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October 18, 2012

Certification Letter

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

Dear Secretary:

I have reviewed the Texas A&M University–Corpus Christi 2010-2012 biennial review to meet the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86) and agree with its findings and recommendations. We have implemented an alcohol and other drug prevention program to educate students about the dangers of substance abuse.

As the biennial report suggests, Texas A&M University–Corpus Christi has done significant work to address these issues. Our continued work in this area will help ensure 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,

Dr. Flavius C. Killebrew
President/CEO

/icc
Introduction
Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi (TAMUCC) worked diligently to increase substance abuse education and prevention activities over the past two years. Alcohol and other drug rules are detailed in the Student Handbook and Code of Conduct. Also, a letter is sent to the parents of each incoming student under age 21 explaining alcohol and other drug rules, promoting prevention and education programs and inviting parents to partner with the university in the prevention of alcohol and other drug use and abuse.

The Islander’s Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Team (I-ADAPT) is committed to promoting healthy choices among the TAMUCC campus community in order to reduce the negative consequences of alcohol and drug use/abuse. This group has existed on campus since 2002. Over the past two years, the program has facilitated a mandatory online alcohol education and intervention course for all incoming students under the age of 21, conducted over 800 screening and brief interventions with at-risk students and has continued to offer several educational and prevention programs including the Islanders Think, Choose and Graduate social norms campaign. In addition, the university received a $15,000 EUDL grant award from the Texas Alcoholic Beverages Commission (TABC) and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) in 2011, over $6000 in funding and training from Texas Standing Tall as part of the Department of Education grant between 2011 and 2012 and facilitated the second and third years of the three year $30,000 NCAA CHOICES grant.

The Biennial Review Committee
The Biennial Review Committee consists of staff from across the university campus including the co-Chairs of the alcohol and drug prevention team, Judicial Affairs, Counseling Center, Housing, Human Resources and University Police. 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 program, review publications, and create the Biennial Review including recommendations for future actions.

Descriptions of Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) program elements
What follows is a general outline of prevention efforts currently in place. Additional information on these programs is available in the appendices.

Social Norms Efforts
Since 2007, the Islander’s Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Team (I-ADAPT) has conducted a social norms marketing program to reduce high risk drinking among first year and upper class students. In fall 2009 the Islanders Think, Choose and Graduate campaign was developed. The campaign provides students positive messages about what Islanders “think” is important (such as family, friends, and goals), the behaviors they “choose” to stay focused, safe and healthy so they can ”graduate” to be productive and happy professionals. These messages are communicated using posters, banners, t-shirts, and other give-aways. The messages provide students with accurate information about the behaviors of other students in regard to alcohol and
other drugs. The social norms effort is focused on re-directing student behavior by increasing accuracy of perception and expectations. The Islanders Think, Choose and Graduate logo was redesigned and enhanced in 2012.

Islander Alcohol Education Program
Beginning Fall 2009, all incoming students under the age of 21 were required to complete an online alcohol education program before or during the first semester of attendance. Completion of this course is required to continue enrollment at the university. The completion rate was 83.57% for 2010-11 and 91.76% for 2011-12. Program outcomes are available in Appendix E.

CHOICES Crew
The NCAA CHOICES grant created the Islanders Impacting CHOICES initiative. The initiative consisted of two project coordinators, students, and student athletes. It also supported the development of IAM (Islander Athlete Mentors). These students were certified through the BACCHUS peer educator training. Their role on campus is to mentor new student athletes, promote healthy choices and reduce alcohol abuse on campus. The grant has expired but the peer mentors will continue to function and the University Counseling Center will be able to continue peer mentor training to interested students. An Activities Timeline is included in Appendix D.

21st Birthday Card Program
An electronic greeting card with information to encourage students to celebrate their 21st Birthday wisely is sent to students the month of their birthday. The card includes alternative ways to celebrate and lists protective behaviors to use if they choose to drink. Students are also invited to pick up a birthday t-shirt encouraging students to celebrate responsibly.

Screening and Brief Intervention (SBI) Project
The university partnered with Texans Standing Tall on a project to deliver and determine the effectiveness of Screening and Brief Interventions (SBI) with at-risk students in a non-judicial setting. This partnership began January 2011. As part of this project, Texans Standing Tall provided the funding for 30 staff members to receive training in SBI and to host an event for Greek life students to participate in SBI and complete an evaluation process following the event. Overall, the campus received very positive feedback from the 245 students who participated. The following year the campus was awarded an Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) grant through the Texas Alcoholic Beverages Commission (TABC). As part of the grant, SBI was provided to 560 additional at-risk students. The external funding sources for this project are no longer available but the campus will continue to utilize this tool as opportunities arise.

Interactive Education through e-CHUG
e-CHUG is an online survey that provides participants with a detailed assessment of their alcohol use. Upon completion, they are given personalized feedback, including information about available resources on campus and in the community. Since February 2007, the University has utilized the e-CHUG program to educate students on alcohol and drug use and its effects. With the adoption of the Islander Alcohol Education Program, use of the e-CHUG is being phased out to avoid duplication of efforts. Forty-nine students took the e-CHUG between August 2010 and February 2012. The program was terminated February 2012. Some findings include:
Interactive Education through the Marijuana e-Checkup To Go program
Marijuana eCHECK UP TO GO is an online survey that provides participants with a detailed assessment of their marijuana use. Upon completion, they are given personalized feedback, including information about available resources on campus and in the community. It was implemented on campus in April 2012.

Alcohol and Drug Education Programming
The University offers several programs on alcohol and drug education annually. Evidence suggests that learning is taking place during several of these programs. These programs are included in the program inventory in Appendix D.

Alcohol Free Programs and Services:
All campus programs for students are alcohol free. Some programs are specifically designed to offer alcohol free alternatives to students. These programs are included in the program inventory in Appendix D.

Illegal substances are not permitted in on-campus housing under any circumstances. Students who are age 21 or over may have alcohol in the privacy of their room as long as they conform to all local, state and federal laws as well as the Student Code of Conduct. In 2004, the University instituted substance free housing for those students who do not wish to reside in an environment where alcohol, drugs and tobacco use are present. These substances cannot be used in substance free housing, nor can a resident return under the influence of these substances. If a resident violates the substance free housing agreement they will be removed from the community.

Student Counseling Services
Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi offers a variety of programs to promote healthy lifestyles and substance-free alternatives. The University Counseling Center (UCC) offers students individual and group counseling, assessments, and referrals for outpatient and inpatient care.

Between August 13, 2010 – August 13, 2012, the University Counseling Center assigned a substance abuse diagnosis to a total of 121 students. On average, these students were seen for three sessions. This number increased significantly over the two-year period. This increase is due to student populations growth, increased use of the University Counseling Center services and more accurate diagnostic reporting.

The University Counseling Center also offered the Alcohol Education Program for Minors through October 2011. This is a six hour alcohol education course for students cited/charged with alcohol related offenses (MIP, DUI, and Public Intoxication). The course is approved by
Texas Department of State Health Services. Four people utilized this service over the biennium. Post-test scores were higher than pre-test scores 100% of the time. This course was discontinued due to lack of demand. There are now several venues in the city where students are able to meet this requirement so resources on-campus were focused elsewhere.

In addition to providing alcohol and other drug education, the UCC is committed to providing treatment options and supportive intervention to all students. They offer several assessment options including on-site screenings at the UCC, anonymous web-based screenings and screening booths at campus events, such as the Wellness Expo and during National Alcohol Screening Day.

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
All budgeted benefits eligible faculty and staff have free confidential access to the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). This program is provided to help employees with various personal problems that may arise, including alcohol and/or drug use/abuse. The service provides an employee that needs help or has questions a free and confidential place to seek assistance. The EAP also hosts a web-site with resources and assessment tools for employees. The Human Resources Office provides monthly brown bag luncheons to get the word out about the EAP and what it offers. A minimum of one brown bag luncheon is held on the subject of alcohol and drug awareness each year. In 2012, in addition to the brown bag session, a workshop was offered by the EAP provider during the annual Employee Development Day. In addition, a workshop was offered by the campus coalition, I-ADAPT, during Employee Development Day.

Other Resources
The University Health Center provides information about the health risks of drug and alcohol abuse, as well as general medical care for students. Other resources include I-ADAPT, National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Month activities, the University Police Department services and the Annual Security Report.

Early Intervention for Students
For the purpose of consistency, all students found responsible for violating the rules and regulations will be subject to sanctions commensurate with the offenses and any aggravating and mitigating circumstances. Disciplinary actions in cases involving alcohol and drug-related violations result in sanctions up to and including suspension or expulsion from the University and referral for prosecution. Students accused of violating the Student Code of Conduct, despite status or affiliation, will receive their due process rights during the adjudication process. Any disciplinary action imposed by the University may precede and be in addition to any penalty imposed by an off-campus authority. Students will be advised of available alcohol and drug counseling at the University Counseling Center and/or referred to a community organization. The University Counseling Center and the University Health Center can provide assistance and referral to appropriate community agencies.

The University enforces Parental Notification for all students found responsible for violating the University Alcohol and Drug Policy and Code of Conduct as allowed by FERPA. When a student has been found responsible, a letter is sent to the permanent address of the student to notify parents/guardians. Students and parents are notified of this policy through the Student
Handbook and Code of Conduct and New Student Orientation Safe Living sessions which address AOD issues and concerns.

The University sanctions students found in violation of the Student Code of Conduct alcohol rules to an on-line alcohol education course called “Under the Influence” facilitated by 3rd Millennium. “Under the Influence” is an offender paid program consisting of nine lessons. The four hour course includes the e-Check-up To Go - Alcohol assessment, lesson quizzes and a final exam. Post-test results indicate more than a 24% increase in knowledge over the pre-test. For results, see Appendix J.

3rd Millennium also facilitates an on-line course for student violators of the rules regarding marijuana. “Marijuana 101” is a three hour course with six interactive lessons including a pre-test and post-test as well as the e-Check-up To Go - Marijuana assessment. Post test scores indicate a 23% increase in knowledge for this course as well. For full results, see Appendix J.

Texas A&M University System Policy and Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi rules indicate that a re-entry program must be in place for suspension from the University following an AOD violation. The campus considers re-entry on a case by case basis upon completion of other required sanctions.

**Early Intervention for Student Athletes**

In addition to the early intervention methods for students, the Athletic Department offers procedures for addressing AOD issues with student athletes. The Student-Athlete Assistance Program (SAAP) offers assistance to athletes concerning issues related to alcohol and drug abuse. Preventative measures used by the Department of Athletics include drug screening combined with an alcohol and drug education program.

The Department of Athletics uses urine drug testing to help detect those student-athletes with drug abuse, alcohol, or chemical dependency problems. It is the policy of the Islander Athletics program to allow student athletes to participate if they are in compliance with institutional policies, and to restrict from athletics those who are not. The Athletic Department works closely with the University Counseling Center to address concerns for those student athletes identified through the drug tests. In addition to the proactive measures used by the University Athletic Program, the NCAA also conducts drug testing. In 2010-12 the Athletic Department and NCAA administered a combined total of 83 drug tests. Five tests were returned with positive results. One was positive for diuretics related to high blood pressure medication and received a medical exception from the NCAA. Four results were returned as positive for marijuana. For a complete copy of the Student-Athlete Drug Testing Policy, see Appendix F.

**Early Intervention for Employees**

Texas A&M University System strictly prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession or use of illicit drugs or alcohol on system property, and /or while on official duty and/or as part of any system activities. With this in mind the System Policy, 34.02, Drug and Alcohol Abuse and System Regulation 34.02.01, Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Rehabilitation Programs are reviewed at a mandatory New Employee Orientation program for all employees who are new to the A&M System. New employees also sign an acknowledgement that they have
read the Texas A&M Corpus Christi Rule, 34.02.01.C1, Alcohol and Drugs. If a supervisor reasonably suspects that use of a controlled substance or alcohol has resulted in absenteeism, tardiness, or impairment of work performance or is the cause of workplace accidents, the supervisor shall immediately notify the appropriate department head or other designated administrator. Upon direction from the department head or designated administrator, the supervisor or other designated administrator shall discuss with the employee the suspected alcohol or drug-related concerns. The employee is advised of any available alcohol and drug counseling, rehabilitation, or employee assistance programs, and the terms of any applicable disciplinary sanctions. The employee may be required to participate in an assistance program and be subject to discipline (up to and including termination of employment) if he or she rejects participation in the program. All meetings between the employee and the supervisor or other administrator to address the suspected alcohol or drug-related problem and/or its resolution are documented in a memorandum to the record and filed in the employee's personnel file.

If discussion and/or participation in any available alcohol or drug counseling, rehabilitation, or employee assistance program fails to resolve the suspected alcohol or drug-related problems or if the employee fails to meet the terms of any applicable disciplinary sanctions, the employee may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Testing of employees other than those occupying DOD-funded sensitive positions or those required to have a commercial driver’s license may be undertaken only when there is reasonable suspicion that the employee is under the influence of alcohol or illicit drugs while on the job, the employee's job performance has been affected by the use of alcohol or illicit drugs, and such impairment presents a risk to the physical safety of the employee or another person. The decision to test an employee in these circumstances will be made by the chief executive officer or designee with the advice of the Office of General Counsel. The employee should be informed that a refusal to submit to a test, combined with a reasonable suspicion of usage, may be sufficient basis for termination.

Statement of AOD program goals and a discussion of goal achievement;
I-ADAPT (Islander’s Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Team) is committed to promoting healthy choices among the TAMU-CC campus community in order to reduce the negative consequences of alcohol and drug use/abuse. In 2010, the team developed and implemented a new, five year strategic plan. Program goals focus on creating a campus community that is aware and knowledgeable to reduce the negative impact of alcohol and other drugs and to create community support for reducing the negative impact of alcohol and other drugs. A copy of this plan is available in Appendix C.

In Summer 2012, the team conducted a self-study/program review using the Council for the Advancement of Standards in Higher Education (CAS) standards. Results of this self-study are being used to create an action plan for the team. The strategic plan will be revised to include the actions identified. Evaluation of progress toward goal achievement is determined through the analysis of annual CORE survey results. 2012 CORE results indicate progress. Results are available in Appendix K.
University Police Department data indicates a decrease in alcohol violations and an increase in drug violations compared to the last two year period. This is consistent with national trends. University police continue to pro-actively enforce alcohol and drug violations. Liquor and Drug Law violations as reported in the Campus Security Report are available in Appendix H.

University Judicial Affairs data indicates that a much greater number of students were found responsible for alcohol and drug violations in 2010-12 than in the last biennium. This may be due, in part, to a new tracking system and increased accountability within the student conduct office. A breakdown of this data can be found in Appendix I.

Human Resources data shows that one employee voluntarily utilized the Employee Assistance Program in 2010-2011 and two in 2011-2012. There was one mandatory referral in 2010-2011 and there were none in 2011-2012.

**Summaries of AOD program strengths and weaknesses**

Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi has made significant progress in substance abuse prevention efforts. Prevention activities are better coordinated, a greater number of students are involved in prevention efforts, and the number and variety of prevention activities has increased. Also, the prevention team, I-ADAPT, has experienced an increase in identity and recognition on campus. Evaluation of progress toward goal achievement is determined through the analysis of annual CORE survey results.

Despite efforts, alcohol use is prevalent among, and accepted by, many students at Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi and contributes to many negative outcomes. The University Counseling Center designates one counselor as a Coordinator of Alcohol and Drug Programming to lead Counseling Center AOD efforts.

The program has benefitted from the NCAA CHOICES, TABC EUDL and Texans Standing Tall grant funding during 2010-12. This funding and support has been instrumental in I-ADAPT’s growth. The prevention team has also partnered with other campus entities to off-set program expenses and meet personnel challenges.

The program enters the next biennium with $25,300 less funding than the year prior. The three year NCAA CHOICES grant ($30,000 over three years), the one year TABC EUDL funding ($15,073 over one year) and the two year Texans Standing Tall funding ($10,650 over two years) is no longer available to the prevention team. This reduced funding will have a severe impact on the programs and services provided by the team. New sources of revenue and opportunities for collaboration will continue to be investigated.

**Procedures for distributing AOD policy to students and employees**

The policy notification (Appendix A) is distributed via university email to all students in October of each year by the Office of Judicial Affairs. Faculty and staff of record receive the policy via university email in October of each year by the Human Resources Office.
In the future, notification will be sent to new, incoming students each semester. Further, attempts will be made to include an acknowledgement of receipt through the University registration system. Human Resources will send the notification via email to each new employee.

**Content of the policies distributed to students and employees**

Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi has a written rule that describes standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on University property or as part of any of University sponsored activities.

The written rule includes (1) a description of legal sanctions under federal, state, or local laws for the unlawful possession use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; (2) a clear statement of disciplinary sanctions Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi will impose on students and employees for violations of the standards of conduct. (3) a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol; (4) a description of drug and alcohol programs/resources available to employees or students. The full notification is found in Appendix A.

**Recommendations for revising AOD programs**

Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi has made significant progress in substance abuse prevention efforts. The prevention team adopted and implemented its strategic plan in 2010 and in Summer 2012 the team conducted a program review using the Council for Advancement of Standards in Higher Education (CAS) self-study process to measure effectiveness against established standards. The team is currently creating an action plan for continuous improvement based on the findings in the CAS self-study. These actions will be incorporated into the program’s strategic plan.

Progress has been made on most recommendations identified in the last report. Many of these recommendations are addressed in the five year strategic plan and are in progress.

Ongoing program needs and goals include:
- Increase student participation in I-ADAPT
- Employee AOD Survey
- Increased funding to meet goals and objectives
- Increased funding to support a dedicated AOD Prevention staff person
- Revise policy notification distribution method
- On-campus late night venue for students
- Offering Alcoholics Anonymous on campus
- Seek funding to continue efforts previously funded by grants.
- Create community partnerships to aid in prevention

Newly identified program needs and goals include:
- Develop and promote a core base of student learning outcomes
• Implement a university rule to align with the State of Texas 911 Lifeline Law
• Create and implement an online employee training program/notification.
• Consider adding language regarding the financial aid implications of a drug conviction to the annual notification.
• Work with the Office of Student Conduct to train Conduct Board Members on alcohol and other drug issues.
• Work with the Office of Student Conduct to streamline the alcohol and other drug referral process.
• Incorporate a mid-Biennial Review meeting to ensure that action plans are on track for implementation.
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi is committed to a campus 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 University will act to ensure compliance with all local, state, and federal laws and A&M University System policies dealing with controlled substances, illicit drugs, and the use of alcohol.

The University prohibits the use or possession of alcoholic beverages on campus by any individual under the age of 21. Failure to comply with this rule violates state law and the rules governing student conduct and will subject the individual to disciplinary action.

Students of lawful age under Texas Statutes may possess and/or consume alcoholic beverages in the privacy of their rooms or apartments in campus residence facilities. However, occupants and their guests must comply with state and local statutes concerning possession, sale, and consumption of alcoholic beverages. Any use of alcoholic beverages should be in moderation. Therefore, bulk quantities of alcohol (kegs, cases, party balls, etc.) are not allowed on campus or in residence facilities. Loud or disruptive behaviors, interference with the cleanliness of residence facilities, or drinking habits that are harmful to the health or education of an individual or those around him/her are reasons for appropriate disciplinary action by the University.

Except for the limited circumstances specified in University Rule 34.02.01.C1, the possession of open containers and the consumption of beer, wine, and/or distilled spirits are prohibited in all public areas of the campus. For the purposes of this rule, residence facilities’ balconies and patios are considered public areas. Although students of lawful age may possess and consume alcoholic beverages in the privacy of their rooms or apartments, all alcoholic beverages transported through public areas on the University grounds and in residence facilities must be unopened and concealed.

All members of the University community are expected to abide by state and federal laws pertaining to controlled substances and illicit drugs. Standards of conduct strictly prohibit the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession or use of controlled substances, illicit drugs or drug paraphernalia on University property, at University-sponsored activities, and/or while on active duty. Individuals may use prescription medications that are medically necessary and prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner.

While the University has limited jurisdiction when alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs are consumed off-campus, members of the University community are encouraged to consider these regulations as a guideline for responsible and lawful behavior. Any recognized student organization that plans to include alcohol at an official function off-campus must obtain permission from Student Activities under the University risk management guidelines. Failure to comply with this requirement will be reason for appropriate disciplinary action by the University.
To implement an effective drug and alcohol abuse prevention plan, the University will use both formal and informal channels of communication to: 1) disseminate information describing patterns of addiction and the physical, mental, and emotional consequences that result from the abuse of alcohol and controlled/illegal substances, 2) distribute information that describes and encourages the use of counseling and treatment modalities available to both students and employees in the local and regional area, and 3) make available to the campus population referrals to local treatment centers and counseling programs. These referrals will be made within a supportive, confidential, and non-punitive environment under the auspices of the University Health Center, Counseling Center, and/or Human Resources.

This brochure is prepared in compliance with the Drug Free Schools & Communities Act of 1989 and is distributed annually to all University students and employees.

LEGAL SANCTIONS

Zero Tolerance for Minors with Alcohol Law
It is illegal for a minor to drive while having any detectable amount of alcohol in his/her system. The consequences of a first offense include being sanctioned by the state for a Class C misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to $500, attendance at an alcohol awareness class, 20-40 hours of mandatory community service, and 60 days driver’s license suspension (the minor would not be eligible for an occupational license for the first 30 days). A second offense results in the same sanctions, but increases the driver’s license suspension to 120 days (the minor would not be eligible for an occupational license for the first 90 days) and mandatory 40 to 60 community service. If a third violation occurs, the minor is not eligible for deferred adjudication. The minor’s driver’s license is suspended for 180 days (an occupational license may not be obtained during the entire suspension period). If the minor is 17 years of age or older, the fine increases to $500-$2,000, confinement in jail for up to 180 days, or both. Minors who purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages, as well as minors who are publicly intoxicated or misrepresenting their age to obtain alcoholic beverages face the following consequences: Class C misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $500, a mandatory alcohol awareness class, 8-40 hours of community service, and 30-180 days loss or denial of driver’s license. If a minor is 17 years of age or older and the violation is a third offense, it is punishable by a fine of $250-$2,000, confinement in jail for up to 180 days or both, as well as automatic driver’s license suspension or denial.

Sale or Giving Alcohol to a Minor
The punishment for making alcoholic beverages available to a minor is a Class B misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to $2,000, confinement in jail for up to 180 days, or both. Sale to a minor is a Class A misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to $4,000, confinement up to a year in jail, or both.

Public Intoxication
A person commits an offense if he/she appears in a public place while intoxicated to the degree that he/she may endanger him/herself or another. Public intoxication is a Class C misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to $500.
Driving While Intoxicated
A person commits an offense if he/she is intoxicated while operating a motor vehicle in a public place. Driving while intoxicated is a Class B misdemeanor, with a minimum term of confinement of 72 hours and/or a fine not to exceed $2,000. If it is shown on the trial of an offense under this section that at the time of the offense the person operating the motor vehicle had an open container of alcohol in the person's immediate possession, the offense is a Class B misdemeanor, with a minimum term of confinement of six days and/or a fine not to exceed $2,000.

DWI With a Child Passenger
Motorist can be charged with child endangerment for driving while intoxicated if they’re carrying passengers younger than 15 years old. DWI with a child passenger is a felony and punishable with up to $10,000 fine, up to two years in state jail, and loss of driver’s license for 180 days.

Possession/Manufacture/Delivery/Trafficking of a Controlled Substance
Penalties for possessing or delivering a controlled substance range according to type of substance, amount possessed or delivered, and number and type of previous violations. On the state level, misdemeanors are punishable by up to $2,000 in fines and up to one year in jail or both. Felonies are punishable for by 5-99 years, or life, in prison and up to $20,000 in fines. On the federal level, a first conviction for possession of a controlled substance can result in imprisonment of up to one year, a fine of $1,000-$100,000 or both. Subsequent convictions can result in longer prison sentences, larger fines, or both. Possession of crack cocaine can result in mandatory federal prison terms of 5-20 years, fines up to $250,000, or both. Any person who distributes, possesses with intent to distribute, or manufactures a controlled substance in or on, or within one thousand feet of, the real property comprising a public or private college, junior college, or university is subject to twice the maximum punishment, at least twice any term of supervised release, and a fine up to twice of that authorized may be imposed. Except to the extent a greater minimum sentence is otherwise provided, a person shall be sentenced under this subsection to a term of imprisonment of not less than one year. The mandatory minimum sentencing provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to offenses involving 5 grams or less of marijuana. An individual convicted of trafficking by a federal court can receive up to life imprisonment and be fined up to $8 million.

Possession of Alcohol in Motor Vehicle
A person commits an offense if he/she knowingly possesses an open container in a passenger area of a motor vehicle that is located on a public highway, regardless of whether the vehicle is being operated or is stopped or parked. "Open container" means a bottle, can, or other receptacle that contains any amount of alcoholic beverage and that is open, that has been opened, that has a broken seal, or the contents of which are partially removed. This is a Class C misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to $500.

UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS
Student Code of Conduct
Students found responsible for violating the rules and regulations will be subject to sanctions
commensurate with the offenses and any aggravating and mitigating circumstances. Disciplinary actions in cases involving alcohol and/or drug-related violations may result in sanctions up to and including suspension or expulsion from the University and referral for prosecution. Any disciplinary action imposed by the University may precede and be in addition to any penalty imposed by an off-campus authority. Students will be advised of available alcohol and drug counseling at the University Counseling Center and/or referred to a community organization. The University Counseling Center and the University Health Center can provide assistance and referral to appropriate community agencies.

The University sanctions students found in violation of the Student Code of Conduct alcohol rules to an on-line alcohol education course called “Under the Influence” facilitated by 3rd Millennium. “Under the Influence” is an offender pay program consisting of nine lessons. The four hour course includes the e-CHUG assessment, lesson quizzes and a final exam.

3rd Millennium also facilitates an on-line course for student violators of the rules regarding marijuana. “Marijuana 101” is a three house course with six interactive lessons including a pre-test and post-test as well as the e-TOKE.

Any previous disciplinary record may be considered when determining sanctions for a current violation of the Student Code of Conduct. Other sanctions that may be assessed for conduct related to the unlawful use, possession, or distribution of drugs or alcohol may include but not limited to eviction from housing, alcohol and/or drug assessment, community service, and other sanctions as deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

Employment
If a supervisor reasonably suspects that use of a controlled substance or alcohol has resulted in absenteeism, tardiness, or impairment of work performance or is the cause of workplace accidents, the supervisor shall immediately notify the appropriate department head or other designated administrator. Upon direction from the department head or designated administrator, the supervisor or other designated administrator shall discuss with the employee the suspected alcohol or drug-related problems. The employee should be advised of any available alcohol and drug counseling, rehabilitation, or employee assistance programs, and the terms of any applicable disciplinary sanctions. The employee may be required to participate in an assistance program and be subject to discipline (up to and including termination of employment) if he or she rejects participation in the program. All meetings between the employee and the supervisor or other administrator to address the suspected alcohol or drug-related problem and/or its resolution shall be documented in a memorandum to the record and filed in the employee's personnel file.

If discussion and/or participation in any available alcohol or drug counseling, rehabilitation, or employee assistance program fail to resolve the suspected alcohol or drug-related problems or if the employee fails to meet the terms of any applicable disciplinary sanctions, the employee may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Testing of employees other than those occupying DOD-funded sensitive positions or those required to have a commercial driver’s license may be undertaken only when there is reasonable
suspicion that the employee is under the influence of alcohol or illicit drugs while on the job, the employee's job performance has been affected by the use of alcohol or illicit drugs, and such impairment presents a risk to the physical safety of the employee or another person. The decision to test an employee in these circumstances will be made by the appropriate chief executive officer or designee with the advice of the Office of General Counsel. The employee should be informed that a refusal to submit to a test, combined with a reasonable suspicion of usage, may be sufficient basis for termination.

As a condition of employment, employees on government grants or contracts must abide by the required notification statement and must report any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace or on University business to their employer no later than five days after such conviction. The employer, in turn, must so notify the contracting federal agency within 10 days after receiving notice from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction and within 30 days must impose sanctions on the employee involved. Such sanctions may take the form of personnel actions against such an employee, up to and including termination or requiring the employee to satisfactorily participate in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

Faculty members have the responsibility to supervise student activities on field trips. Faculty members should inform students that actions violating state laws, local regulations, and University rules regarding alcohol and drugs will not be permitted on any University field trip. Students who violate these guidelines regarding alcohol and drug use on field trips will be subject to disciplinary action.

**HEALTH RISKS**

**Alcohol**
Alcohol abuse can cause many health-related problems. Approximately 150,000 deaths annually are directly related to alcohol abuse and/or alcoholism. Alcohol abuse can lead to alcoholism, premature death through overdose, and complications involving the brain, heart, liver, and many other body organs. Alcohol abuse is the prime contributor to suicide, homicide, motor vehicle deaths, and other accidental causes of death. Alcohol abuse also causes liver disease, gastritis, and anemia. Alcohol abuse interferes with psychological functions, causes interpersonal difficulties, and is involved in many cases of child abuse. Alcohol abuse also disrupts occupational effectiveness and causes legal and financial problems. Alcohol used in any amount by a pregnant woman can cause birth defects.

**Drugs**
The abuse of illicit drugs can result in a wide range of health problems. In general, illicit drug use can result in drug addiction, death by overdose, death from withdrawal, seizure, heart problems, infections (i.e., HIV/AIDS, hepatitis), liver disease, and chronic brain dysfunction. Other problems associated with illicit drug use include psychological dysfunction such as memory loss, thought disorders (i.e., hallucinations, paranoia, psychosis), and psychological dependency. Additional effects include occupational, social, and family problems as well as a reduction in motivation. Drug use by a pregnant woman may cause addiction or health complications in her unborn child.
PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi offers a variety of educational workshops and programs relating to drugs and alcohol education. Educational tools such as e-Chug, Alcohol Jeopardy Game, Alcohol Poison Training, alcohol and drug assessment/screenings through the University Counseling Center and an online interactive course are available for students. All incoming students under the 21 years of age must complete an online alcohol education and prevention course.

For a complete schedule or to request a program specific to the interests and needs of your organization, call the Office of Student Affairs, 361-825-2612 or the University Counseling Center at 361-825-2703.

CAMPUS RESOURCES

A&M-Corpus Christi offers a variety of programs to promote healthy lifestyles and substance-free alternatives. Students can become involved with the planning of drug and alcohol education programs by contacting the Division of Student Affairs at 825-2612.

Annual Security Report - This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by A&M-Corpus Christi; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning sexual assault, and other matters. Obtain a copy of this report by contacting the University Police Department 825-4444 or by accessing the following web site: http://police.tamucc.edu.

Employee Assistance Program - The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is designed to help A&M-Corpus Christi budgeted benefits eligible employees with personal problems, including alcohol and drug abuse. The EAP is completely confidential, and services are free. To contact the EAP call, 1-800-492-4357.

I-ADAPT - I-ADAPT (Islander’s Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Team) is committed to promoting healthy choices among the A&M-Corpus Christi campus community in order to reduce the negative consequences of alcohol and drug use/abuse. For more information, you may visit the following website: http://iadapt.tamucc.edu or call 825-2612.

University Counseling Center - The University Counseling Center offers students individual counseling, educational programming and support groups focused on alcohol and other drug use, abuse and addiction. An Alcohol Education Program for Minors is also available for minors cited/charged with alcohol related offenses (MIP, DUI, and Public Intoxication). For more information, call 825-2703 or visit our website at http://counseling.tamucc.edu.
University Health Center - The University Health Center can provide information about the health risks of drug and alcohol abuse, as well as general medical care for students. For more information, call 825-2601 or visit our website at http://healthcenter.tamucc.edu.

University Police Department - The University Police Department educates the University community about drug and alcohol issues as well as enforces local, state and federal law. For more information, call 825-4444.
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi is committed to a campus 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 University will act to ensure compliance with all local, state, and federal laws and A&M University System policies dealing with controlled substances, illicit drugs, and the use of alcohol.

The University prohibits the use or possession of alcoholic beverages on campus by any individual under the age of 21. Failure to comply with this rule violates state law and the rules governing student conduct and will subject the individual to disciplinary action.

Students of lawful age under Texas Statutes may possess and/or consume alcoholic beverages in the privacy of their rooms or apartments in campus residence facilities. However, occupants and their guests must comply with state and local statutes concerning possession, sale, and consumption of alcoholic beverages. Any use of alcoholic beverages should be in moderation. Therefore, bulk quantities of alcohol (kegs, cases, party balls, etc.) are not allowed on campus or in residence facilities. Loud or disruptive behaviors, interference with the cleanliness of residence facilities, or drinking habits that are harmful to the health or education of an individual or those around him/her are reasons for appropriate disciplinary action by the University.

Except for the limited circumstances specified in University Rule 34.02.01.C1, the possession of open containers and the consumption of beer, wine, and/or distilled spirits are prohibited in all public areas of the campus. For the purposes of this rule, residence facilities’ balconies and patios are considered public areas. Although students of lawful age may possess and consume alcoholic beverages in the privacy of their rooms or apartments, all alcoholic beverages transported through public areas on the University grounds and in residence facilities must be unopened and concealed.

All members of the University community are expected to abide by state and federal laws pertaining to controlled substances and illicit drugs. Standards of conduct strictly prohibit the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession or use of controlled substances, illicit drugs or drug paraphernalia on University property, at University-sponsored activities, and/or while on active duty. Individuals may use prescription medications that are medically necessary and prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner.

While the University has limited jurisdiction when alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs are consumed off-campus, members of the University community are encouraged to consider these regulations as a guideline for responsible and lawful behavior. Any recognized student organization that plans to include alcohol at an official function off-campus must obtain permission from Student Activities under the University risk management guidelines. Failure to comply with this requirement will be reason for appropriate disciplinary action by the University.
To implement an effective drug and alcohol abuse prevention plan, the University will use both formal and informal channels of communication to: 1) disseminate information describing patterns of addiction and the physical, mental, and emotional consequences that result from the abuse of alcohol and controlled/illegal substances, 2) distribute information that describes and encourages the use of counseling and treatment modalities available to both students and employees in the local and regional area, and 3) make available to the campus population referrals to local treatment centers and counseling programs. These referrals will be made within a supportive, confidential, and non-punitive environment under the auspices of the University Health Center, Counseling Center, and/or Human Resources.

This brochure is prepared in compliance with the Drug Free Schools & Communities Act of 1989 and is distributed annually to all University students and employees.

**LEGAL SANCTIONS**

**Zero Tolerance for Minors with Alcohol Law**
It is illegal for a minor to drive while having any detectable amount of alcohol in his/her system. The consequences of a first offense include being sanctioned by the state for a Class C misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to $500, attendance at an alcohol awareness class, 20-40 hours of mandatory community service, and 60 days driver’s license suspension (the minor would not be eligible for an occupational license for the first 30 days). A second offense results in the same sanctions, but increases the driver’s license suspension to 120 days (the minor would not be eligible for an occupational license for the first 90 days) and mandatory 40 to 60 community service. If a third violation occurs, the minor is not eligible for deferred adjudication. The minor’s driver’s license is suspended for 180 days (an occupational license may not be obtained during the entire suspension period). If the minor is 17 years of age or older, the fine increases to $500-$2,000, confinement in jail for up to 180 days, or both. Minors who purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages, as well as minors who are publicly intoxicated or misrepresenting their age to obtain alcoholic beverages face the following consequences: Class C misdemeanor punishable by a fine up to $500, a mandatory alcohol awareness class, 8-40 hours of community service, and 30-180 days loss or denial of driver’s license. If a minor is 17 years of age or older and the violation is a third offense, it is punishable by a fine of $250-$2,000, confinement in jail for up to 180 days or both, as well as automatic driver’s license suspension or denial.

**Sale or Giving Alcohol to a Minor**
The punishment for making alcoholic beverages available to a minor is a Class A misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to $2,000, confinement in jail for up to 180 days, or both. Sale to a minor is a Class A misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to $4,000, confinement up to a year in jail, or both.

**Public Intoxication**
A person commits an offense if he/she appears in a public place while intoxicated to the degree that he/she may endanger him/herself or another. Public intoxication is a Class C misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to $500.
Driving While Intoxicated
A person commits an offense if he/she is intoxicated while operating a motor vehicle in a public place. Driving while intoxicated is a Class B misdemeanor, with a minimum term of confinement of 72 hours and/or a fine not to exceed $2,000. If it is shown on the trial of an offense under this section that at the time of the offense the person operating the motor vehicle had an open container of alcohol in the person's immediate possession, the offense is a Class B misdemeanor, with a minimum term of confinement of six days and/or a fine not to exceed $2,000.

DWI With a Child Passenger
Motorist can be charged with child endangerment for driving while intoxicated if they’re carrying passengers younger than 15 years old. DWI with a child passenger is a felony and punishable with up to $10,000 fine, up to two years in state jail, and loss of driver’s license for 180 days. DWI is a Class A misdemeanor if the blood alcohol level is .15 or higher.

Possession/Manufacture/Delivery/Trafficking of a Controlled Substance
Penalties for possessing or delivering a controlled substance range according to type of substance, amount possessed or delivered, and number and type of previous violations. On the state level, misdemeanors are punishable by up to $2,000 in fines and up to one year in jail or both. Felonies are punishable for by 5-99 years, or life, in prison and up to $20,000 in fines. On the federal level, a first conviction for possession of a controlled substance can result in imprisonment of up to one year, a fine of $1,000-$100,000 or both. Subsequent convictions can result in longer prison sentences, larger fines, or both. Possession of crack cocaine can result in mandatory federal prison terms of 5-20 years, fines up to $250,000, or both. Any person who distributes, possesses with intent to distribute, or manufactures a controlled substance in or on, or within one thousand feet of, the real property comprising a public or private college, junior college, or university is subject to twice the maximum punishment, at least twice any term of supervised release, and a fine up to twice of that authorized may be imposed. Except to the extent a greater minimum sentence is otherwise provided, a person shall be sentenced under this subsection to a term of imprisonment of not less than one year. The mandatory minimum sentencing provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to offenses involving 5 grams or less of marijuana. An individual convicted of trafficking by a federal court can receive up to life imprisonment and be fined up to $8 million.

Possession of Alcohol in Motor Vehicle
A person commits an offense if he/she knowingly possesses an open container in a passenger area of a motor vehicle that is located on a public highway, regardless of whether the vehicle is being operated or is stopped or parked. "Open container" means a bottle, can, or other receptacle that contains any amount of alcoholic beverage and that is open, that has been opened, that has a broken seal, or the contents of which are partially removed. This is a Class C misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to $500.

UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS

Student Code of Conduct
Students found responsible for violating the rules and regulations will be subject to sanctions
commensurate with the offenses and any aggravating and mitigating circumstances. Disciplinary actions in cases involving alcohol and/or drug-related violations may result in sanctions up to and including suspension or expulsion from the University and referral for prosecution. Any disciplinary action imposed by the University may precede and be in addition to any penalty imposed by an off-campus authority. Students will be advised of available alcohol and drug counseling at the University Counseling Center and/or referred to a community organization. The University Counseling Center and the University Health Center can provide assistance and referral to appropriate community agencies.

The University sanctions students found in violation of the Student Code of Conduct alcohol rules to an on-line alcohol education course called “Under the Influence” facilitated by 3rd Millennium. “Under the Influence” is an offender pay program consisting of nine lessons. The four hour course includes the e-CHUG assessment, lesson quizzes and a final exam.

3rd Millennium also facilitates an on-line course for student violators of the rules regarding marijuana. “Marijuana 101” is a three hour course with six interactive lessons including a pre-test and post-test as well as the e-TOKE.

Any previous disciplinary record may be considered when determining sanctions for a current violation of the Student Code of Conduct. Other sanctions that may be assessed for conduct related to the unlawful use, possession, or distribution of drugs or alcohol may include but not limited to eviction from housing, alcohol and/or drug assessment, community service, and other sanctions as deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

**Employment**

If a supervisor reasonably suspects that use of a controlled substance or alcohol has resulted in absenteeism, tardiness, or impairment of work performance or is the cause of workplace accidents, the supervisor shall immediately notify the appropriate department head or other designated administrator. Upon direction from the department head or designated administrator, the supervisor or other designated administrator shall discuss with the employee the suspected alcohol or drug-related problems. The employee should be advised of any available alcohol and drug counseling, rehabilitation, or employee assistance programs, and the terms of any applicable disciplinary sanctions. The employee may be required to participate in an assistance program and be subject to discipline (up to and including termination of employment) if he or she rejects participation in the program. All meetings between the employee and the supervisor or other administrator to address the suspected alcohol or drug-related problem and/or its resolution shall be documented in a memorandum to the record and filed in the employee's personnel file.

If discussion and/or participation in any available alcohol or drug counseling, rehabilitation, or employee assistance program fail to resolve the suspected alcohol or drug-related problems or if the employee fails to meet the terms of any applicable disciplinary sanctions, the employee may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Testing of employees other than those occupying DOD-funded sensitive positions or those required to have a commercial driver’s license may be undertaken only when there is reasonable
suspicion that the employee is under the influence of alcohol or illicit drugs while on the job, the employee's job performance has been affected by the use of alcohol or illicit drugs, and such impairment presents a risk to the physical safety of the employee or another person. The decision to test an employee in these circumstances will be made by the appropriate chief executive officer or designee with the advice of the Office of General Counsel. The employee should be informed that a refusal to submit to a test, combined with a reasonable suspicion of usage, may be sufficient basis for termination.

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**Prevention Programs**

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**Campus Resources**

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**University Counseling Center** - The University Counseling Center offers educational programming, screenings, individual counseling, and support groups focused on alcohol and other drug use, abuse and addiction. For more information, call 825-2703 or visit our website at [http://counseling.tamucc.edu](http://counseling.tamucc.edu).
**University Health Center** - The University Health Center offers general medical care for students and can provide specific information about health risks and treatment options for substance misuse/abuse. For more information, call 825-2601 or visit our website at [http://healthcenter.tamucc.edu](http://healthcenter.tamucc.edu).

**University Police Department** - The University Police Department educates the University community about drug and alcohol issues as well as enforces local, state and federal law. For more information, call 825-4444.
APPENDIX C: I-ADAPT Mission and Goals

I-ADAPT
Strategic Plan
2010

Goal 1
Reduce the negative impact of alcohol and other drugs (AOD).

Objective 1.1 Provide effective alcohol and other drug (AOD) programming and services to meet the needs of the growing student population and address societal trends.

Strategy 1.1.1 Create a Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Education
- Staff
  - Professional Staff (Director/Coordinator/Prevention Specialist)
  - Clerical – 1 support staff person
  - Graduate Assistant/Prevention Mentor – 1 – 3
  - Volunteer Peer Mentors - 12
- Facility – 1 private office, 1 shared work area for GA(s),
- Workspace for peer mentors and a support staff station
- Budget – for staff, operations and programs.

Strategy 1.1.2 Add educational and prevention programming to meet needs.
- Create a research based program with potential to add to the theory and knowledge of AOD best practices.
- New Initiatives
  - Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention
  - Marijuana Use Prevention
  - Synthetic Drug Use Prevention
  - Curriculum Infusion
  - MADD Initiatives
- Enhance current programs
  - Website resources
  - National Alcohol Screening Day
  - NCAAW
  - Alcohol Wise
  - Social Norms Campaign
  - Collaborative Programs
    - Party House – Camden
    - Alcohol Speaker – Judicial
    - Late Night Breakfast – WOW
    - Wild and Wacky Wednesday – CAB/Rec
    - Wellness Expo - Rec
    - Passport to the Island – WOW
- Orientations
- Screening and Brief Interventions

Strategy 1.1.3 Enhance intervention services.
- New Initiatives
  - Brief Interviews of all AOD Code of Conduct Violators to determine best practice
  - Screening and Brief Interventions for targeted at risk groups and the general student population.
  - Train staff and students campus-wide to conduct brief interventions.
  - Health Center Assessments
  - BASICS
  - Support Groups
  - Alcoholics Anonymous
- Enhance Current Programs
  - Marijuana 101
  - Under the Influence
  - MIP Course
  - AOD Assessments and Screenings
  - Counseling and Treatment

Strategy 1.1.4 Communicate AOD data and information to students, administrators, faculty and staff.
- Marketing campaign to campus community
- Present to student leaders
- Present to administrators, faculty and staff

Strategy 1.1.5 Obtain revenue to add programs and services
- Assess program effectiveness
- Apply for grants to fund projects
  - DOE Model Program - begin preparation 1/2011
  - TABC
  - NCAA
  - MADD
  - Bacchus
  - TXDOT
  - TST

Objective 1.2 Conduct assessment of educational programs/services and student use of alcohol and other drugs.

Strategy 1.2.1 (CAS) Program Review - 2013

Strategy 1.2.2 Biennial Review – 2012, and 2014
Strategy 1.2.3  CORE – 2011, 2012, and 2014

Strategy 1.2.4  Program Outcomes Effectiveness
- Alcohol Wise
- Echug
- Party House

Strategy 1.2.5  Interviews to identify service gaps – 2012 and 2014

Goal 2
Create community support for reducing the negative impact of alcohol and other drugs.

Objective 2.1  Create partnerships with community stakeholders to address AOD issues and challenges.

Strategy 2.1.1  Establish campus-wide support for education, prevention and enforcement efforts on campus.
- Community Outreach
- Safe Communities
- University Police
- Health Center
- Create AOD Enforcement Task Force (I-ADAPT chairs, Judicial, UPD)

Strategy 2.1.2  Work with Corpus Christi Community stakeholders in alcohol and other drug matters. (City Commission, The Council)

Strategy 2.1.3  Collaborate with bar and restaurant owners on designated driver and other programs
- TABC communication and enforcement
- Bar Owner Education

Strategy 2.1.4  Engage local business owners and solicit support (policy, enforcement and financial)
- Identify owners – 2012
- Introductions - 2013
- Needs Assessment – 2014
- Action Plans – 2015
**APPENDIX D: AOD Program Inventory**

*Apple Workshop* – We offered a workshop based on the APPLE Conference to athletic coaches and staff. The presentation included the Apple Prevention Model and information on *Islanders Impacting Choices.*
Date and Time: 8/18/2010 from 12:30pm – 1:30pm  
Participants: 28

*Aloha Days* – An annual event sponsored by UCSA. We offered a social norms presentation endorsing protective behaviors to the freshman camp.
Date and Time: 8/19/2010 from 9am – 11am  
Participants: 250

*Student Athlete Orientation* – We showed the movie “Haze” to all student athletes and led a discussion on alcohol poisoning, hazing, and protective behaviors.
Date and Time: 8/24/2010 from 9am – 11:30am  
Participants: 200

*Passport to the Island* – An annual event sponsored by WOW to promote student services. We facilitated an info table to inform students on I-ADAPT and alcohol and other drug (AOD) programs.
Date and Time: 8/31/2010 from 4pm – 6:30pm  
Participants: 100

*Fall Fest* – An annual event sponsored by UCSA to promote department and student organizations. We facilitated an info table to inform students on I-ADAPT and AOD programs.
Date and Time: 9/8/2010 from 11am-1pm  
Participants: 100

*Party House* – A late-night event sponsored by University Housing. We participated in the planning and production of a “party” where participants learn about alcohol poisoning and protective behaviors.
Date and Time: 09/28/2010 from 7pm-10pm  
Participants: 168

*NCAAW and Volleyball* - A new program developed by IAM students. Students attending game pledged continued use of protective behaviors and signed large, inflatable volleyball.
Date and Time: 10/19/2010 from 5pm-7pm  
Participants: 100

*Boys & Girls Club Halloween Carnival* – IAM students participated in the annual community event.
Date and Time: 10/28/2010 from 6pm-8pm  
Participants: 300

*MIP Class* – UCC facilitated the Alcohol Education Program for Minors which includes information on alcohol poisoning.
Date and Time: 11/15/2010 & 11/17/2010 from 2– 5pm  
Participants: 4

*Late Night Breakfast* – A late-night event sponsored by Student Affairs and WOW.
Date and Time: 12/7/2010 from 8:30pm – 10pm  
Participants: 527

*Up All Night* – A late-night event sponsored by the CAB in honor of homecoming. We facilitated a “mad-gab” game based on protective behaviors.
Date and Time: 2/3/2011 from 9:00pm – 1:00am  
Participants: 162

*Texans Standing Tall Project* – I-ADAPT collaborated with UCSA to offer fraternity and sorority groups screenings and brief interventions.
Date and Time: 2/20/2011 & 2/27/2011 from 3pm-8pm  
Participants: 245

*Wild & Wacky Wednesday* – A spring break event sponsored by CAB. We facilitated “Spring Breakopoly,” a game showing positive and negative consequences to different choices over spring break.
Date and Time: 3/9/2011 from 12pm – 4pm  
Participants: 400
Break the Norm – IAM students participated in a community event sponsored by Coastal Bend AIDS Foundation over spring break.
Date and Time: 3/15/2011 from 12-5pm Participants: Community event

National Alcohol Screening Day – A wellness screening day sponsored by the UCC. We facilitated screenings and offered brief interventions. The UCC again had an increase in participants from the previous year.
Date and Time: 4/7/2011 from 11am – 1pm Participants: 47

Drug and Alcohol Awareness – A brown bag to discuss the topic, facts from myths and answers about types of substance abuse, symptoms, and enabling behaviors. Resources and help options were also available.
Date and Time: 04/19/2011 12:00 – 1:00 Participants: 5

Wellness Expo – A wellness event sponsored by Rec Sports. We collaborated with nursing students to facilitate “What’s Your Weed IQ?” to challenge marijuana myths.
Date and Time: 4/20/2011 from 10am – 2pm Participants: 255

e-CHUG – Attempted to promote student athlete completion of online alcohol screening, however it was not successful.
Date and Time: Spring 2011 Participants: 2

Apple Workshop – We updated workshop from previous year to include an update of Islanders Impacting Choices and perceptions of student athletes. We had a decrease in number of participants from previous year.
Date and Time: 8/16/2011 from 8:30am – 9:30am Participants: 7

21st Birthday Card Program – An electronic greeting card with information to encourage students to celebrate their 21st birthday wisely. The card includes alternative ways to celebrate and encourages use of protective behaviors.
Date: Fall Semester 2010 Participants: 293 Participants
Date: Spring Semester 2011 Participants: 128 Participants

Alcohol Wise - The University continues to mandate all incoming students under 21 to take an online alcohol education course called Alcohol Wise created by Third Millennium. Students who do not complete it have a hold on their account preventing them from registering in the spring semester until they complete it.
Date: Summer Semester 2010 Participants: 212 Students
Date: Fall Semester 2010 Participants: 1652 Students
Date: Spring Semester 2011 Participants: 223 Students
Date: Summer Semester 2011 Participants: 435 Students

Resident Advisor Program – Provided alcohol poisoning training for RAs. Discussed BAC, protective behavior, signs and symptoms of alcohol poisoning, knowing when to intervene and call for help, and responsibilities as an RA.
Date and Time: 8/12/11 from 9am – 10am Participants: 21

Aloha Days – An annual event sponsored by UCSA. We offered a social norms presentation endorsing protective behaviors to the freshman camp.
Date and Time: 8/18/2011 from 9am – 11am Participants: 290
Student Athlete Orientation – University Services Panel – Provided information on UCC services and I-ADAPT.
Date and Time: 8/22/2011 from 9am – 11:30am  Participants: 100

Party House – A late-night event sponsored by University Housing. We participated in the planning and production of a “party” where participants learn about alcohol poisoning and protective behaviors. *Outcome measures are included in Section IV of Final Report.*
Date and Time: 09/27/2011 from 7pm-10pm  Participants: 222

NCAAW and Volleyball – The second annual on-campus athletic event developed by IAM students. To promote alcohol awareness and protective behaviors, students were asked to create PSAs and sign a volleyball pledging to continue using their favorite protective behaviors.
Date and Time: 10/16/2011 from 3pm - 5pm  Participants: 206

Boys & Girls Club Halloween Carnival – IAM students participated in the annual community event.
Date and Time: 10/27/2011 from 6pm-8pm  Participants: 300

Great American Smokeout — In collaboration with American Cancer Society’s Colleges Against Cancer (CAC). IAM volunteers assisted CAC in rewarding students who choose not to smoke and providing assistance to students who do smoke. Four students turned in their cigarettes to receive a “cold turkey” sandwich and make a commitment to quit smoking for one day.
Date and Time: 11/17/2011 from 11am – 1pm  Participants: 25

Screening and Brief Interventions – I-ADAPT offered alcohol screenings and brief interventions to students throughout the fall and spring semesters. These programs were sponsored by a Texans Standing Tall grant and the TABC EUDL grant. Groups targeted included athletes, on-campus students, Rec Sports employees, ROTC, Greeks, RAs and the RA class.
Date: 8/19/2011  Participants: 42 Student Athletes
Date: 11/2&7/2011  Participants: 109 Housing Students
Date: 1/6/2012  Participants: 43 Recreational Sports Employees
Date: 1/10/2012  Participants: 38 ROTC Students
Date: 2/7/2012  Participants: 80 Student Athletes
Date: 2/8/2012  Participants: 11 Student Athletes
Date: 2/10/2012  Participants: 107 Greek Life Students
Date: 2/14/2012  Participants: 32 Housing Students
Date: 5/8/2012  Participants: 92 General Students

TABC Training with University Police – I-ADAPT sponsored a special half day training for University Police Officers on Party Dispersal Techniques.
Date: 12/20/2012  Participants: 12 University Police Officers

Basketball Game – IAM’s first program at an off-campus athletic event. We provided information, education, and giveaways to attendees of last Islander Basketball home game of season.
Date and Time: 3/3/2012 from 5pm – 7pm  Participants: 250

Wild & Wacky Wednesday – A spring break event sponsored by CAB. We collaborated with Texas AgriLife Extension Service who brought a DUI simulator and pedal cars for students to drive with Fatal Vision goggles.
Date and Time: 3/7/2012 from 12pm – 4pm  Participants: 86 participants
Alternative Spring Break – A spring break event sponsored by UCSA. TAMUCC students chose to spend their spring break building, painting, and cleaning houses in New Orleans. Islanders Impacting Choices supported them with funding needed for trip.
Date: 3/12 – 3/15/2012 Participants: 13 TAMUCC students

Break the Norm – IAM students participated in a community event sponsored by Coastal Bend AIDS Foundation over spring break.
Date and Time: 3/13/2012 from 12pm - 5pm Participants: Community event

Smoking Cessation Information Session – Discussed the health risks of smoking and provided an opportunity to participate in Fresh Start Program Certified through the American Cancer Society
Date and Time: April 11, 2012 3:00 – 4:00 Participants: 8

RA Program – UCC facilitated program on addiction, UCC services, I-ADAPT, and how to help a friend.
Date and Time: 4/12/2012 from 7pm – 8pm Participants: 35

Wellness Expo – A wellness event sponsored by Rec Sports. We collaborated with the Student Nursing Association to facilitate “What’s Your Weed IQ?” to provide education on marijuana use and consequences.
Date and Time: 4/18/2012 from 10am – 2pm Participants: 294

Drug and Alcohol Awareness – Two workshops were held as part of Employee Development Day. The first was an EAP session to discuss the topic, facts from myths and answers about types of substance abuse, symptoms, and enabling behaviors. Resources and help options were also available. The second was presented by the campus prevention team (I-ADAPT) and focused on risk levels, identifying high-risk behaviors, campus drinking behaviors and campus resources.
Date and Time: 5/23/2012 EAP Participants: 14 I-ADAPT Participants: 9

Drug and Alcohol Awareness – A brown bag to discuss the topic, facts from myths and answers about types of substance abuse, symptoms, and enabling behaviors. Resources and help options were also available.
Date and Time: 08/01/2012, 12:00 – 1:00 Participants: 51

e-CHUG – Attempted to promote student completion of online alcohol screening, however it was not successful. Decision was made to sponsor e-CHUG for marijuana for next year.
Date and Time: Fall 2011 and Spring 2012 Participants: 40

21st Birthday Card Program – An electronic greeting card with information to encourage students to celebrate their 21st birthday wisely. The card includes alternative ways to celebrate and encourages use of protective behaviors. Students are also asked to visit office for t-shirt gift.
Date: Fall Semester 2011 Participants: 12 Accepted Gifts
Date: Spring Semester 2012 Participants: 62 Accepted Gifts

Alcohol Wise - The University continues to mandate all incoming students under 21 to take an online alcohol education course called Alcohol Wise created by Third Millennium. Students who do not complete it have a hold on their account preventing them from registering in the spring semester until they complete it.
Date: Fall Semester 2011 Participants: 1376 Students
Date: Spring Semester 2012 Participants: 293 Students
APPENDIX E: Islander Alcohol Education Program Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section A: REPORT SUMMARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Institution Name:</strong> Texas A&amp;M University, Corpus Christi (AW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Course:</strong> Alcohol-Wise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Report Creation:</strong> 08/7/2012 03:42:15 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Activity Overview**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enrollments</th>
<th>Part 1 Completions (Entire course excluding 15-minute follow-up)</th>
<th>Part 1 Completions Percentage</th>
<th>Part 2 Completions 15-minute follow-up</th>
<th>Part 2 Completions Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2119</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>1242</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Administrators can improve follow-up compliance by mandating that participating students complete the follow-up

**Administrators can improve Part 1 and Part 2 compliance by sending additional email reminders through the Student Management System

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

I. Knowledge Changes

- Results show an increase in student knowledge regarding alcohol and the associated behavioral health issues. (See Report Detail Section 1 – Test Results and Appendix A-1)

- The results show that the majority of students agree the course provides valuable information and was helpful. Student buy-in is one of the best indicators of a successful program. (See Report Detail Section 10 – What Students think of the Course)

II. Behavior Changes

- Results show both a reduction in the amount of alcohol consumed and a reduction in the amount of money spent annually on alcohol. (See Report Detail Section 2 – Drinking Profile and Appendix A-2)

- The results show a 0.01 reduction in BAC levels which reduces the chances of criminal penalties and personal/peer injuries. The greater the reduction in BAC levels, the fewer the criminal penalties and negative consequences. (See Report Detail Section 3 – Intoxication Levels and Appendix A-3)

- The results show a favorable behavior change and awareness of consequence of drinking and driving. Fewer acts of drinking and driving will help to save lives. (See Report Detail Section 4 – Drinking and Driving)

- The results show a favorable change in the percentage of students in 3 of the 10 drinking experiences listed on the survey. The national aggregate shows that overall, students have fewer negative habits after taking the course which helps them make better decisions concerning alcohol use. Lower percentages for your institution could be the result of a low number of survey responses. (See Report Detail Section 5 – Drinking Experiences)

- Results show fewer numbers of students are experiencing consequences in the percentage of students in 5 out of 7 experiences listed on the survey. Overall, the national aggregate shows that students are experiencing fewer negative consequences after taking the course which educates them on making better decisions concerning alcohol use. Lower percentages for your institution could be the result of a low number of survey responses. (See Report Detail Section 7 – Consequences of Drinking and Appendix A-4)
Section B: Outcome Report Details

Tip: To review the report sections below click on the blue headers to expand the sections.

Section 1. Test Scores - Student Knowledge of Alcohol and Related Behavioral Health Issues

a. Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Pre-Test Average</th>
<th>Post-Test Average</th>
<th>Point Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAMUCCAW</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>30 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>28 ▲</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Summary

The data shows a **30 point increase** in average test scores between pre- and post-test.

c. Conclusion

Results show an **increase in student knowledge** regarding alcohol and the associated behavioral health issues.

Section 2. Drinking Profile

a. Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TAMUCCAW</th>
<th>National</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drinks Per Week</td>
<td>Annual Expenditure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Assessment</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>161.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-up Assessment</td>
<td>2.09</td>
<td>125.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Consumption</td>
<td>0.62 (23%) ▼</td>
<td>35.01 (22%) ▼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Summary

The data shows a **23% Reduction** in the amount of drinks consumed per week and a **22% Reduction** in the amount of money spent on alcohol annually.

c. Conclusion

Results show both a **reduction in the amount of alcohol consumed** and a **reduction in the amount of money spent annually on alcohol**.

d. Graph

- **At what age did you first start drinking?**
  - 13 or younger: 4%
  - 14 - 15: 10%
  - 16 - 17: 23%
  - 18 - 19: 9%
  - 20: 0%
  - 21 or older: 0%
  - I don’t drink: 55%

- **In a TYPICAL MONTH, how many weeks do you have an alcoholic drink?**
  - 0: 67%
  - 1: 17%
  - 2: 11%
  - 3: 3%
  - 4: 1%
  - Every Week: 4%
Section 3. Intoxication Levels

a. Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Highest BAC level in previous 30 days of taking each assessment</th>
<th>TAMUCCAW</th>
<th>National</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Assessment</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-Up Assessment</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Peak BAC level within prior 30 days</td>
<td>0.01▼</td>
<td>0.02▼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Summary

The data shows a decrease of 0.01 in peak BAC levels within prior 30 days.

c. Conclusion

The results show a 0.01 reduction in BAC levels which reduces the chances of criminal penalties and personal/peer injuries. The greater the reduction in BAC levels, the fewer the criminal penalties and negative consequences.

Section 4. Drinking and Driving

a. Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>During month prior to assessment, the number of days student drove shortly after having 3 or more drinks</th>
<th>TAMUCCAW</th>
<th>National</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Assessment</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-Up Assessment</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in amount of drinking and driving</td>
<td>18%▼</td>
<td>44%▼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>During month prior to assessment, the number of days student was a passenger with a driver who had 3 or more drinks</th>
<th>TAMUCCAW</th>
<th>National</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Assessment</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>0.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-Up Assessment</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in amount of riding with drinkers</td>
<td>44%▼</td>
<td>47%▼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Summary

The data shows a 18% reduction in the number of days students drove shortly after having 3 drinks and 44% reduction in the number of days students were a passenger with a driver who had 3 or more drinks.

c. Conclusion

The results show a favorable behavior change and awareness of consequence of drinking and driving. Fewer acts of drinking and driving will help to save lives.
Section A: REPORT SUMMARY

Institution Name: Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi (AW)
Course: Alcohol-Wise  Start Date: 09/01/2011
Report Creation: 8/7/2012 03:44:44 PM  End Date: 08/07/2012

Activity Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enrollments</th>
<th>Part 1 Completions (Entire course excluding 15-minute follow-up)</th>
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<th>Part 2 Completions Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1535</td>
<td>1377</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Administrators can improve follow-up compliance by mandating that participating students complete the follow-up
** Administrators can improve Part 1 and Part 2 compliance by sending additional email reminders through the Student Management System

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. Knowledge Changes

- Results show an increase in student knowledge regarding alcohol and the associated behavioral health issues. (See Report Detail Section 1 – Test Results and Appendix A-1)
- The results show that the majority of students agree the course provides valuable information and was helpful. Student buy-in is one of the best indicators of a successful program. (See Report Detail Section 10 – What Students think of the iCourse)

II. Behavior Changes

- Results show both a reduction in the amount of alcohol consumed and a reduction in the amount of money spent annually on alcohol. (See Report Detail Section 2 – Drinking Profile and Appendix A-2)
- The results show a 0.02 reduction in BAC levels which reduces the chances of criminal penalties and personal/peer injuries. The greater the reduction in BAC levels, the fewer the criminal penalties and negative consequences. (See Report Detail Section 3 – Intoxication Levels and Appendix A-3)
- The results show a favorable behavior change and awareness of consequence of drinking and driving. Fewer acts of drinking and driving will help to save lives. (See Report Detail Section 4 – Drinking and Driving)
- The results show a favorable change in the percentage of students in 5 of the 10 drinking experiences listed on the survey. The national aggregate shows that overall, students have fewer negative habits after taking the course which helps them make better decisions concerning alcohol use. Lower percentages for your institution could be the result of a low number of survey responses. (See Report Detail Section 5 – Drinking Experiences)
- Results show fewer numbers of students are experiencing consequences in the percentage of students in 3 out of 7 experiences listed on the survey. Overall, the national aggregate shows that students are experiencing fewer negative consequences after taking the course which educates them on making better decisions concerning alcohol use. Lower percentages for your institution could be the result of a low number of survey responses. (See Report Detail Section 7 – Consequences of Drinking and Appendix A-4)
Section B: Outcome Report Details

Indicator Keys

▲ Positive increase
▼ Positive decrease
▲ Negative increase
▼ Negative decrease

Tip: To review the report sections below click on the blue headers to expand the sections.

Section 1. Test Scores - Student Knowledge of Alcohol and Related Behavioral Health Issues

a. Data

<table>
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<th>Point Change</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>79</td>
<td>30 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>28 ▲</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Summary

The data shows a **30 point increase** in average test scores between pre- and post-test.

c. Conclusion

Results show an **increase in student knowledge** regarding alcohol and the associated behavioral health issues.

Section 2. Drinking Profile

a. Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TAMUCCAW</th>
<th>National</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drinks Per Week</td>
<td>Annual Expenditure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Assessment</td>
<td>2.46</td>
<td>163.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-up Assessment</td>
<td>1.89</td>
<td>159.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in Consumption</td>
<td>0.57 (23%) ▼ 3.19 (2%) ▼</td>
<td>0.16 (4%) ▲ 46.39 (21%) ▼</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Summary

The data shows a **23% Reduction** in the amount of drinks consumed per week and a **2% Reduction** in the amount of money spent on alcohol annually.

c. Conclusion

Results show both a **reduction in the amount of alcohol consumed** and a **reduction in the amount of money spent annually on alcohol**.

d. Graph

At what age did you first start drinking?

- 13 or younger: 3%
- 14 - 15: 12%
- 16 - 17: 17%
- 18 - 19: 13%
- 20: 1%
- 21 or older: 0%
- Do not drink: 54%

In a TYPICAL MONTH, how many weeks do you have an alcoholic drink?

- 0: 65%
- 1: 16%
- 2: 9%
- 3: 5%
- 4: 3%
- Every week: 2%
Section 3. Intoxication Levels

a. Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Highest BAC level in previous 30 days of taking each assessment</th>
<th>TAMUCCAW</th>
<th>National</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Assessment</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-Up Assessment</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Peak BAC level within prior 30 days</td>
<td>▼ 0.02</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Summary

The data shows a decrease of 0.02 in peak BAC levels within prior 30 days.

c. Conclusion

The results show a 0.02 reduction in BAC levels which reduces the chances of criminal penalties and personal/peer injuries. The greater the reduction in BAC levels, the fewer the criminal penalties and negative consequences.

Section 4. Drinking and Driving

a. Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>During month prior to assessment, the number of days student drove shortly after having 3 or more drinks</th>
<th>TAMUCCAW</th>
<th>National</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Assessment</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-Up Assessment</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in amount of drinking and driving</td>
<td>▼ 25%</td>
<td>▼ 77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>During month prior to assessment, the number of days student was a passenger with a driver who had 3 or more drinks</th>
<th>TAMUCCAW</th>
<th>National</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Assessment</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow-Up Assessment</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in amount of riding with drinkers</td>
<td>▼ 46%</td>
<td>▼ 70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Summary

The data shows a 25% reduction in the number of days students drove shortly after having 3 drinks and 46% reduction in the number of days students were a passenger with a driver who had 3 or more drinks.

c. Conclusion

The results show a favorable behavior change and awareness of consequence of drinking and driving. Fewer acts of drinking and driving will help to save lives.
APPENDIX F: Student-Athlete Drug Testing Policy

6.5 The Islander Department of Athletics Drug Testing Policy

Student-Athlete Assistance Program - Substance Abuse Program
The mission of the Islander Athletics at Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi is to offer every student-athlete a quality athletic experience. This includes providing each student-athlete with the opportunity to enhance his or her intellectual, physical, personal and social development within a competitive sport environment. The use of drugs is inconsistent with this mission, and may create a serious risk to the health and safety of all student-athletes.

One of the goals of the Student-Athlete Assistance Program (SAAP) is to offer assistance to athletes concerning issues related to alcohol and drug abuse. Preventative measures used by the Department of Athletics include drug screening combined with an alcohol and drug education program.

The Department of Athletics’ definition of inappropriate use of alcohol by student-athletes includes, but is not limited to, the following: under-age drinking, drinking on road trips, consumption of alcohol prior to or during athletic practice or competition, and public drunkenness. The Department of Athletics will determine sanctions for the inappropriate use of alcohol.

The Department of Athletics will use urine drug testing to help detect those student-athletes with drug abuse, alcohol, or chemical dependency problems. It is the policy of the Islander Athletics program to return to athletics participation those who are in compliance with institutional policies, and, to restrict from athletics those who are not.

I. Education and Screening Program Goals

A. Educate student-athletes concerning the problems of substance and alcohol abuse.

B. Provide reasonable safeguards ensuring the safety of every student-athlete by allowing only drug free student-athletes to participate in athletic competition.

C. Identify and treat student-athletes who may be involved with substance or alcohol abuse.

D. Encourage prompt treatment or counseling for student-athletes with substance or alcohol abuse problems.

Education and Prevention Program
Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi shall, in accordance with NCAA Guidelines provide the following:

A yearly, mandatory, scheduled educational program addressing substance abuse for all student-athletes. Substance abuse education sessions will be conducted to enhance student awareness. Sessions may address, but not be limited to, the following:

- Alcohol,
- Street Drugs,
- Steroids, Tobacco,
- Eating Disorders,
- NCAA Banned substances,
- Issues involving relevant drug, alcohol, or substance education.

Annual training sessions for coaches, crew staff, student managers, team physicians, and staff will be conducted on how to recognize drug, alcohol, and related problems and make appropriate referrals.

All educational sessions and preventative programs shall utilize expert resources from the university and the community as approved by the Director of Athletics and shall emphasize discouraging drug use and the value of a counseling education treatment response to substance abuse.
II. Program Implementation

Any student-athlete participating or intending to participate in Islander Athletics will be included in the program. At least once each year, a presentation by the Assistant Athletic Director for Facilities and Operations will be made to each team outlining and reviewing the Department's program and policy regarding drug screening, its purpose and its implementation. Prior to the start of the first intercollegiate competition, in a sport, in an academic year, each student in that sport will confirm in writing that she/he has received, read, and is willing to abide by this policy.

III. Drug Screening

Currently, Islander Athletics conducts tests for street drugs such as amphetamines, cannabinoids (substance contained in marijuana), cocaine and other controlled substances. The department also has the capability and authority to test for any drug listed on the NCAA list of banned drugs. [Bylaw 31.2.3.1]

A. Testing Guidelines

1. Random tests will be conducted throughout the fall and spring semesters of the academic year. The Assistant Athletic Director for Facilities and Operations, Associate Athletic Director for Compliance, Director of Athletics, and Head Athletic Trainer will determine the method of randomization.

2. Fifth year athletes (including those whose eligibility is exhausted or medically unable to compete) receiving any form of athletic scholarship must comply with all elements of the program.

3. Each refusal by a student-athlete to take a drug test at the time it is requested will result in the appropriate suspension. (See Section VI - Non Compliance)

4. The presence of any known masking agents or urine manipulators in urine sample is prohibited and will result in the appropriate suspension. (See Section VI - Non Compliance)

B. Reasonable Suspicion

The Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi Department of Athletics may request drug screening for specific individual student-athletes on a reasonable suspicion basis. Reasonable ground for suspecting that a screening will uncover evidence that a student-athlete has violated or is violating this policy includes the following:

1. Odor about the person;
2. A signed informant’s statement;
3. Observation of drug paraphernalia
4. Previous positive test results
5. Physical symptoms or emotional symptoms suggestive of substance abuse as determined by trained medical personnel such as a physician, nurse, or athletic trainer.
6. Any other factor or act, when coupled with a conclusion, based on the dictates of reason and common sense, which would lead a person to suspect substance abuse in violation of this policy.
7. Any citation, ticket, warning, judicial referral or arrest for a drug related offense by a law enforcement official.

C. Testing Procedures

1. Student-athletes will be asked to report directly to the testing area and will be required to remain until the collection is completed.

2. Collection will be done under the supervision of the Assistant Athletic Director for Facilities and Operations or his designee.
3. The student-athlete will witness the transfer of the specimen from a collection cup to a lab specimen container and then seal it before placing it in the container for shipment.

4. The student-athlete will sign a ledger acknowledging an assigned code number that will correspond to the number on the specimen container.

5. Specimens are collected from the Athletic Training Center. The Assistant Athletic Director for Facilities and Operations will transport the specimens to the Student Health Center for pick up by a courier. A courier designated by the testing company will pick up the specimens and send them to the appropriate laboratory.

6. A certified sports testing lab will conduct the analysis of the specimen.

7. Testing protocol may vary based on the testing laboratory's guidelines. (Available upon request)

IV. Disposition of the Results

A. Positive Tests

1. The positive test results will be received from the testing center by the Assistant Athletic Director for Facilities and Operations who will notify the Director of Athletics and the Associate Athletic Director for Compliance.

2. The Assistant Athletic Director for Facilities and Operations will inform the student-athlete and coach immediately of the positive test result.

B. Assessment

1. An appointment for a chemical dependency assessment will be made with the Treatment administrator.

2. The student-athlete has 14 consecutive days to follow through with completing the assessment. If the student-athlete fails to comply within this time frame, the student-athlete will be immediately suspended from practice and competition for a minimum of two weeks (14 days) from the date of expiration of the original 14-day compliance period. The Director of Athletics will determine the term of suspension, and subsequent reinstatement should any successive periods be needed to obtain compliance after the initial 14-day period.

3. The treatment administrator recommends a plan for the appropriate program for the student-athlete, based on the information contained in the assessment.

4. The plan is shared with the Assistant Athletic Director for Facilities and Operations, the Head Athletic Trainer, and the Team Physician.

5. The student-athlete will meet with the Assistant Athletic Director for Facilities and Operations, Head Athletic Trainer, Treatment Coordinator, and Head Coach to discuss the specific individual plan.

V. Education, Treatment Program

A. Education Program

Participation in the annual substance education program developed by the Student-Athlete Health & Wellness Advisory Committee (SAHWAC) as a means to prevent future substance abuse will be mandatory for all student-athletes.

B. Treatment Program:
The treatment program is designed to use a variety of techniques as a means to accomplish secondary prevention success. Each case will be unique in its treatment plan as determined by the treatment coordinator.

1. The treatment administrator will report progress and consult with the Assistant Athletic Director for Facilities and Operations and the Head Trainer.

2. Any violation of the treatment program, including a subsequent positive test, will be reported to the Director of Athletics.

3. Decisions regarding the student-athletes' ability to continue to practice and/or compete are contingent on the confidential recommendations from the treatment administrator with input from the Assistant Athletic Director for Facilities and Operations and the Head Athletic Trainer, consultation with the head coach, and the approval of the Director of Athletics. During treatment student-athletes may be required to:
   a. Submit to (monthly) drug testing for the remainder of the academic year as required by the Director of Athletics.
   b. Sign a comprehensive contract (treatment plan) that stipulates conditions for eligibility for competition and/or practice.

VI. Non-Compliance

Compliance at each stage is the responsibility of the student-athlete. Failure to comply with any aspect of the program following the first positive test result may result in a suspension from athletic participation at the discretion of the Director of Athletics.

Therefore, non-compliance can occur through failure to follow the requirements at any of these stages: drug testing, assessment, treatment or aftercare. Positive test results are cumulative throughout an athlete's entire career at Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi.

A. The first positive test result by a student-athlete:

1. The athlete will be required to begin a treatment program through the university counseling center under the direction of the treatment administrator.
   a. Referral to University Counseling Center to the Treatment Administrator by the Department of Athletics for initial intake assessment, including a mental status examination.
   b. Complete the following assessment tests
      ● MMPI-Minnesota Personality Inventory
      ● Past-Personal Achievement Skills Inventory
      ● SASS-Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory
      ● BDI-Beck Depression Inventory
      ● Brown Attention-Deficit Disorder Scales for Adults
   c. Undergo a minimum of four (4) hours of individual or group counseling sessions concerning substance abuse, focusing on interpretation of assessment results.

B. The second positive test result:

The student-athlete is suspended from competition for an amount equal to 10 % of the team’s competitions during its championship season. The student-athlete will also be suspended from practice during this time period.
1. The student-athlete must complete the assessment tests as outlined under the requirements of a first positive test.

2. The student-athlete will be referred to the University Counseling staff Psychiatrist for evaluation for treatment. The Counseling Center staff will take an active role in all follow-up and monitoring as prescribed by Psychiatrist.

3. Additionally, the student-athlete must complete an aftercare program as set forth by the treatment administrator before returning to practice and competition.

C. The third positive test result:

The student-athlete is suspended from competition for one calendar year from date of test in which student-athlete received a third positive test result. The student-athlete will also be suspended from practice during this time period.

1. The student-athlete must complete the assessment tests as outlined under the requirements of a first positive test.

2. The student-athlete will be referred to the University Counseling staff Psychiatrist for evaluation for treatment. The Counseling Center staff will take an active role in all follow-up and monitoring as prescribed by Psychiatrist.

3. Additionally, the student-athlete must complete an aftercare program as set forth by the treatment administrator before returning to practice and competition.

D. The fourth positive test result:

The student-athlete is dismissed from the Intercollegiate Athletics program at Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi, permanently. Any remaining financial aid from the Department of Athletics due the student-athlete shall be forfeit and the scholarship terminated.

VII. Voluntary and Other Referrals

A. A student-athlete who comes forward voluntarily or is referred by other means (prior to notification of selection for drug testing) and acknowledges a problem with drug abuse shall be afforded the support and resources available to address the problem.

1. The student-athlete will undergo a mandatory chemical dependency assessment, as scheduled by the Head Athletic Trainer. The procedures followed will be the same as those outlined under "Assessment for a first positive result" listed above.

2. A student-athlete who fails to follow the recommended treatment plan will be considered non-compliant, and will receive the appropriate suspension.

B. A self-referral after notification of selection for drug testing is not considered voluntary and will not protect the athlete from the consequences of a positive drug test.

VIII. Student-Athlete Health and Wellness Advisory Committee (SAHWAC)

Purpose or Function: The Student-Athlete Health and Wellness Advisory Committee shall serve in an advisory role to the Athletic Department. The committee will advise and initiate recommendations to increase preventative, educational, research and collaborative efforts on campus to improve the overall physical and behavioral health of the student athlete.
**Membership:** Membership will include the TAMU-CC Team Physicians, the Dean of Students (or designee), the Director of Athletic Training, a community member who specializes in the health field, two representatives from the Athletic Training Department and one representative from each of the following areas: the University Health Center, the University Counseling Center, the Disability Services Office and the TAMU-CC faculty. When the faculty member’s term ends, a new faculty member will be recommended by the Faculty Senate in conjunction with the Director of Athletic Training.

**IX. Coaches’ Role**

It is the responsibility of the head coach to ensure that their student-athletes follow through with all responsibilities regarding their assessment, treatment, or aftercare programs.

**X. Violation of State or Federal Law**

Any criminal violation of state or federal laws involving the possession or sale of any drugs or illegal substances by student-athletes will be dealt with using the procedures outlined in the Student-Athlete Code of Conduct.

**6.5.1 Tobacco Ban – NCAA Bylaw 30.15.20**

No player, coach or game official may use any form of tobacco during practices or games in NCAA-approved summer baseball leagues.

**6.5.2 Department of Athletics Policy on Tobacco**

The Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi Department of Athletics strongly discourages the use of all tobacco products. Use of tobacco products while representing the University in any capacity is prohibited.

As more and more tobacco related research is conducted, the results uniformly support the fact that all forms of tobacco use is bad for your health and sets a bad example for young people in the community that look up to you.

**6.5.3 Department of Athletics Policy Drug and Alcohol Policy**

Purchase or use of alcohol or any other drugs by student-athletes during any Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi sponsored athletic trip or event is prohibited. This policy also pertains to students who are of legal drinking age, and includes all trips, even those trips for which student-athletes may have paid part of the expense.

- No alcohol is to be served at team meals, team functions or team banquets.
- No alcohol or any other drug should be used on any buses or vans transporting Islander student-athletes to and from athletic contests and Islander sponsored events.
- No alcohol or any other drug may be purchased with money allocated for team travel; this pertains to coaches and staff as well.
- The use of alcohol while representing the University in any capacity is prohibited.
- The use of illegal or non-therapeutic drugs at any time is prohibited.
- The use of alcohol at any time during an unofficial or official recruiting visit is prohibited.

The Tobacco, Drug and Alcohol Policy apply to all coaches, Department of Athletics staff members and student-athletes. Team rules may supplement the above policy.
AOD Education Includes:

- Collaborating with departments and student groups to provide current information and resources.
- Providing workshops and skill trainings on topics including AOD abuse, alcohol poisoning, the Core Survey, protective behaviors, and drinking and driving.
- E-CHUG. An anonymous online assessment of your alcohol use available on our website.
- Alcohol Education Program for Minors. This six hour alcohol education course is for students cited/charged with alcohol related offenses. The course, approved by TDSHS, is offered for a fee of $40.00.
- CHOICES Crew. The Islanders impacting CHOICES program utilizes peer educators to educate the student body about the importance of making healthy choices.

Community Resources

Charlie’s Place
361-882-9302

Christus Spohn CD
Intensive Outpatient Program
361-995-6825

The Council on Alcohol & Drug Abuse
361-854-9189

Northwest Behavioral Health Center
361-767-4400

Padre Behavioral Hospital
361-986-9444

Alcoholics Anonymous
361-992-8911

Narcotics Anonymous
361-992-2113

UCC AOD Coordinator
Claudia Ayala, LPC-S, LCDC

Revised 07/2010

Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi

Alcohol and Other Drug Education and Intervention Program

361-825-2703

Driftwood Building, Room 107
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi
http://counseling.tamucc.edu
What services does the Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Education and Intervention Program offer students?

The University Counseling Center is dedicated to helping students make healthy choices about the use of alcohol and other drugs.

We provide AOD education and support campus and community-wide prevention efforts. The UCC offers free short-term treatment options and supportive intervention to students. Information about community resources and tips for coping with someone else's substance abuse are also available.

AOD Intervention

The AOD Intervention program provides students:

- Screenings & assessments to evaluate current AOD use.
- Treatment options and supportive interventions.
- Individual counseling.
- Group counseling.
- Strategies for coping with someone else's alcohol or other drug use.
- Referrals to campus or community resources when appropriate.

What is Alcohol Wise?

Alcohol Wise is an online alcohol prevention course required for all incoming students under age 21. For more information:

http://iadapt.tamucc.edu/Aloch_ED_Req.pdf

The UCC is proud to be a part of I-ADAPT, a team committed to promoting healthy choices among the TAMU-CC campus in order to reduce the negative consequences of AOD use/abuse.

Office Hours

Mondays 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Tuesdays 8:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.
Wednesdays 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Thursdays 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Fridays 8:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Emergency Services

After hours, weekends or holidays, call:
University Police at 825-4444
During office hours call: 825-2703
APPENDIX H: Clery Act Statistics, Liquor/Drug Law Violations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Arrests Housing</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Arrests On-Campus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Judicial Referrals Housing</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Judicial Referrals On-Campus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>76</strong></td>
<td><strong>43</strong></td>
<td><strong>102</strong></td>
<td><strong>84</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Drug Arrests Housing                   | 16   | 22   | 13   | 11   |
| Drug Arrests On-Campus                 | 1    | 2    | 0    | 4    |
| Drug Judicial Referrals Housing        | 6    | 7    | 11   | 3    |
| Drug Judicial Referrals On-Campus      | 0    | 2    | 0    | 2    |
| **TOTAL**                              | **23** | **33** | **24** | **20** |
APPENDIX I: Judicial Affairs Data

2011-2012 Alcohol & Drug Violation Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Alcohol Violations</th>
<th>Drug Violations</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall 2011</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2012</td>
<td>70*</td>
<td>52*</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer 2012</td>
<td>4*</td>
<td>3*</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This number includes pending cases where a decision has not yet been rendered by a hearing board.

2010-2011 Alcohol & Drug Violation Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Alcohol Violations</th>
<th>Drug Violations</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall 2010</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2011</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer 2011</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX J: Judicial Sanction Course Data

3rd Millennium Classrooms
OUTCOME REPORT- Under the Influence

Outcome Report - Under the Influence

OUTCOME REPORT SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution Name: Texas A&amp;M University, Corpus Christi</th>
<th>Course: TAMUCCUTI Under The Influence College Y3</th>
<th>Start Date: 8/1/2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report Creation: 8/20/2012 6:11:19 PM</td>
<td>End Date: 7/31/2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enrollments</th>
<th>Post Test Completions</th>
<th>Post Test Completions Per Enrollment</th>
<th>Follow-up Completions</th>
<th>Follow-up Completions Per Post Test Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Administrators can improve follow-up compliance by mandating that participating students complete the follow-up.

Summary

Knowledge Changes
- 24% increase in average test score between pre & post test concludes students are educating themselves on alcohol and the associated behavioral health issues.
  (Report Detail Section: 1 Test Results; Appendix A - 1)
- Students agree that the course provides valuable information and was helpful.
  (Report Detail Section: 7 What Students think of the Course)

Behavior Changes
- Results show a reduction in the amount of alcohol consumed and consequently, money saved.
  (Report Detail Section: 2 Drinking Profile; Appendix A - 2)
- A 0.03 reduction in peak BAC levels will reduce the chances of criminal penalties and personal/peer injuries. A larger percentage equates to a bigger reduction of chance for penalty and/or injury.
  (Report Detail Section: 3 Intoxication Levels; Appendix A - 3)
- Results show a positive behavior change and awareness of consequence of drinking and driving.
  (Report Detail Section: 4 Drinking and Driving)
Outcome Report - Under the Influence

Summary

Behavior Changes Continued...

- Results show that students are drinking alcoholic beverages more frequently since having taken the course. This could be due to a low number of survey results or a large number of incoming freshman who typically drink more in college than in high school.
  (Report Detail Section: 5 Drinking Frequency)

- Students are experiencing fewer negative consequences after taking the course which educates them on making better decisions concerning alcohol use.
  (Report Detail Section: 6 Consequences of Drinking; Appendix A - 5)

- Results show that since having taken the course, students are drinking fewer alcoholic beverages per day.
  (Report Detail Section: 7 Daily Drinks)

- Results show that since having taken the course, students have fewer heavy drinking episodes.
  (Report Detail Section: 8 Excessive Drinking)
MARIJUANA 101 SANCTION COURSE

Outcome Report – Marijuana 101

Outcome Report Summary:

Institution Name: Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi
Course: Marijuana 101 - TAMUCCMJ
V3 College
Report Creation: 8/20/2012 6:15:06 PM

Start Date: 8/1/2011
End Date: 7/31/2012

Activity Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enrollments</th>
<th>Post Test Completions</th>
<th>Post Test Completions Per Enrollment</th>
<th>Follow-up Completions</th>
<th>Follow-up Completions Per Post Test Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>50 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Administrators can improve follow-up compliance by mandating that participating students complete the follow-up.

Knowledge Changes

- 19% improvement in your students’ Post Test scores compared to Pre Test scores. This demonstrates increased student knowledge about marijuana and behavioral and health issues related to its use.
- Overall, students had a 23% improvement in scores from Pre Test to Post Test.

Attitude Changes

- No change in opinions about the adverse effects of regular marijuana usage on academic and career success
- No change in response to: How important is making a change in marijuana usage?
- No change in response to: How confident are you that you could quit if you want to?

Behavior Changes

- Usage Profile
  - No change in number of hours spent weekly under the influence of marijuana
  - No change in dollars spent on marijuana weekly
- Consequences of marijuana use
  - No change in missed classes/work as a consequence of marijuana use
  - No change in incidences of causing physical injury to self or others
  - No change in incidents students later regretted
  - No change in reporting decreased motivation to learn new things
Outcome Report – Marijuana 101

- No change in reporting increased anxiety
- Experiences with marijuana use
  - No change in driving under the influence of marijuana and/or alcohol
  - No change in riding with a driver under the influence of marijuana and/or alcohol
  - No change in attending social events under the influence of marijuana
  - No change in going to class or work while under the influence of marijuana
  - No change in reports of turning down marijuana while others were smoking

Outcome Report Detail:

Section 1 - Knowledge Changes

As measured by test results - Student knowledge about marijuana and related behavioral and health issues.

Students from Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi recorded a 19% increase in average test scores between Pre Test and Post Test, demonstrating an enhanced knowledge about marijuana and issues accompanying its use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pre Test</th>
<th>Post Test</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas A&amp;M University,</td>
<td>69 %</td>
<td>88 %</td>
<td>19 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Christi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate</td>
<td>86 %</td>
<td>91 %</td>
<td>23 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX K: 2012 CORE Survey Findings

Texas A & M University Corpus Christi (Online) (2012 Post)

Executive Summary
Core Alcohol and Drug Survey - Long Form

Wednesday, March 28, 2012
Page 1 of 8

Texas A & M University Corpus Christi (Online)

CORE ALCOHOL AND DRUG SURVEY LONG FORM - FORM 194

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Core Alcohol and Drug Survey was developed to measure alcohol and other drug usage, attitudes, and perceptions among college students at two and four-year institutions. Development of this survey was funded by the U.S. Department of Education. The survey includes several types of items about drugs and alcohol. One type deals with the students’ attitudes, perceptions, and opinions about alcohol and other drugs, and the other deals with the students’ own use and consequences of use. There are also several items on students’ demographic and background characteristics as well as perception of campus climate issues and policy.

Key Findings from students at Texas A & M University Corpus Christi (Online)

Following are some key findings on the use of alcohol:

- 79.9% of the students consumed alcohol in the past year ("annual prevalence").
- 62.0% of the students consumed alcohol in the past 30 days ("30-day prevalence").
- 45.0% of underage students (younger than 21) consumed alcohol in the previous 30 days.
- 35.2% of students reported binge drinking in the previous two weeks. A binge is defined as consuming 5 or more drinks in one sitting.

Following are some key findings on the use of illegal drugs:

- 21.3% of the students have used marijuana in the past year ("annual prevalence").
- 13.1% of the students are current marijuana users ("30-day prevalence").
- 11.5% of the students have used an illegal drug other than marijuana in the past year ("annual prevalence").
- 6.1% of the students are current users of illegal drugs other than marijuana ("30-day prevalence").

The most frequently reported illegal drugs used in the past 30 days were:

- 13.1% Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil)
- 3.4% Amphetamines (diet pills, speed)
- 2.1% Sedatives (downers, ludes)
Following are some key findings on the consequences of alcohol and drug use:

23.0% reported some form of public misconduct (such as trouble with police, fighting/argument, DWI/DUI, vandalism) at least once during the past year as a result of drinking or drug use.

17.1% reported experiencing some kind of serious personal problems (such as suicidality, being hurt or injured, trying unsuccessfully to stop using, sexual assault) at least once during the past year as a result of drinking or drug use.

Following are some key findings on opinions about the campus environment:

75.5% of students said the campus has alcohol and drug policies;
23.5% said they "don't know"; and
1.0% said there wasn't a policy.

54.3% of students said the campus has an alcohol and drug prevention program;
43.6% said they "don't know"; and
2.1% said there wasn't a program.

69.9% of students said the campus is concerned about the prevention of drug and alcohol use;
21.0% said they "don't know"; and
9.1% said the campus is not concerned.

With regard to students’ perceptions of other students’ use:

85.2% of students believe the average student on campus uses alcohol once a week or more.
62.9% of students believe the average student on this campus uses some form of illegal drug at least once a week.

42.7% of students indicated they would prefer not to have alcohol available at parties they attend.

88.6% of students indicated they would prefer not to have drugs available at parties they attend.
The following percentages of survey respondents said they saw drinking as a central part of the social life of the following groups:

- 76.0% of the respondents said they saw drinking as central in the social life of male students.
- 61.2% of the respondents said they saw drinking as central in the social life of female students.
- 19.6% of the respondents said they saw drinking as central in the social life of faculty/staff.
- 31.7% of the respondents said they saw drinking as central in the social life of alumni.
- 43.6% of the respondents said they saw drinking as central in the social life of athletes.
- 77.6% of the respondents said they saw drinking as central in the social life of fraternities.
- 72.7% of the respondents said they saw drinking as central in the social life of sororities.
- 23.0% of the students said they believe the social atmosphere on campus promotes alcohol use.
- 13.5% of the students said they believe the social atmosphere on campus promotes drug use.
- 4.7% of the students said they do not feel safe on campus.

Compared to other campuses...

- 7.4% feel that alcohol use is greater
- 41.0% feel that alcohol use is less
- 51.6% feel alcohol use is about the same

On the Core Alcohol and Drug Survey, respondents were asked to report whether students on this campus cared about a number of campus climate issues (with the response options being "not at all", "slightly", "somewhat", and "very much"). The following percentages of respondents on this campus indicated that their fellow students cared "somewhat" or "very much" about the following issues:

- 79.3% said students cared about sexual assault
- 73.5% said students cared about assaults that are non-sexual
- 70.2% said students cared about harassment because of race or ethnicity
- 67.8% said students cared about harassment because of sexual orientation
- 67.4% said students cared about harassment because of gender
- 63.8% said students cared about harassment because of religion
- 62.1% said students cared about campus vandalism
- 45.3% said students cared about alcohol and other drug use
Table 1 shows the percentage of students who reported having experienced any of the following within the last year and, if so, the percentage who reported consuming alcohol or other drugs shortly before these incidents.

Table 1 - Experiences of Harassment or Violence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experience</th>
<th>Used Alcohol or Drugs</th>
<th>Incident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>Ethnic or racial harassment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
<td>Threats of physical violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>27.8%</td>
<td>Actual physical violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
<td>Theft involving force or threat of force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>40.9%</td>
<td>Forced sexual touching or fondling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>57.1%</td>
<td>Unwanted sexual intercourse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On the Core Alcohol and Drug Survey, students were asked to rate the degree of risk people take when they act in certain ways, listed below. The response options were, “no risk”, “slight risk”, “moderate risk”, “great risk”, and "can't say". The numbers listed below indicate the percentage of respondents who felt there was “great risk” associated with the following behaviors:

- 13.9% try marijuana once or twice
- 19.7% smoke marijuana occasionally
- 41.1% smoke marijuana regularly
- 47.0% try cocaine once or twice
- 76.2% take cocaine regularly
- 55.3% try LSD once or twice
- 78.0% take LSD regularly
- 52.0% try amphetamines once or twice
- 73.3% take amphetamines regularly
- 23.7% take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day
- 61.1% take four or five drinks nearly every day
- 56.8% have five or more drinks in one sitting
- 60.0% take steroids for body building or improved athletic performance
- 45.9% consume alcohol prior to being sexually active
- 44.7% regularly engage in unprotected sexual activity with a single partner
- 83.4% regularly engage in unprotected sexual activity with multiple partners

Sexual Behavior:

72.1% of the students reported engaging in sexual intercourse within the past year. Of these, 16.1% used alcohol the last time they had intercourse and 4.6% used drugs.
In the last 30 days, the following percentages of students engaged in the behaviors described below:

- 57.9% refused an offer of alcohol or other drugs
- 10.2% bragged about alcohol or other drug use
- 62.2% heard someone else brag about alcohol or other drug use
- 9.7% carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, etc. (not hunting or job related)
- 27.4% experienced peer pressure to drink or use drugs
- 11.6% held a drink to have people stop bothering you about why you weren't drinking
- 20.6% thought a sexual partner was not attractive because he/she was drunk
- 12.9% told a sexual partner that he/she was not attractive because he/she was drunk

The following data describes how students say their friends would feel if they...

- Tried marijuana once or twice: 55.3% of their friends would disapprove
- Smoked marijuana occasionally: 67.1% of their friends would disapprove
- Smoked marijuana regularly: 80.3% of their friends would disapprove
- Tried cocaine once or twice: 91.5% of their friends would disapprove
- Took cocaine regularly: 97.6% of their friends would disapprove
- Tried LSD once or twice: 89.9% of their friends would disapprove
- Took LSD regularly: 96.9% of their friends would disapprove
- Took one or two drinks every day: 62.8% of their friends would disapprove
- Took four or five drinks every day: 89.6% of their friends would disapprove
- Had five or more drinks at one sitting: 67.3% of their friends would disapprove

The following are some key findings on the perceived effects of alcohol:

- 65.4% say it breaks the ice
- 67.3% say it enhances social activity
- 42.7% say it makes it easier to deal with stress
- 49.0% say it facilitates a connection with peers
- 55.0% say it gives people something to talk about
- 49.7% say it facilitates male bonding
- 42.3% say it facilitates female bonding
- 55.2% say it allows people to have more fun
- 59.5% say it gives people something to do
- 18.0% say it makes food taste better
- 21.4% say it makes women sexier
- 15.7% say it makes men sexier
- 15.1% say it makes me sexier
- 39.9% say it facilitates sexual opportunity
Use of Drugs

The following tables provide additional details about students' reported use of drugs at this institution. Unless otherwise indicated, percentages are based on the total number of students responding validly to a given item.

For comparison purposes some figures are included from a reference group of 61057 students from 118 institutions from the 2009 Aggregated National Data.

In general, substantial proportions of students report having used alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana in response to the question, "At what age did you first use _?" whereas comparatively few report having used each of the other substances. This question examines "lifetime prevalence" as opposed to annual prevalence and 30-day prevalence.

Table 2 describes lifetime prevalence, annual prevalence, 30-day prevalence, and high frequency use (3 times a week or more).

Table 2 - Substance Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Lifetime Prevalence</th>
<th>Annual Prevalence</th>
<th>30-Day Prevalence</th>
<th>3X/Week or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>48.4</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>37.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>84.4</td>
<td>85.3</td>
<td>79.9</td>
<td>81.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>30.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamines</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedatives</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hallucinogens</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opiates</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalants</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designer drugs</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steroids</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other drugs</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

Coll. = Texas A & M University Corpus Christi (Online)

Ref. = Reference group of 61057 college students
The average number of drinks consumed per week at this institution is 2.6 drinks. The national average is 4.6 drinks (based on a sample of 61057). The percentage of students who report having binge in the last two weeks at this institution is 35.2% compared to the national average of 43.1%.

Consequences of Alcohol and Drug Use

The proportion of students who report having had problems as a result of drinking or drug use is another indicator of the level of substance abuse. The percentages of students who reported that within the past year they had various problematic experiences are given in Table 3. The top group of items represents public misconduct or behaviors that involve actual or potential harm to others. The second group represents possibly serious personal problems. The last group may consist of less serious (and more common) experiences which nevertheless may indicate excessive use.

Table 3 - Problematic Experiences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This Institution</th>
<th>Reference Group</th>
<th>Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Been arrested for DWI/DUI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>Been in trouble with police, residence hall, or other college authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Damaged property, pulled fire alarms, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>Driven a car while under the influence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>Got into an argument or fight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Tried to commit suicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Seriously thought about suicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>Been hurt or injured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Taken advantage sexually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>Taken advantage of another sexually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>Tried unsuccessfully to stop using</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>Thought I might have a drinking or other drug problem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>Performed poorly on a test or important project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>Done something I later regretted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>Missed a class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>Been criticized by someone I know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>32.3</td>
<td>Had a memory loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>50.8</td>
<td>Got nauseated or vomited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>59.6</td>
<td>Had a hangover</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Differences among Student Groups

Table 4 compares substance use patterns and consequences of several campus groups: males and females, younger and older, academically more and less successful, and on and off-campus residents.

Table 4 - Differences among Student Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Sizes:</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Average Grades</th>
<th>Campus Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>16-20</td>
<td>21+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently use (in the past 30 days) alcohol</td>
<td>61.6</td>
<td>63.1</td>
<td>45.8</td>
<td>70.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently use (in the past 30 days) marijuana</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently use (in the past 30 days) illegal drugs other than marijuana</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had 6 or more binges in the past 2 weeks</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have driven a car while under the influence during past year</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>30.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have been taken advantage of sexually during past year</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have taken advantage of another sexually during past year</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample Demographics

Following are some summary characteristics of the students who completed and returned the questionnaire.

- 18.6% were freshmen
- 14.3% were sophomores
- 26.9% were juniors
- 22.9% were seniors
- 16.2% were graduates
- 1.0% were other

- 55.4% were in the "typical" college age range of 18-22.
- 72.8% were female.
- 78.3% lived off campus.
- 57.1% worked part-time or full-time.
- 81.1% were full-time students.
- 29.3% reported spending at least 5 hours per month in volunteer work.