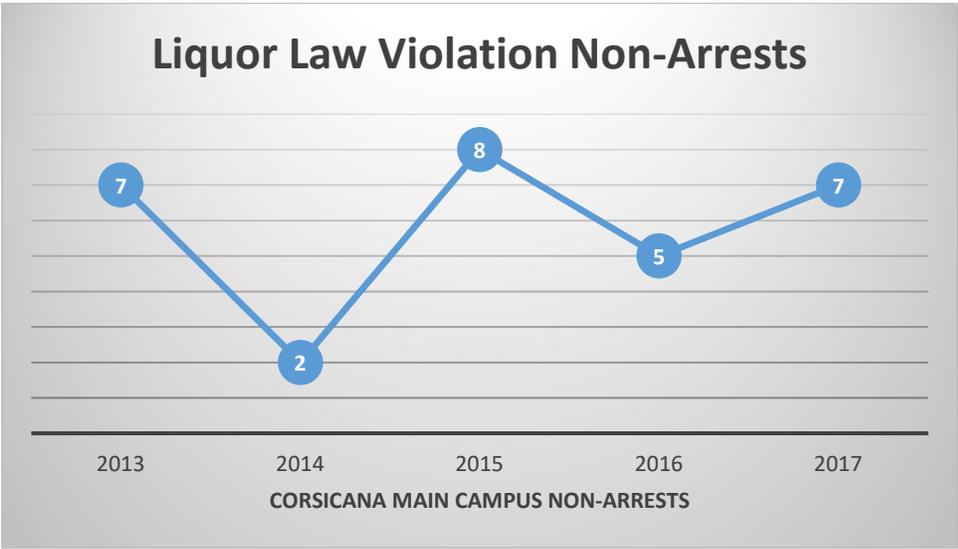
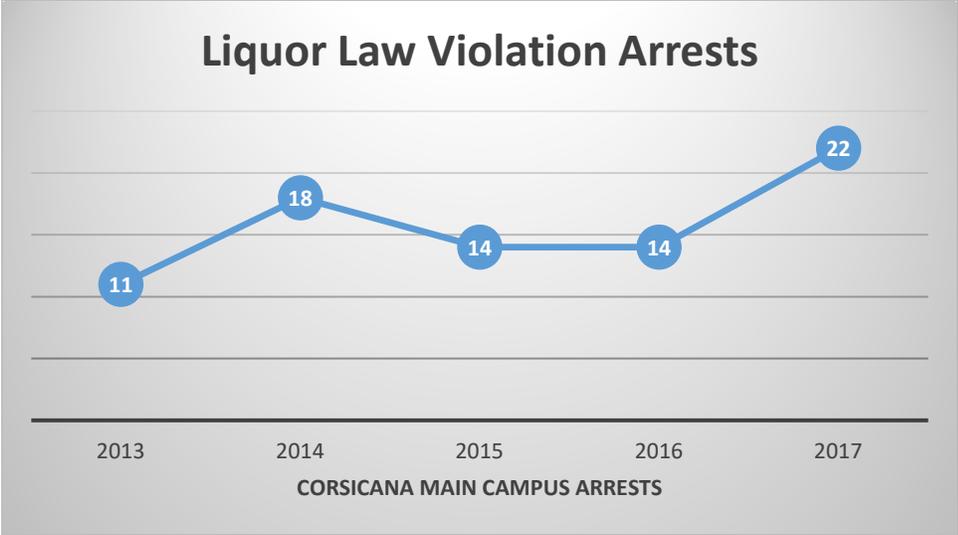
Comparison data of alcohol and drug violations at Navarro College was compiled to include arrest and non-arrest summaries. There were zero alcohol or drug related incidents reported at the Mexia, Midlothian or Fairfield campuses from 2013 – 2017. There were two drug violations resulting in arrests at the Waxahachie campus in 2013. Due to lack of incidence at branch campuses, the Corsicana main campus was utilized for trend violation comparison.

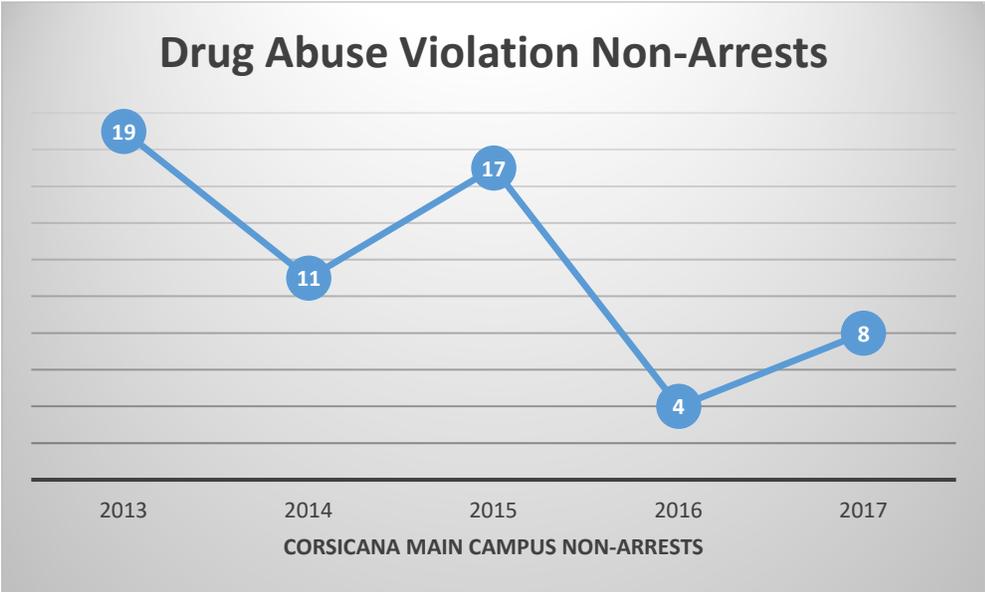
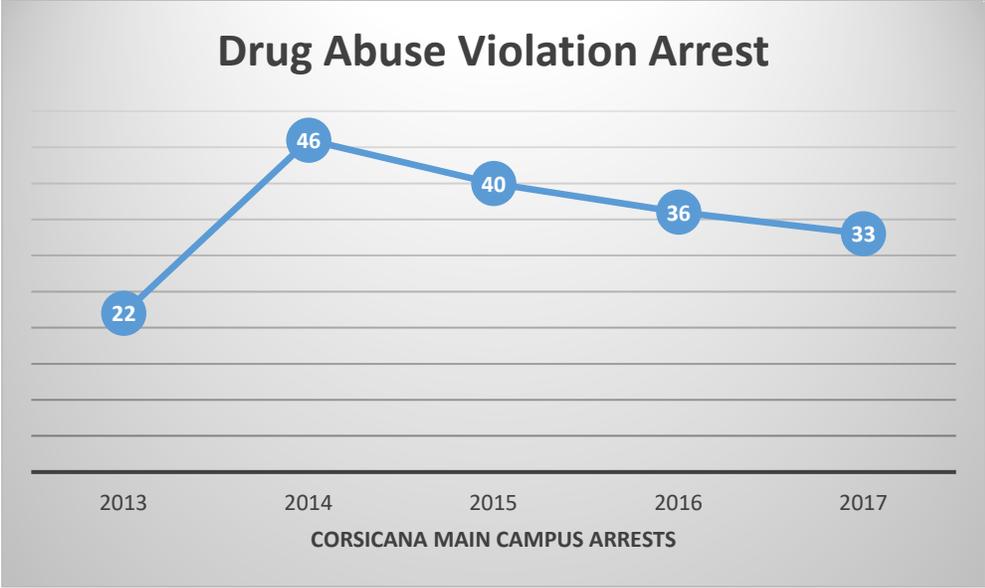
The results of the comparisons provide the following information:

- Alcohol violation arrests increased in 2013 – 2014, decreased in 2015 to 2016 and increased by two in 2017. Non-arrest alcohol violations were the highest in 2015 and have averaged 5.8 over all per year.
- Drug violation arrests were the highest in 2014 and have decreased every year since 2014 with thirteen less recorded arrests in 2017. Non-arrest drug violations were the highest from 2013 – 2015 with 15.6 average arrests per year. Non-arrest drug violations have decreased in 2016 and 2017 with an average of six per year.

In summary, the comparison shows that although there is a decrease in arrests from drug related violations, there is an over-all increase in liquor law violation arrests. Liquor law violation non-arrests have remained consistent over the last four years 8 or less per year while non-arrest drug violations have decreased over all over the last two years.







In 2017, an electronic survey of drug and alcohol use was conducted for Navarro College. Data collected during the 2018 electronic survey will be included and utilized as a baseline comparison moving forward. The 2017 electronic drug and alcohol survey summary is as follows:

**Report Details**

**Survey: 2017 Navarro College Student Substance Use Survey**

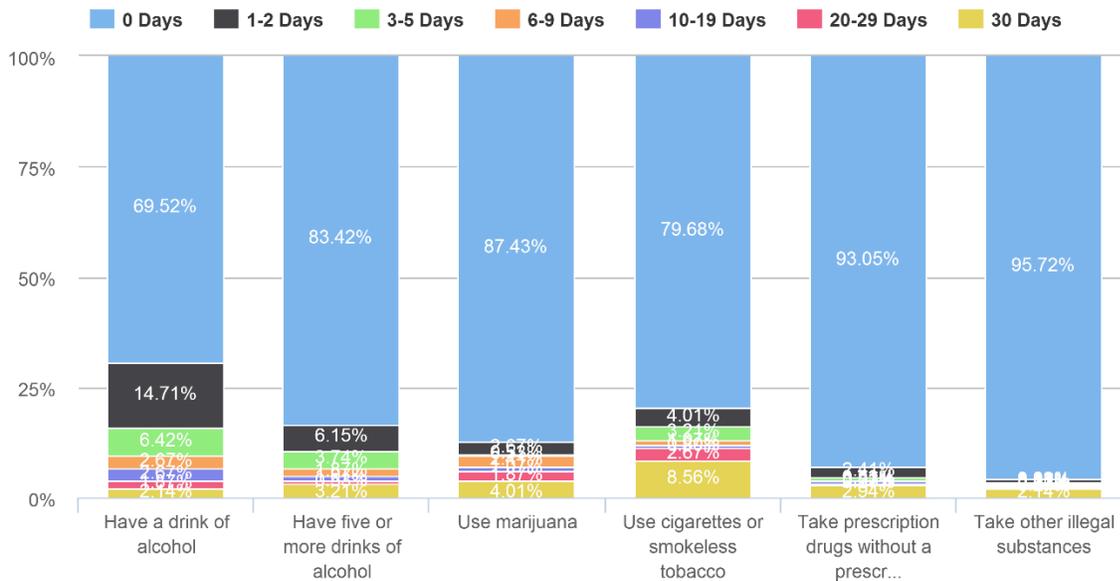
**Report: Default Report**

Survey Status		Respondent Statistics		Points Summary
<b>Status:</b>	Closed	<b>Total Responses:</b>	374	No Points Questions used in this survey.
<b>Deploy Date:</b>	10/02/2017	<b>Completes:</b>	347	
<b>Closed Date:</b>	01/05/2018	<b>Partials:</b>	27	

1.

In the past 30 days, on how many days did you do the following:

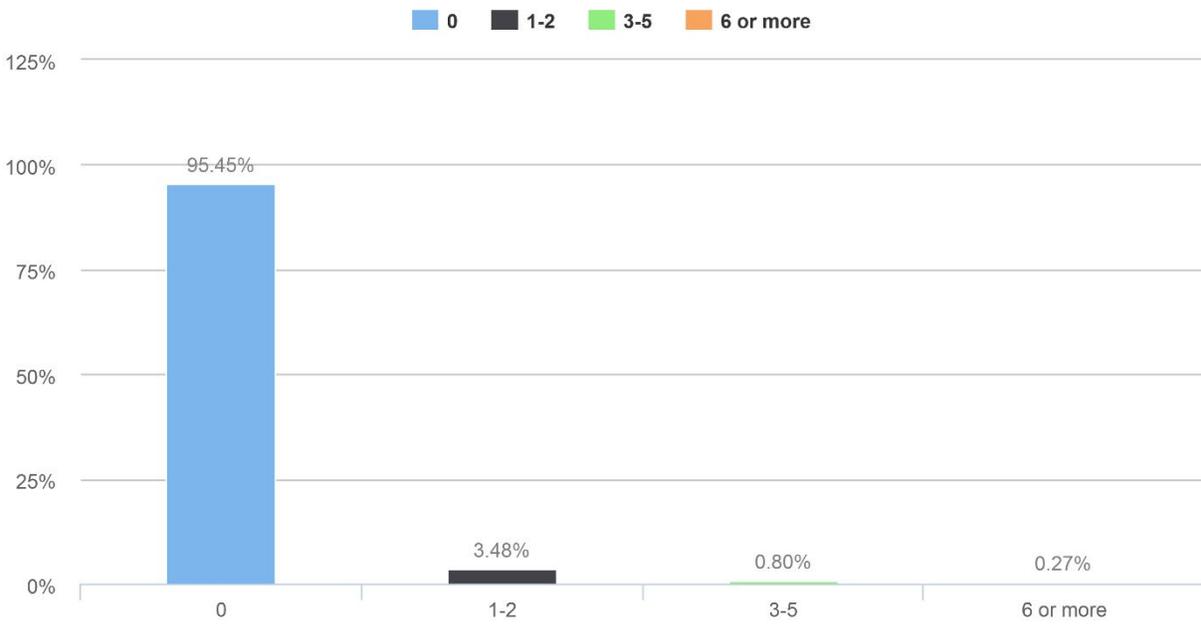
	0 Days	1-2 Days	3-5 Days	6-9 Days	10-19 Days	20-29 Days	30 Days	Total	
Have a drink of alcohol:	260(69.52%)	55(14.71%)	24(6.42%)	10(2.67%)	10(2.67%)	7(1.87%)	8(2.14%)	374	
Have five or more drinks of alcohol:	312(83.42%)	23(6.15%)	14(3.74%)	7(1.87%)	4(1.07%)	2(0.53%)	12(3.21%)	374	
Use marijuana:	327(87.43%)	10(2.67%)	2(0.53%)	9(2.41%)	4(1.07%)	7(1.87%)	15(4.01%)	374	
Use cigarettes or smokeless tobacco:	298(79.68%)	15(4.01%)	12(3.21%)	4(1.07%)	3(0.8%)	10(2.67%)	32(8.56%)	374	
Take prescription drugs without a prescription:	348(93.05%)	9(2.41%)	2(0.53%)	1(0.27%)	2(0.53%)	1(0.27%)	11(2.94%)	374	
Take other illegal substances:	358(95.72%)	3(0.8%)	1(0.27%)	1(0.27%)	2(0.53%)	1(0.27%)	8(2.14%)	374	
Total Responded to this question:								374	100%
Total who skipped this question:								0	0%
Total:								374	100%



2.

During the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a vehicle after having three or more drinks?

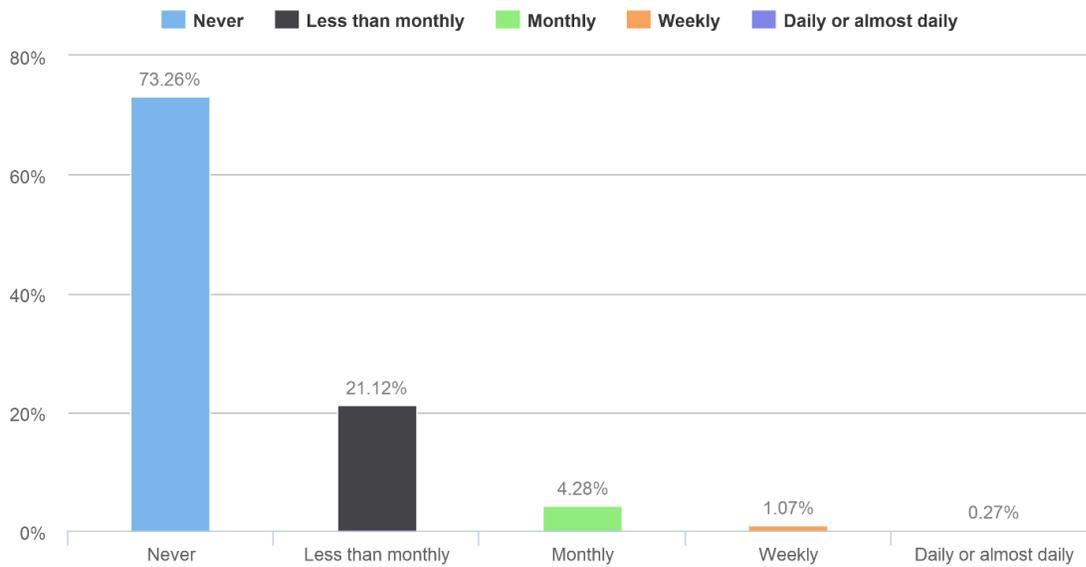
	Responses	Percent
0:	357	95.45%
1-2:	13	3.48%
3-5:	3	0.8%
6 or more:	1	0.27%
Total Responded to this question:	374	100%
Total who skipped this question:	0	0%
Total:	374	100%



3.

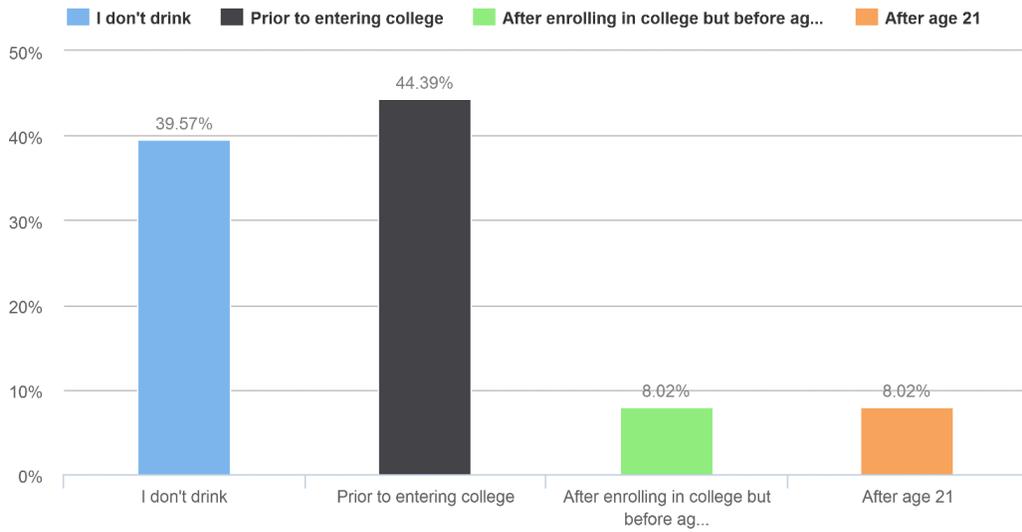
**How often during the past year have you consumed more alcohol than anticipated during one night?**

	Responses	Percent
Never:	274	73.26%
Less than monthly:	79	21.12%
Monthly:	16	4.28%
Weekly:	4	1.07%
Daily or almost daily:	1	0.27%
Total Responded to this question:	374	100%
Total who skipped this question:	0	0%
Total:	374	100%



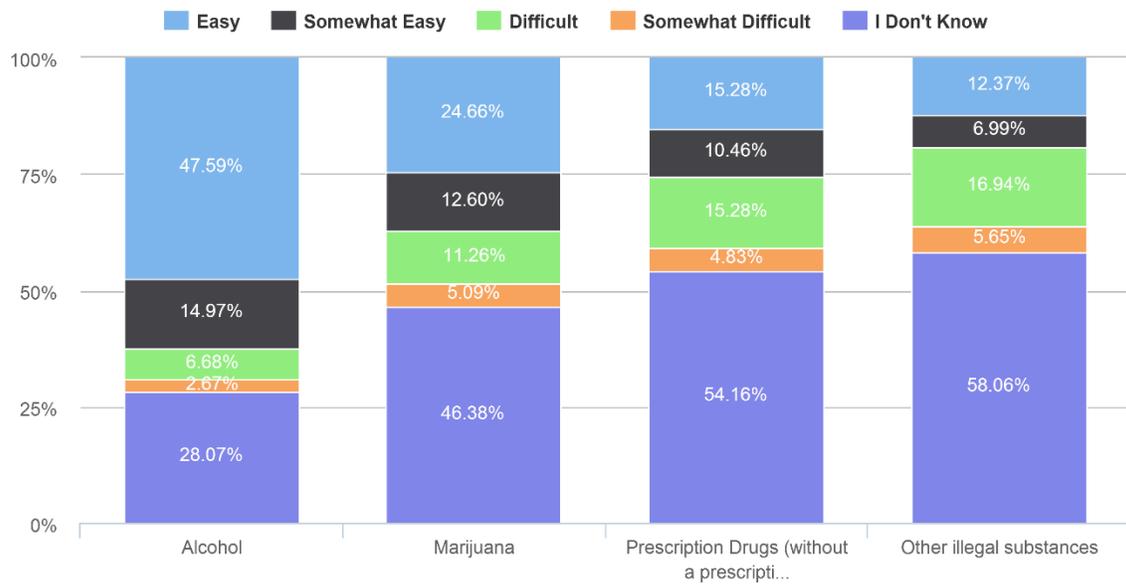
**At what age did you have your first alcoholic drink?**

	Responses	Percent
I don't drink:	148	39.57%
Prior to entering college:	166	44.39%
After enrolling in college but before age 21:	30	8.02%
After age 21:	30	8.02%
Total Responded to this question:	374	100%
Total who skipped this question:	0	0%
Total:	374	100%



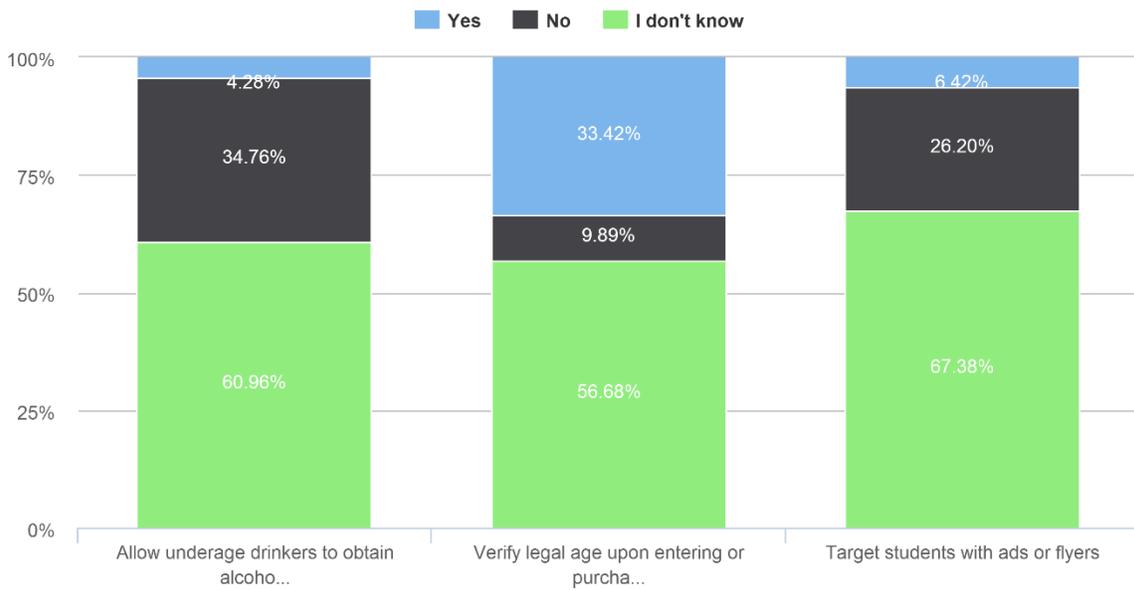
**5. How easy would it be to obtain the following substances?**

	Easy	Somewhat Easy	Difficult	Somewhat Difficult	I Don't Know	Total
Alcohol:	178(47.59%)	56(14.97%)	25(6.68%)	10(2.67%)	105(28.07%)	374
Marijuana:	92(24.66%)	47(12.6%)	42(11.26%)	19(5.09%)	173(46.38%)	373
Prescription Drugs (without a prescription):	57(15.28%)	39(10.46%)	57(15.28%)	18(4.83%)	202(54.16%)	373
Other illegal substances:	46(12.37%)	26(6.99%)	63(16.94%)	21(5.65%)	216(58.06%)	372
Total Responded to this question:					374	100%
Total who skipped this question:					0	0%
Total:					374	100%



6. Do alcohol outlets (liquor stores, convenience stores, bars) in the neighborhoods around campus...			
Yes	No	I don't know	Total

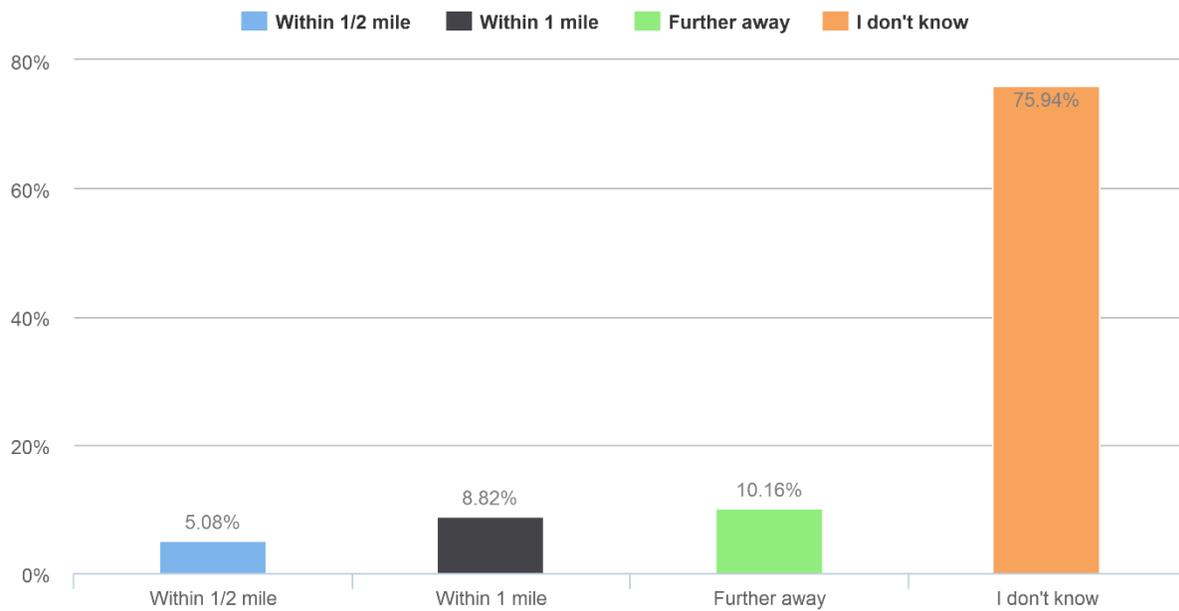
Allow underage drinkers to obtain alcohol:	16(4.28%)	130(34.76%)	228(60.96%)	374
Verify legal age upon entering or purchasing alcohol:	125(33.42%)	37(9.89%)	212(56.68%)	374
Target students with ads or flyers:	24(6.42%)	98(26.2%)	252(67.38%)	374
Total Responded to this question:				374 100%
Total who skipped this question:				0 0%
Total:				374 100%



**7. How close to the Navarro College campus do students usually purchase or consume alcohol?**

	Responses	Percent
Within 1/2 mile: <input type="checkbox"/>	19	5.08%

Within 1 mile:		33	8.82%
Further away:		38	10.16%
I don't know:		284	75.94%
Total Responded to this question:		374	100%
Total who skipped this question:		0	0%
Total:		374	100%



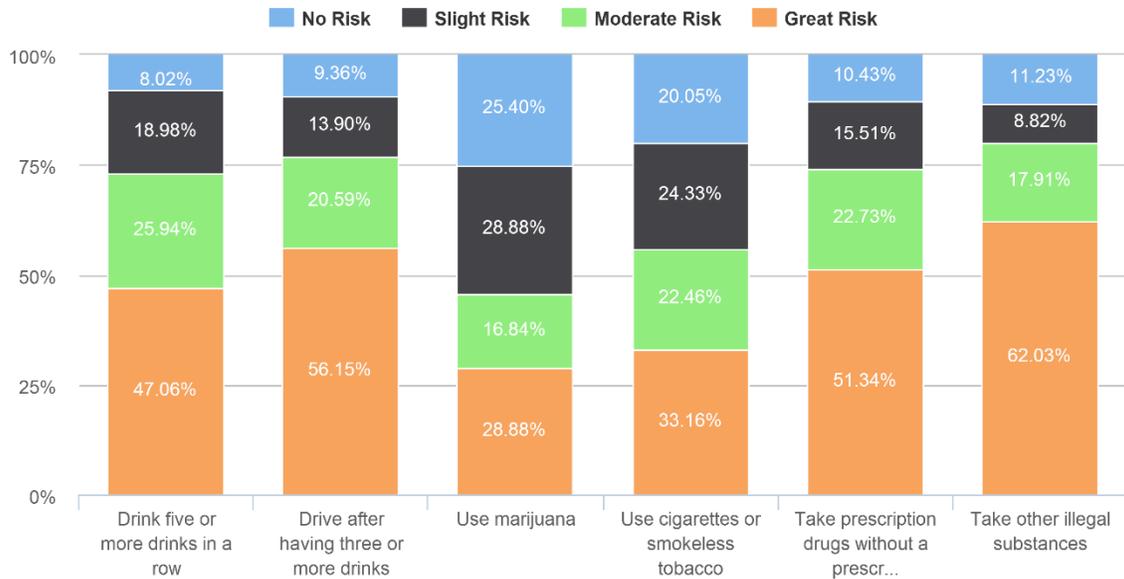
**8.**

**In the past 30 days, on how many days do you think the typical Navarro College student did the following:**

	0 Days	1-2 Days	3-5 Days	6-9 Days	10-19 Days	20-29 Days	30 Days	Total
Have a drink of alcohol:	79(21.12)	90(24.06)	82(21.93)	59(15.78)	36(9.63%)	7(1.87%)	21(5.61%)	374



Use marijuana:	95(25.4%)	108(28.88%)	63(16.84%)	108(28.88%)	374
Use cigarettes or smokeless tobacco:	75(20.05%)	91(24.33%)	84(22.46%)	124(33.16%)	374
Take prescription drugs without a prescription:	39(10.43%)	58(15.51%)	85(22.73%)	192(51.34%)	374
Take other illegal substances:	42(11.23%)	33(8.82%)	67(17.91%)	232(62.03%)	374
Total Responded to this question:				374	100%
Total who skipped this question:				0	0%
Total:				374	100%

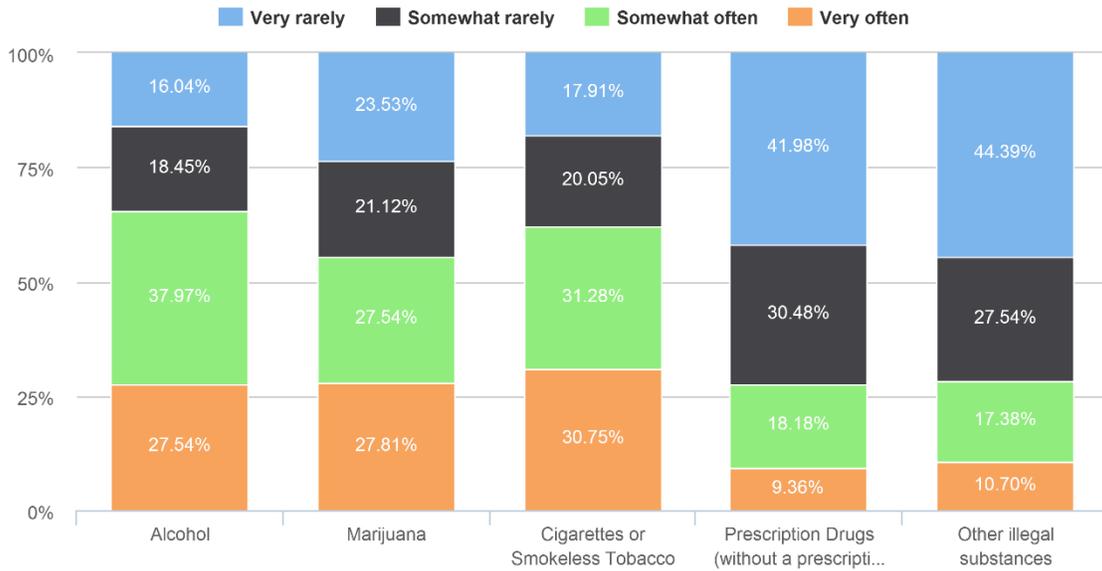


**10. How often would you say the following substances are used by Navarro College students?**

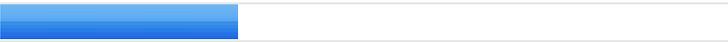
	Very rarely	Somewhat rarely	Somewhat often	Very often	Total
Alcohol:	60(16.04%)	69(18.45%)	142(37.97%)	103(27.54%)	374
Marijuana:	88(23.53%)	79(21.12%)	103(27.54%)	104(27.81%)	374
Cigarettes or Smokeless Tobacco:	67(17.91%)	75(20.05%)	117(31.28%)	115(30.75%)	374
Prescription Drugs (without a prescription):	157(41.98%)	114(30.48%)	68(18.18%)	35(9.36%)	374

prescription):

Other illegal substances:	166(44.39%)	103(27.54%)	65(17.38%)	40(10.7%)	374		
					Total Responded to this question:	374	100%
					Total who skipped this question:	0	0%
					Total:	374	100%

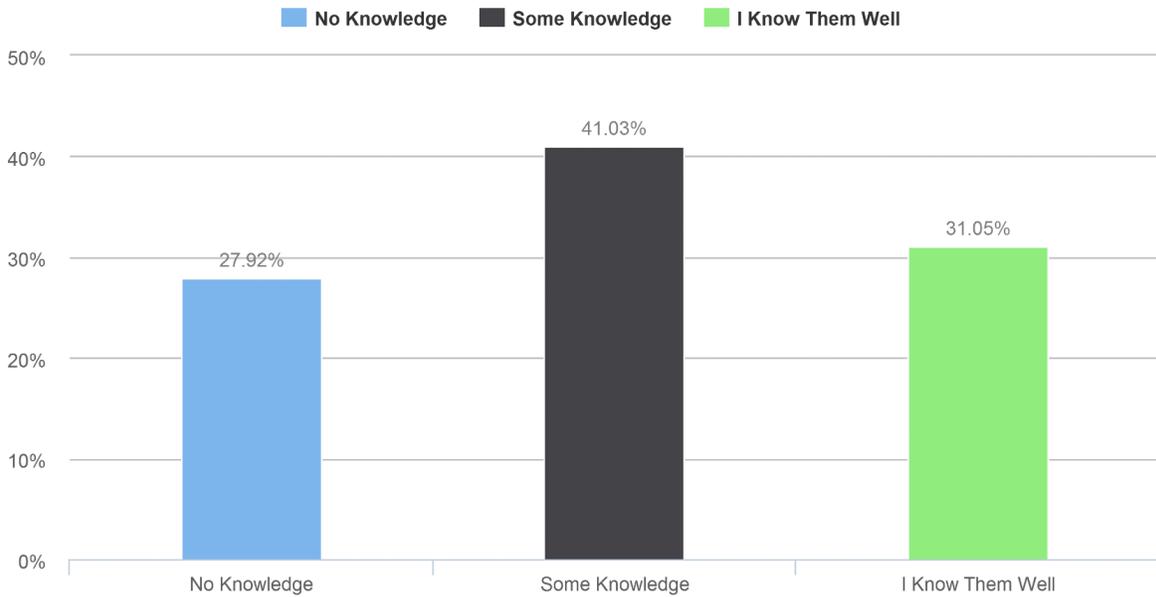


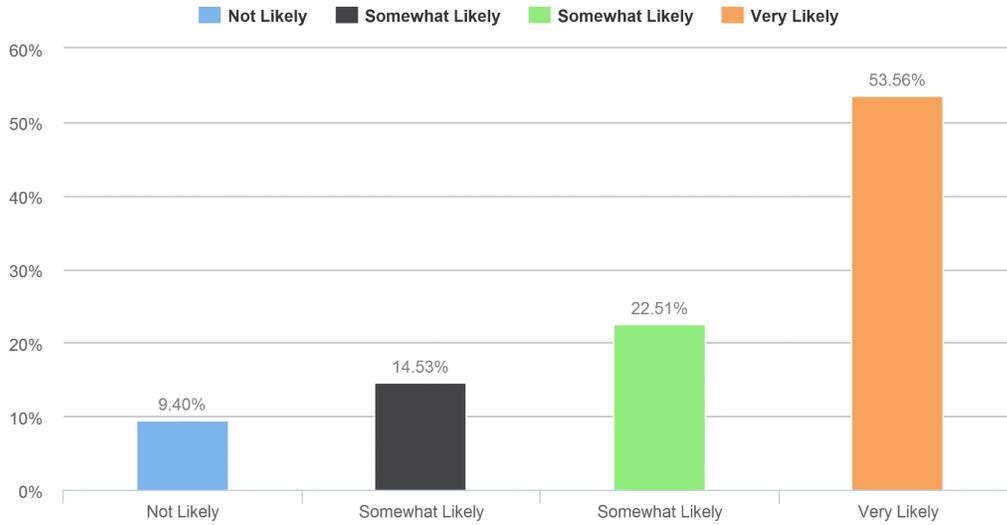
**11. How would you describe your knowledge of campus alcohol and drug policies?**

	Responses	Percent
No Knowledge: 	98	27.92%
Some Knowledge: 	144	41.03%
I Know Them Well: 	109	31.05%

**12. How likely would a student be to suffer consequences if they violate campus alcohol policies?**

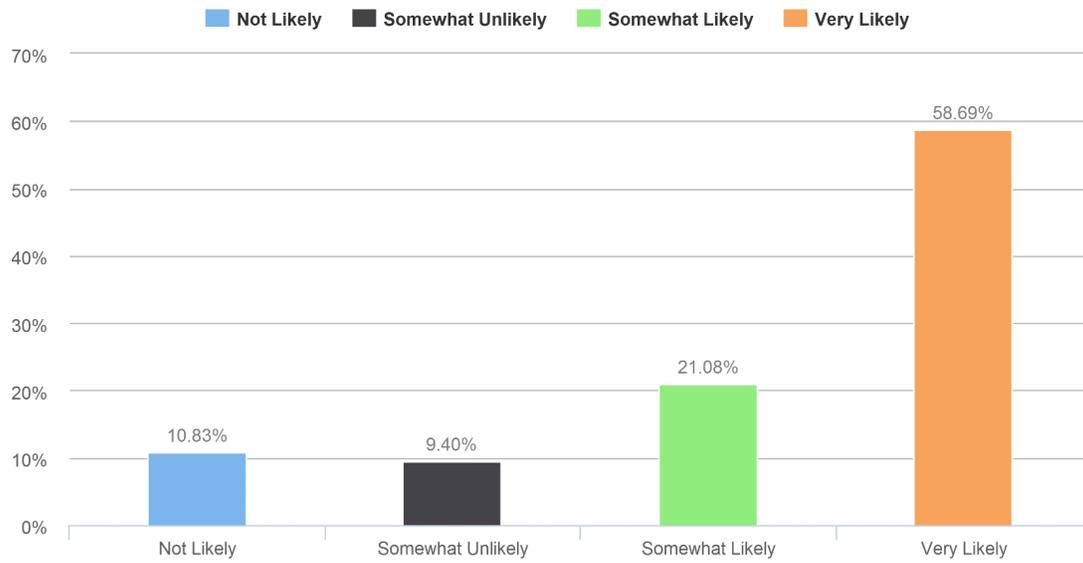
	Responses	Percent
Not Likely: 	33	9.4%
Somewhat Likely: 	51	14.53%
Somewhat Likely: 	79	22.51%
Very Likely: 	188	53.56%
Total Responded to this question:	351	93.85%
Total who skipped this question:	23	6.15%
Total:	374	100%
Total Responded to this question:	351	93.85%
Total who skipped this question:	23	6.15%
Total:	374	100%





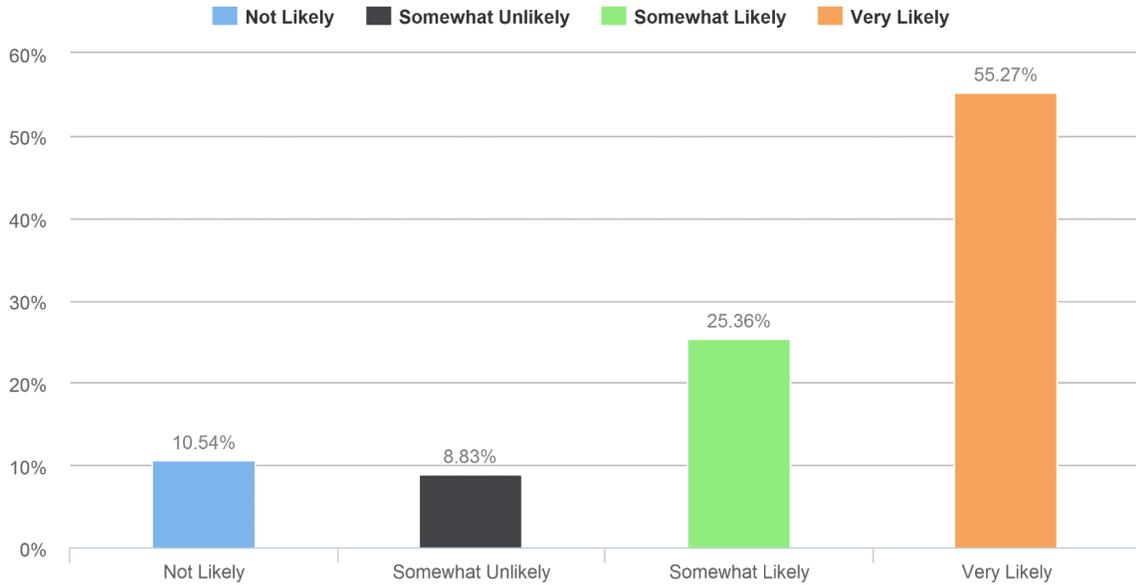
**13. How likely would a student be to suffer consequences if they violate campus drug policies?**

	Responses	Percent
Not Likely:	38	10.83%
Somewhat Unlikely:	33	9.4%
Somewhat Likely:	74	21.08%
Very Likely:	206	58.69%
Total Responded to this question:	351	93.85%
Total who skipped this question:	23	6.15%
Total:	374	100%



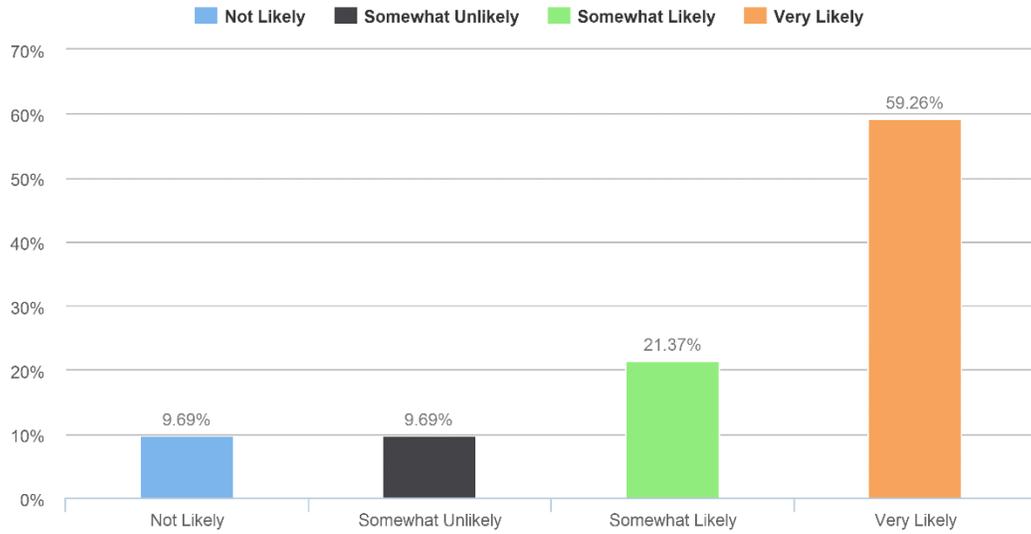
**14. How likely would a student be to suffer consequences at Navarro College if they violate state/city alcohol laws?**

	Responses	Percent
Not Likely:	37	10.54%
Somewhat Unlikely:	31	8.83%
Somewhat Likely:	89	25.36%
Very Likely:	194	55.27%
Total Responded to this question:	351	93.85%
Total who skipped this question:	23	6.15%
Total:	374	100%



**15. How likely would a student be to suffer consequences at Navarro College if they violate state/city drug laws?**

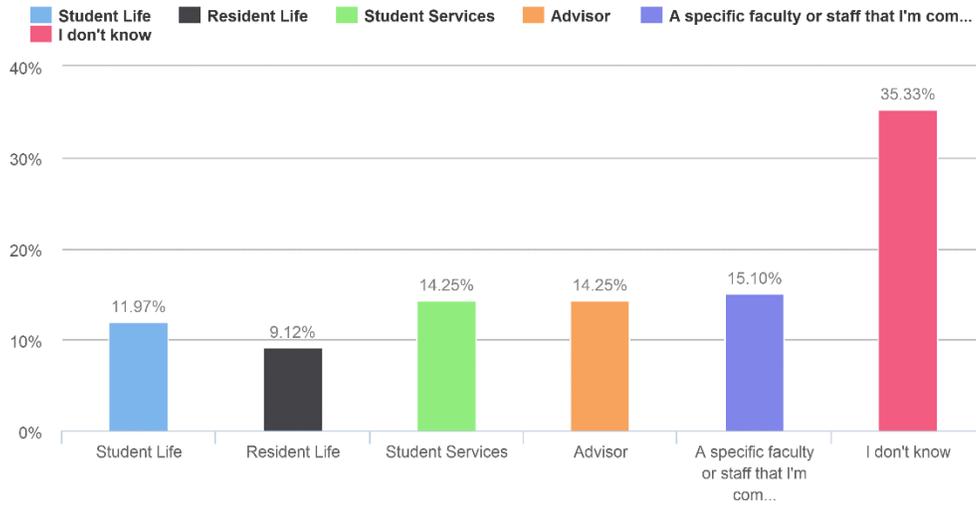
	Responses	Percent
Not Likely:	34	9.69%
Somewhat Unlikely:	34	9.69%
Somewhat Likely:	75	21.37%
Very Likely:	208	59.26%
Total Responded to this question:	351	93.85%
Total who skipped this question:	23	6.15%
Total:	374	100%



**16. Who would you contact if you were interested in on-campus Drug and Alcohol Prevention Programming?**

	Responses	Percent
Student Life:	42	11.97%
Resident Life:	32	9.12%
Student Services:	50	14.25%
Advisor:	50	14.25%
A specific faculty or staff that I'm comfortable with:	53	15.1%
I don't know:	124	35.33%
<b>Total Responded to this question:</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>93.85%</b>

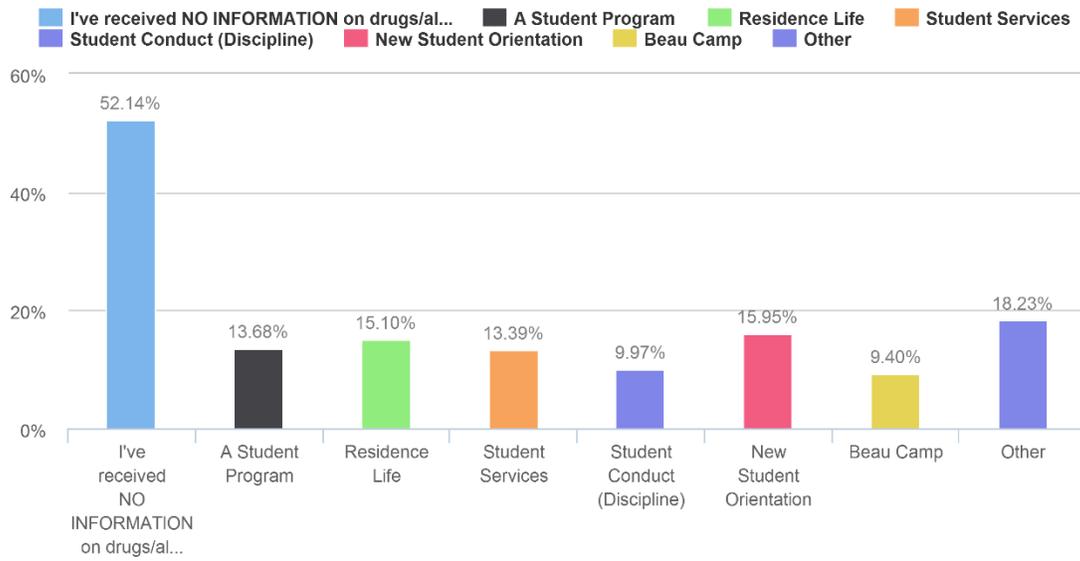
Total who skipped this question: 23 6.15%  
 Total: 374 100%



**17. This school year, have you gotten any information on alcohol/drugs from the following sources (please select all that apply):**

	Responses	Percent
I've received NO INFORMATION on drugs/alcohol:	183	52.14%
A Student Program:	48	13.68%
Residence Life:	53	15.1%
Student Services:	47	13.39%
Student Conduct (Discipline):	35	9.97%
New Student Orientation:	56	15.95%
Beau Camp:	33	9.4%

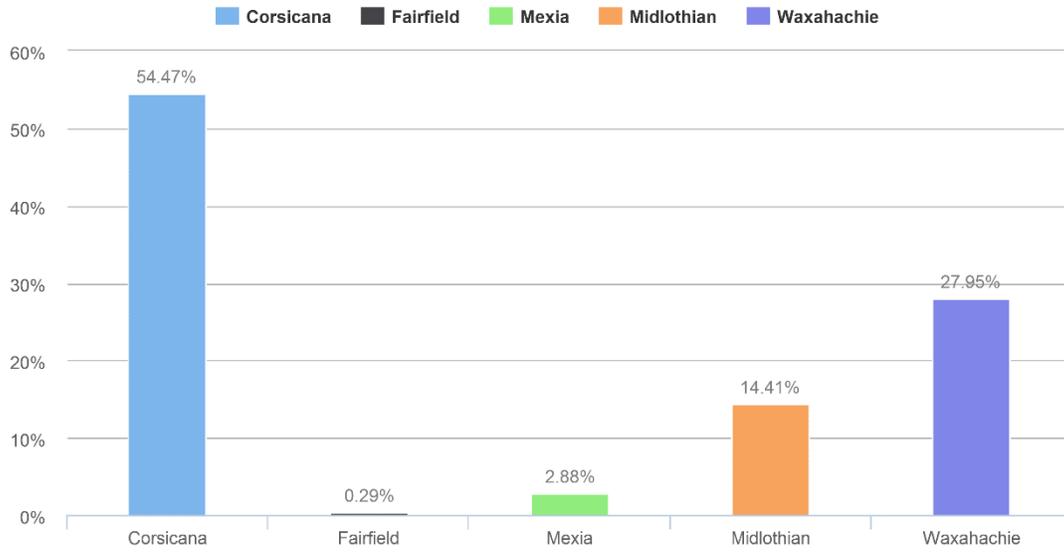
Other:		64	18.23%
Total Responded to this question:		351	93.85%
Total who skipped this question:		23	6.15%
Total:		374	100%



18.

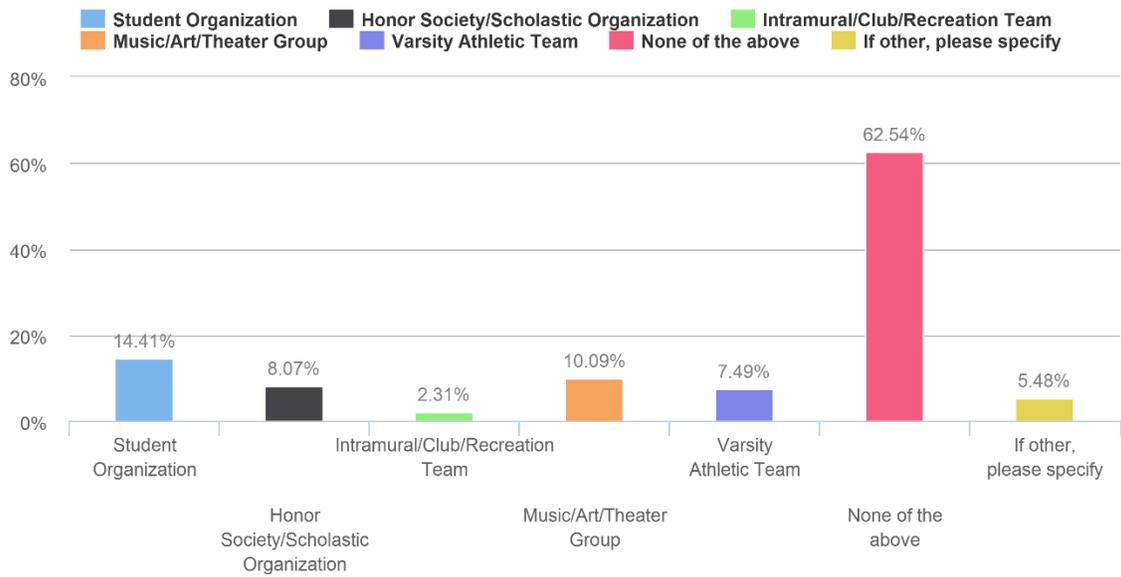
On which campus do you primarily attend?

	Responses	Percent
Corsicana:	189	54.47%
Fairfield:	1	0.29%
Mexia:	10	2.88%
Midlothian:	50	14.41%
Waxahachie:	97	27.95%
Total Responded to this question:	347	92.78%
Total who skipped this question:	27	7.22%
Total:	374	100%



**19. Do you participate in any of the following campus organizations or clubs? (Mark all that apply)**

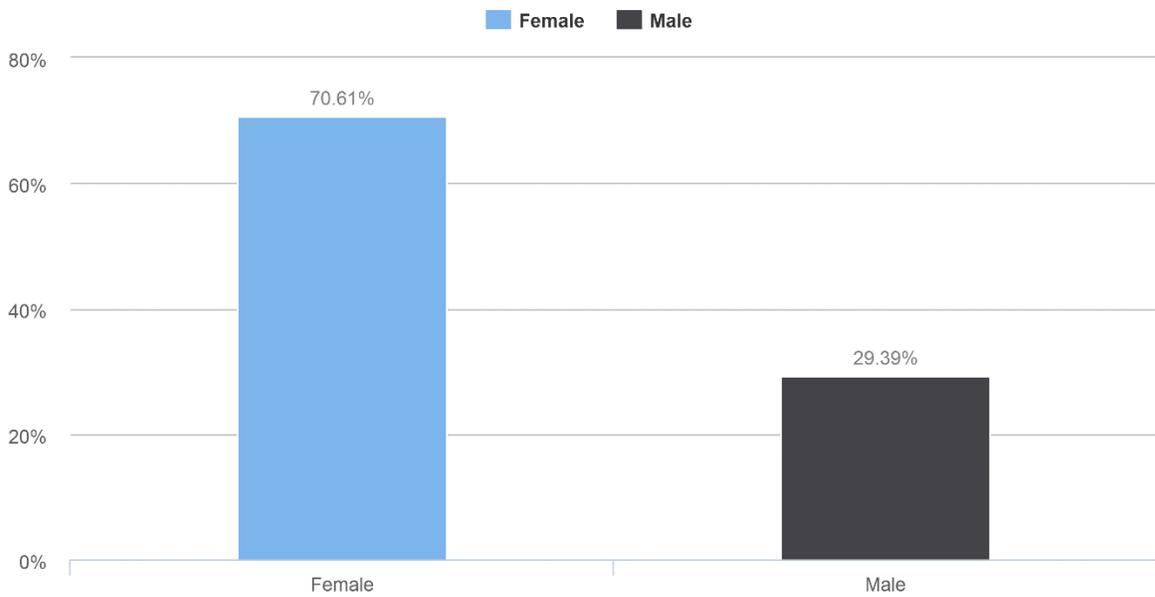
	Responses	Percent
Student Organization:	50	14.41%
Honor Society/Scholastic Organization:	28	8.07%
Intramural/Club/Recreation Team:	8	2.31%
Music/Art/Theater Group:	35	10.09%
Varsity Athletic Team:	26	7.49%
None of the above:	217	62.54%
If other, please specify:	19	5.48%
Total Responded to this question:		347 92.78%
Total who skipped this question:		27 7.22%
Total:		374 100%



20.

Gender

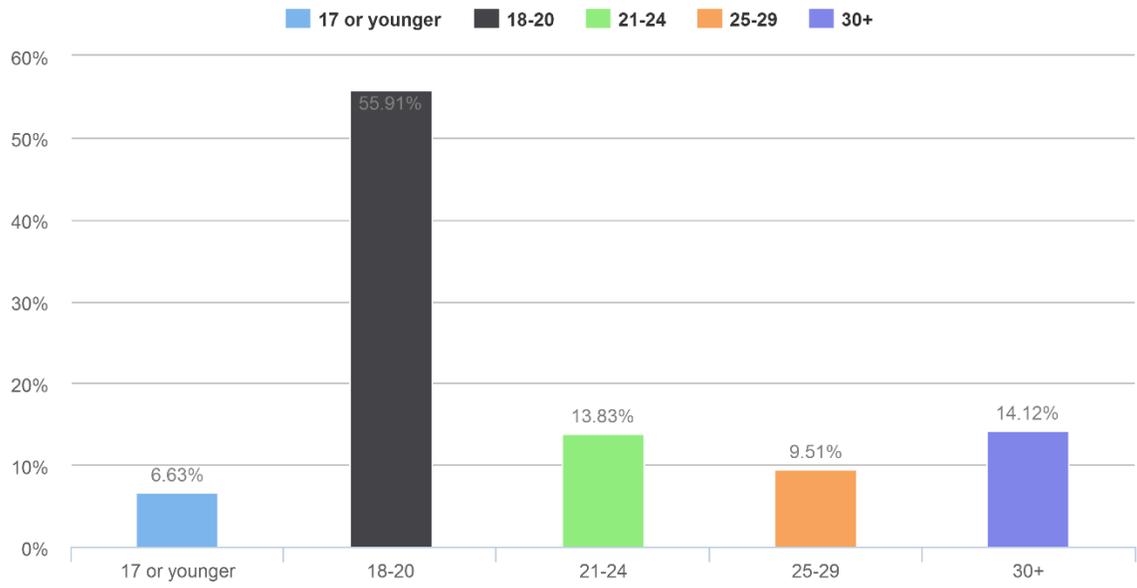
	Responses	Percent
Female:	245	70.61%
Male:	102	29.39%
Total Responded to this question:	347	92.78%
Total who skipped this question:	27	7.22%
Total:	374	100%



21.

Your current age

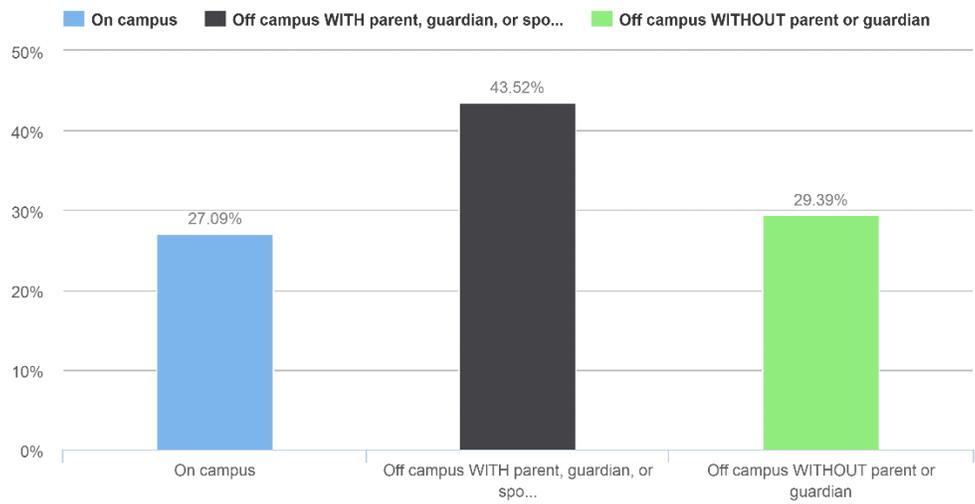
	Responses	Percent
17 or younger:	23	6.63%
18-20:	194	55.91%
21-24:	48	13.83%
25-29:	33	9.51%
30+:	49	14.12%
Total Responded to this question:	347	92.78%
Total who skipped this question:	27	7.22%
Total:	374	100%



22.

**Living Arrangements**

	Responses	Percent
On campus:	94	27.09%
Off campus WITH parent, guardian, or spouse:	151	43.52%
Off campus WITHOUT parent or guardian:	102	29.39%
Total Responded to this question:	347	92.78%
Total who skipped this question:	27	7.22%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>100%</b>



**Alcohol and Drug Programs and Interventions**

## IMPACT Navarro College

Impact Navarro College is a college coalition made up of members of the college community and various other community stakeholders of Navarro County. It offers students the ability to get involved with activities, change perception of others and become drug prevention advocates on campus. The coalition is designed to reduce youth access to alcohol, marijuana, and prescription drugs by:

1. Increasing community awareness of the legal and health consequence of substance abuse
2. Mobilizing Navarro College students to initiate institutional and policy changes
3. Working with law enforcement and local businesses
4. Improving the overall health of the college community

IMPACT Navarro College coalition allows student and others the ability to become part of the solution. By joining the coalition, members can be instrumental in reducing youth substance abuse and related accidents and injuries. IMPACT Navarro College has five workgroups engaging in the prevention of drug and alcohol use:

1. The Communication/Education Workgroup – conducts communications activities, the implementation of marketing, media and social media activities represent in the Coalition’s strategic plan and logic model. This workgroup will also over-see the Recruiting and Outreach work groups for Social Norming activities.
2. The Policy Workgroup – pursues local and state policy initiatives represented in the Coalition’s strategy plan and logic model
3. The Law Enforcement Workgroup – interacts with College Law Enforcement to assist their activities that help reduce youth access to illegal substances.
4. The Assessment Workgroup – maintains and updates the Coalition’s Needs and Resources Assessment, in accordance with Texas Department of State Health Services requirements.
5. The Sustainability Workgroup – oversees the sustainability and self-sufficiency of the coalition, identifying and addressing capacity issues such as leadership, structure, and funding.

The IMPACT Navarro College coalition provides information to students multiple times per semester via informational on-campus tables and interactive prevention activities, prevention speakers, movie screenings and interaction with clubs on campus including Student Government Association.

## Drug and Alcohol Prevention and Awareness through Student Services

Navarro College participates in the Drug Free World Online Education Program in which educational information is frequently updated to include the latest information on alcohol and drugs. The Virtual Academy at Drug Free World Online is an online classroom in which students log in using their college identification information and complete online classes at the start of each semester to receive an incentive item. The online classes are assigned according to current alcohol and drug trends on campus and include:

- Lesson 1: Why Is Drug Education Necessary
- Lesson 2: Our Drug Culture
- Lesson 3: Why Do People Take Drugs
- Lesson 4: How Do Drugs Work and How Do They Affect the Mind
- Lesson 5: The Truth about Marijuana
- Lesson 6: The Truth about Alcohol
- Lesson 7: The Truth about Ecstasy

- Lesson 8: The Truth about Cocaine
- Lesson 9: The Truth about Crack Cocaine
- Lesson 10: The Truth about Crystal Meth and Methamphetamine
- Lesson 11: The Truth about Inhalants
- Lesson 12: The Truth about Heroin
- Lesson 13: The Truth about LSD
- Lesson 14: The Truth about Prescription Drug Abuse
- Lesson 15: The Truth about Painkillers

The Drug Free World Online Education Virtual Program is often utilized within the education requirement for students receiving alcohol and/or drug sanctions.

## Interactive On-Campus Prevention Events and Activities

Navarro College Student Guidance members as well as IMPACT Navarro College, Student Life and Residence Life collaborate and implement on-campus prevention activities several times per semester. Events are tailored to meet the needs of the current campus population and is based on assessment information gathered from sanctioned students as well as from inventories completed by students of desired information and trends from a youth perspective. On-campus events conducted during the 2016-2017 academic year to continue in the future include:

### MYTHBUSTERS EDUCATIONAL SESSIONS

Over Eight weeks, sessions of 30 minutes with question and answer sessions provided by experts to the students at the recreation center. Experts included this year were: attorney, law enforcement officer, nurse, and professional counselor and Navarro College director of discipline. Assessment were completed by students on campus gathering information on questions students had related to drugs, alcohol, legal ramifications, etc. and compiled into educational sessions. Students were also provide with the opportunity to ask questions during MYTHBUSTERS sessions.

### BATTLE OF 420

Battle of 420 is an educational, awareness event on campus the day of April 20<sup>th</sup>. Various interactive activities are set up using the drunk and marijuana goggles for simulation experiences and education.

### PROGRAMS FOR 2018-2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

#### HIDE AND SEEK

Hide and Seek is a program offered through IMPACT Navarro College for faculty, staff and the community to gain knowledge around how to search for drugs in the environment and recognize signs of use. IMPACT Navarro Coalition members as well as Student Services set up a mock bedroom with hidden drugs and paraphernalia and allow faculty, staff, and community member to search the room for drugs. Education on typical and non-typical hiding places and forms is provided in order to educate the Navarro community.

#### DRUGGED & DRUNK DRIVING PROGRAMS

Drugged & Drunk Driving are programs offered through IMPACT Navarro College in collaboration with Student Services, Residence Life and Student Activities for on campus simulation events. Intoxicated and drugged simulation machines are brought onto campus for student interaction in order to provide real-life experience and education related to the effects of drugs and alcohol.

#### PRESENTATIONS & MOVE SCREENINGS

IMPACT Navarro College provides presentations to faculty, staff and students on various drug and alcohol related topics. Faculty and staff presentations are geared toward recognition of signs of symptoms of drug and alcohol use and abuse and how to intervene. Student presentations and movie screenings are geared toward education, awareness and exposure to experiences of drug and alcohol use and abuse.

### Alcohol-Free Opportunities, Events, Activities

The Navarro College campus provides alcohol-free activities that are available for all students, including social events, study events, service work, intramural athletics, and a wide variety of student organizations. Navarro College is an alcohol-free campus. Student Life, Student Guidance, Residence Life and IMPACT Navarro College work collaboratively to provide many activities including but not limited to: movie screenings, game night, study and snack nights, etc. Many activities are offered in the evening and late evening hours to accommodate after hour student time. Navarro College has over 30 student organizations including honors programs, professional organization, social and service organization and religious organizations for students.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEXT BIENNIAL REVIEW

As Navarro College continues to provide comprehensive AOD prevention program for students and employees, it is also imperative that specific efforts are utilized to improve the effectiveness of these programs.

As Navarro College has encountered staff departures and new staff entry, opportunities exist to improve practices in several areas. These include but are not limited to the following:

- Organize and meet with internal stakeholder committee (at least once per semester) to improve communication, review policies and practices, and improve collaboration and implementation of AOD prevention efforts.
- Stakeholder Committee will review and assist with development of the 2018-2019 & 2019-2020 Biennial Review.
- Evaluate current survey practices for improved methods to determine effectiveness of AOD prevention programs.
- Devise a formal schedule and plan to distribute Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act required policies and literature and attach these documents as Appendix in the 2018-2019 & 2019-2020 Biennial Review.