# *DAAPP* for Students

# DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM

Maintaining a Drug and Alcohol Free
Healthy Educational Environment

Student Affairs Department

FY 2018-2020

# Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

The Austin Community College District (ACC) is dedicated to the safety, health and welfare of its students, faculty, and staff. The unlawful use and abuse of drugs and alcohol can negatively affect the educational environment and greatly impact the lives of those who abuse these substances. For this reason, ACC prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of unauthorized drugs and alcohol on campuses or facilities, or at any ACC sponsored event or activity.

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) requires each participating institution of higher education (IHE) to certify that it has developed and implemented a drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention program (DAAPP). The program must be designed to prevent the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of drugs and alcohol on campus and at recognized events and activities. The program must annually distribute the following in writing to all students:

**1.** Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students;

**2.** A description of the legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;

**3.** A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse;

**4.** A description of any drug or alcohol counseling treatment or rehabilitation or reentry programs that are available to students; and

**5.** A clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and a description of those sanctions up to and including expulsion and referral for prosecution for violators of the standards of conduct or law.

## I. Standards of Conduct

ACC complies with local, state, and federal laws and penalties regarding the unlawful use of drugs and alcohol including the possession of illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia on college premises and the sale or use of alcoholic beverages on ACC premises. In addition to criminal sanctions that may apply, ACC will impose discipline on any student who violates the college's Administrative Rule 1.01.004 Prohibition of the Use of Alcoholic Beverages at ACC Student Life Sponsored Events and or Administrative Rule 1.04.006 Student Standards of Conduct and Disciplinary Process.

**Drug and alcohol usage**

As is consistent with ACC Administrative Rule, Board Policy Group A: 1.04.006 Student Standards of Conduct and Disciplinary Process (**2.C**) and stated in the ACC Student Handbook 2018-2020, Student Standards of Conduct, Policies and Procedures, Student Regulations,

The college supports an alcohol-free and drug-free environment. The following are violations:

1. Being under the influence of alcohol or any illegal drug or controlled substance on college premises or at college-sponsored events.

2. The possession, use, consumption, sale, or distribution of alcohol and illegal controlled substances on college premises or at college-sponsored events, other than as specifically approved by the President.

A full version of the Student Standards of Conduct can be found at:
http://www.austincc.edu/student-standards-of-conduct

**Student Life Sponsored Events**

As is consistent with ACC Administrative Rule, Board Policy Group A: 1.01.004 Prohibition of the Use of Alcoholic Beverages at ACC Student Life Sponsored Events,

1. Registered student organizations may not serve, sponsor, or co-sponsor any activity where alcohol beverages are served.
2. Registered student organizations cannot sponsor or co-sponsor events that include the distribution, sale or profit from alcohol beverages.
3. Use of alcoholic beverages by students at any Student Life Office sponsored event, activity, or conference is prohibited.

## II. Legal Sanctions

**Federal Law**

Title 21 United States Code (USC) Controlled Substances Act (CSA) prohibits the use of illicit drugs and actions related to the abuse of alcohol. According to Title 21 USC Part D -- Offenses and Penalties 841. Prohibited Acts A:

**Unlawful acts**

Except as authorized by this subchapter, it shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally –

1. To manufacture, distribute, or dispense, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled substance; or
2. To create, distribute, or dispense, or possess with intent to distribute or dispense, a counterfeit substance.

The drugs and or other substances considered under the USC Controlled Substances Act are divided into five schedules. The schedules are updated on a yearly basis and a complete list is published annually in Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1308.11 through 1308.15. The substances are categorized or placed into their respective schedules based on

1. Whether they have a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the US;
2. Their relative abuse potential; and
3. The likelihood of causing dependence when abused.

Some examples of the drugs in each schedule are described as follows. Please note that these examples are intended as general references and are not comprehensive listings of all controlled substances.

| SCHEDULE | DEFINITIONS/TYPE of CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES Title 21 United States Code (USC) Controlled Substances Act (CSA) |
|---|---|
| **I** | Substances in Schedule I Controlled Substances have no currently accepted medical use in the US, a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision and a high potential for abuse. Some examples include but are not limited to: ***heroin, LSD, marijuana (cannabis), peyote, methaqualone,*** and ***ecstasy.*** |
| **II / IIN** | Substances in Schedule II/IIN Controlled Substances (2/2N) have a high potential for abuse which may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence. |
| | Some examples of Schedule II **NARCOTICS** include but are not limited to: ***hydromorphone, methadone, demerol, oxycodone, fentanyl, morphine, opium, codeine,*** and ***hydrocodone.*** |
| | Substances in Schedule IIN **STIMULANTS** include but are not limited to: ***amphetamine (Dexedrine, Adderall), methamphetamine (Desoxyn), and methylphenidate (Ritalin).*** |
| **III / IIIN** | Substances in Schedule III / IIIN Controlled Substances (3/3N) have a potential for abuse less than substances in Schedules I or II. Abuse may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence. |
| | Some examples of Schedule III **NARCOTICS** include but are not limited to: ***products containing not more than 90 miligrams of codenine per dosage unit (Tylenol with Codeine),*** and ***buprenorphine.*** |
| | Substances in Schedule IIIN **NON-NARCOTICS** include but are not limited to: ***benzphetamine, phendimetrazine, ketamine, anabolic steroids*** such as ***Depo-Testosterone.*** |
| **IV** | Substances in Schedule IV have a low potential for abuse relative to substances in Schedule III. Examples of Schedule IV substances include but are not limited to: ***alprazolam (Xanax), carisoprodol (Soma), clonazepam (Klonopin), clorazepate (Tranxene), diazepam (Valium), lorazepam (Activan), midazolam (Versed), temazepam (Restoril)*** and ***triazolam (Halcion).*** |
| **V** | Substances in Schedule V have a low potential for abuse relative to substances in Schedule IV and consist primarily of preparations containing limited quantities of certain narcotics. Examples of Schedule V substances include but are not limited to: ***cough preparations containing not more than 200 miligrams of codeine per 100 milliters or per 100 grams (Robitussin AC, Phenergan with Codeine)*** and ***ezogabine.*** |
| **PENALTIES** | Penalties for violations are determined by the schedule of the drug or other substance and or sometimes specified by drug name, i.e., marijuana. A substance doesn't have to be listed as a controlled substance to be treated as a Schedule I substance for criminal prosecution. |
| | Penalties may include fines up to $10 million (for an individual) or $50 million (other than individual) or both, and or a term of imprisonment up to life. |
| | **For a full version of the Title 21 United States Code (USC) Controlled Substances Act penalties go to http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/index.html & click on Subchapter 1 -- Control and Enforcement Part D -- Offenses and Penalties, Sections 841 through 865.** |
| | **For a full version of the List of Controlled Substances go to: http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/schedules/index.html** |
| **DEA Penalties** | **For a full version of the Drug Enforcement Agency's (DEA) list of penalties (including in PDF form) for Schedules I-V and Marijuana, go to DEA Federal Trafficking Penalties at: http://www.dea.gov/druginfo/ftp3.shtml** |

**State Law**

The State of Texas has numerous laws addressing the regulation of the possession and use of controlled substances and alcohol. The tables below address these laws according to state department and include but are not limited to the following

| Section | TEXAS PENAL CODE OFFENSES |
|---|---|
| 49.02 | A person commits an offense if the person appears in a public place while intoxicated to the degree that the person may endanger the person or another. |
| 49.031 | A person commits an offense if the person 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. Possession by a person of one or more open containers in a single criminal episode is a single offense. |
| 49.04 | A person commits an offense if the person is intoxicated while operating a motor vehicle in a public place. |
| 49.045 | A person commits an offense if the person is (a) (1) intoxicated while operating a motor vehicle in a public place; and (2) the vehicle being operated by the person is occupied by a passenger who is younger than 15 years of age. (b) An offense under this section is a state jail felony. |
| 49.05 | A person commits an offense if the person is intoxicated while operating an aircraft. |
| 49.06 | A person commits an offense if the person is intoxicated while operating a watercraft. |
| 49.07 | A person commits an offense if the person by accident or mistake while operating an aircraft, watercraft, or amusement ride while intoxicated or while operating a motor vehicle in a public place while intoxicated, by reason of that intoxication causes serious bodily injury to another. |
| 49.08 | A person commits an offense if the person (a)(1) operates a motor vehicle in a public place, operates an aircraft, a watercraft, or amusement ride, or assembles a mobile amusement ride; and (2) is intoxicated and by reason of that intoxication causes the death of another by accident or mistake. (b) Except as provided by Section 49.09, an offense under this section is a felony of the second degree. |
| | **For a full version go to http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/?link=pe & click on Title 10 Offenses Against Public Health, Safety, and Morals** |

| Section | TEXAS ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CODE OFFENSES |
|---|---|
| 106.02 - 106.025 | A minor commits an offense if the minor purchases or attempts to purchase an alcoholic beverage. A minor commits an offense if, with specific intent to commit an offense under Section 106.02 of this code, the minor does an act amounting to more than mere preparation that tends but fails to effect the commission of the offense intended. The offense is punishable as provided by Section 106.071. |
| 106.04 | A minor commits an offense if he consumes an alcoholic beverage. The offense is punishable as provided by Section 106.071. |
| 106.041 | A minor commits an offense if the minor operates a motor vehicle in a public place, or a watercraft, while having any detectable amount of alcohol in the minor's system. The offense is punishable by (1) a fine of not less than $500 or more than $2,000; (2) confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or (3) both the fine and confinement. In addition the court shall order a minor convicted of an offense under this section to perform community service. |
| 106.05 | A minor commits an offense if he possesses an alcoholic beverage. The offense is punishable as provided by Section 106.071. |
| 106.06 | A person commits an offense if he purchases an alcoholic beverage for or gives or makes available an alcoholic beverage to a minor with criminal negligence. The offense is a Class A misdemeanor; the judge may mandate community service, attendance of an alcohol awareness program or service that the court considers appropriate for rehabilitative purposes, and suspend the driver's license or permit, or deny the issuance of a driver's license or permit for 180 days. |
| 106.07 | A minor commits an offense if he falsely states that he is 21 years of age or older or presents any document that indicates he is 21 years of age or older to a person engaged in selling or serving alcoholic beverages. The offense is punishable as provided by Section 106.071. |
| 106.071 | An offense under Section 106.02, 106.025, 106.04, 106.05, or 106.07 is punishable by (1) a fine of not less than $250 or more than $2000; (2) confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days; or (3) both the fine and confinement. The court will also mandate community service and suspend the driver's license of a convicted individual. The community service must be related to education about or prevention of misuse of alcohol or service that the court considers appropriate for rehabilitative purposes. |
| | **For a full version go to https://www.tabc.state.tx.us/laws/code_and_rules.asp & click on Alcoholic Beverage Code** |

| Section | TEXAS HEALTH & SAFETY CODE OFFENSES |
|---|---|
| 481.112 - 481.119 | A person commits an offense if the person knowingly manufactures, delivers, or possesses with intent to deliver a controlled substance (as defined by the Texas Controlled Substances Act). These offenses are punishable by imprisonment in the Texas Department Criminal Justice for life or for a term of not more than 99 years and a fine up to $250,000. |
| 481.120 | A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or intentionally delivers marihuana. This offense is punishable by imprisonment in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice for life or for a term of not more than 99 years or less than 10 years, and a fine not to exceed $100,000. |
| 481.121 | A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or intentionally possesses a usable quantity of marihuana. This offense is punishable by imprisonment in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice for life or for a term of not more than 99 years or less than 5 years, and a fine not exceed $50,000. |
| 481.122 | A person commits an offense if the person knowingly delivers a controlled substance listed in Penalty Group 1, 1-A, 2 or 3 or knowingly delivers marihuana and the person delivers the controlled substance or marihuana to a person: (1) who is a child; (2) who is enrolled in a public or private primary of secondary school. This offense is a felony of the second degree. If conduct that is an offense under this section is also an offense under another section of this chapter, the actor may be prosecuted under either section or both. |
| 481.125 | (a) A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or intentionally uses or possesses with intent to use drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled substance in violation of this chapter or to inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this chapter. (b) A person commits an offense if the person knowingly or intentionally delivers, possesses with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia knowing that the person who receives or who is intended to receive the drug paraphernalia intends that it be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled substance in violation of this chapter or to inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this chapter. Offenses of these types range from a Class C misdemeanor, Class A misdemeanor or a state jail felony. |
| 481.134 | If offenses occur in "DRUG-FREE ZONES" such drug-related offenses have increased penalties. Drug-free zones include institutions of higher education, schools (private or public elementary or secondary school or day-care center), playgrounds (including outdoor facilities that are not on school premises), recreational facilities (i.e. video arcade facility), youth or gymnasium centers, school bus(es), real property that is owned, rented, or leased to a school or school board, and areas surrounding such locations. Penalties for offenses of these types range from felony of the first degree to felony of a third degree to state jail felony; minimum term of confinement or imprisonment is increased by five years and maximum fines doubled. |
| | **For a full version go to http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/HS/htm/HS.481.htm & Title 6. Food, Drugs, Alcohol, and Hazardous Substances, Subtitle C. Substance Abuse Regulation and Crimes, Chapter 481 Texas Controlled Substances Act** |

**Local Law**

The City of Austin adheres to state and federal laws regulating the possession and use of controlled substances and alcohol. The City of Austin Code of Ordinances includes various ordinances addressing violations and penalties regarding prohibited activities such as drugs, chemicals, and other controlled substances including but not limited to:

1. A person commits an offense if the person knowingly requests, commands, or induces another person to donate, sell, transfer, or deliver a prohibited drug to the person making the request or to or another person. (City of Austin, Code of Ordinances Chapter 9 Article 2. 9-5-11).

2. A person commits an offense if the person loiters in a public place in a manner and under circumstances manifesting the purpose of selling a controlled substance, dangerous drug, simulated controlled substance, or volatile chemical in violation of the state law. (City of Austin, Code of Ordinances Chapter 9 Article 5. 9-5-6).

3. A full version of the City of Austin Code of Ordinances, Title 9 – Prohibited Activities, Chapter 9-5 Restrictions on Drugs, Chemicals, and Controlled Substances can be found at: **https://www.municode.com/library/tx/austin/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TIT9PRAC**

## III. Health Risks

Persons who suffer from addiction and long term use of drugs face multiple health, medical, psychological, and emotional issues. The following chart identifies some of the risks associated with the use and abuse of substances. For full descriptions of risks and substances, please visit the referenced websites.

| SUBSTANCE | HEALTH RISKS |
|---|---|
| **DRUG ABUSE** | |
| cocaine | Include but are not limited to: severe medical consequences related to the heart, respiratory, nervous and digestive systems. |
| amphetamines | Include but are not limited to: various harmful and long lasting effects to the brain, heart problems and seizures. |
| MDMA (club drugs: ecstasy, roofies, GHB) | Include but are not limited to: increase in body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure, heart-wall stress, sleep disturbances, depression, impaired memory, and addiction; specific to GHB are unconsciousness, seizures, and coma. |
| hallucinogens (LSD, peyote, magic mushrooms) | Include but are not limited to: unpredictable effects; possible visual, auditory and tactile hallucinations; flashbacks and perception disorders. |
| heroin | Include but are not limited to: slow respiration, increased risk of choking, low blood pressure, potential for breathing to stop and/or coma |
| anabolic steroids / other compounds (inhalants) | Include but are not limited to: hypertension, blood clotting, heart disease, liver cysts, stroke, depression & suicide; others include hostility, aggression; prostate cancer, reduced sperm production, shrunken testicles (in males), menstrual irregularities, development of masculine characteristics (in females); specific to inhalants are cramps, muscle weakness, depression, unconsciousness, and sudden death. |
| marijuana & hashish | Include but are not limited to: impairment of short term memory, learning, mental health decline, ability to focus and coordination. Increased heart rate and risk of psychosis to those who are vulnerable. |
| | **Retrieved from**: **http://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/addiction-health ; please visit website for a full version of health risks information.** |
| **PRESCRIPTION DRUG ABUSE** | |
| opioids (heroin & opium) | Include but are not limited to: Increased risk of choking, low blood pressure, potential for breathing to stop and/or coma; hepatitis, HIV, addiction and fatal overdose. |
| sedatives and anti-anxiety | Include but are not limited to: memory problems, low blood pressure, and slowed breathing; may also cause coma or death. |
| stimulants (cocaine, amphetamine, methamphetamine) | Include but are not limited to: dangerously high body temperature, heart problems, high blood pressure, seizures or tremors, weight loss, insomnia, stroke, hallucinations, aggressiveness, paranoia and addiction; specific risks with use of cocaine includes nasal damage (from snorting); specific risks with methamphetamines include severe dental problems. |
| depressants (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, sleep meds) | Include but are not limited to: low blood pressure, tolerance, withdrawal, addiction, shallow respiration, respiratory distress and death when mixed with alcohol. |
| | **Retrieved from**: **http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/prescription-drug-abuse/basics/complications/con-20032471 ; please visit website for a full version of health risks information.** |
| | Retrieved from: **http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs and http://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/addiction-health ; for more information on drug abuse/prescription drug abuse please visit websites.** |
| **NICOTINE ABUSE** | Include but are not limited to: lung cancer, various lung diseases, other cancers, heart and circulatory system problems, diabetes, infertility and impotence, respiratory infections, weakened senses and risks to family. |
| | **Retrieved from**: **http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/nicotine-dependence/basics/complications/con-20014452 ; please visit website for a full version of health risks information.** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **ALCOHOL ABUSE** | Include but are not limited to: high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, liver disease, digestive problems, cancer of breast, mouth, throat, liver, and colon; dementia, depression and anxiety. |
| | **Retrieved from**: **http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm ; please visit website for a full version of health risks information.** |

## IV. Drug and Alcohol Program Resources

**Students – Campus Related Resources**

1. Annually and by means of electronic mail, students shall be made aware of the DAAPP for Students and the associated policy, Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) AR & Guidelines/Procedure 3.10.002

2. Students have access to clinical counseling professionals for free initial screenings concerning substance use with possible referral to local agencies or community partners. While a screening tool is not a substitute for a complete evaluation, it can help identify individuals who may have a substance use disorder or symptomatic of other disorders and how to get help.

3. The Office of the Vice President of Student Affairs and Executive Dean of Counseling shall present periodic events, i.e., partner with Human Resources department to host activities during Red Ribbon Week.

4. During the fall and spring semesters' first week of class, "Welcome Week," the Office of the Vice President of Student Affairs and Executive Dean of Counseling will set up an Alcohol Awareness table distributing written materials, i.e., flyers, brochures, etc. regarding alcohol and drug education and awareness.

5. The Office of the Vice President of Student Affairs and Executive Dean of Counseling will offer written material, i.e., pamphlets and literature on drug and alcohol abuse. Such material will be available at all Welcome Centers at all campuses as well as online at the website.

6. The Office of the Vice President of Student Affairs and Executive Dean of Counseling will offer educational workshops and/or psychoeducational groups focusing on education, awareness, and the impact of what drug and alcohol use can have on academic success.

7. ACC's Student Life (SL) provides students with multi-faceted programming including a focus on awareness and safety. Programming dedicated to the prevention and education awareness of drug and alcohol abuse include but is not limited to: *Spring into Safety* - Program focusing on drinking and driving, *You Want It…Come and Get It!* - Program focusing on community services available for drug and alcohol awareness, *Hyped about Health* - Program focusing on health options, impact of nutrition, alcohol, smoking, and *Love, Uncovered* - Program focusing on healthy relationships and impact of drug and alcohol on these issues.

8. ACC District Police provide students with programming such as collaborating with Student Life on sponsoring a *Spring Break Survivor* activities that focuses on promoting safety during spring break specifically alcohol, drugs, and relationships;

9. The ACC's Human Services department offers an Associates of Applied Studies in Addictions Counseling and a certificate in Addictions Counseling. ACC offers the following courses for credit within this discipline:
   DAAC 1319 Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders
   DAAC 2307 Addicted Family Intervention
   DAAC 2341 Counseling Alcohol and Other Drug Addictions

**Students – Local Resources**

**Community Mental Health Resources**

1. **Outpatient**

**Bluebonnet Trails Community Services:** http://bbtrails.org/
(Multiple locations serving the counties of Williamson, Bastrop, Burnet, Caldwell, Fayette, Gonzales, Guadalupe, and Lee County)

Services Offered: Autism, Behavioral Health (BH), BH Employment Assistance, Crisis Services, Early Childhood Intervention, Intellectual Developmental Disabilities (IDD), IDD Supported Employment, Justice Involved, Substance Use, Supportive Housing

Main Office
1009 North Georgetown Street
Round Rock, TX, 78664

275 Jackson Street
Bastrop, TX 78602

Administration Offices: Ph. (512) 255-1720
Intake Services: Ph. (512) 244-8212
Behavioral Health
Adult: Ph. (512) 244-8480
Child: Ph. (512) 244-8377
IDD: Ph. (512) 244-8363 Fax (512) 244-8404
ECI: Ph. (512) 244-8356 Fax (512) 244-8406
Autism: Ph. (512) 244-8209
Outreach Substance Abuse Referral: Ph. (512) 244-8444
Substance Use: Ph. (512) 863-8968

**Capital Area Counseling** http://www.cacaustin.org/
(512) 302-1000 x100
7703 N. Lamar Blvd
Suite 500
Austin, TX 78752
Hours: Varies. Please call.

**The Christi Center (grief/loss groups):** http://christicenter.org/
(512) 467-2600
2306 Hancock Dr., Austin TX 78756
Hours: 1st. 3rd, 4th, and 5th Monday nights of the month 7-9pm and Wednesday afternoons from 11am-1pm

**Integral Care (multiple locations):** https://integralcare.org/en/adult-service/
(512) 472-4357
East 2nd Street Clinic – Central Austin
1631 E. 2nd Street, Austin TX 78702
Hours: Monday-Friday, 8am to 5pm

**Lifeworks (Travis County, North location):** https://www.lifeworksaustin.org/counseling
(512) 735-2500
8913 Collinfield Drive
Austin, TX 78758
Hours: Monday-Thursday, 8:30am – 8pm, Friday 8:30am – 5pm
Saturday 9am-1pm

**Lifeworks**: https://www.lifeworksaustin.org/counseling
(512) 735-2100
835 North Pleasant Valley Road
Austin, TX 78702
Hours: Monday-Thursday, 8:30am – 8pm, Friday 8:30am – 5pm
Saturday 9am-1pm

**Lifeworks (South Location):** https://www.lifeworksaustin.org/
(512) 735-2400
3700 South 1st Street
Austin, TX 78704
Hours: Monday-Thursday: 8:30 am - 8:00 pm
Friday: 8:30 am - 5:00 pm Saturday: 9:00 am - 1:00 pm

**Lone Star Circle of Care**
(Multiple locations include the counties of Williamson, and Bastrop county)
1-877-800-5722
2120 N. Mays St.
Suite 430
Round Rock, TX 78665
Hours: Monday/Wednesday/Thursday/Friday: 7:40 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Tuesday: 7:40 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.

**Samaritan Center – multiple locations:** https://samaritan-center.org/
Main
512.451.7337
8956 Research Blvd., Bldg. 2
Austin, TX 78758

Buda
Word of Life Church
118 Trademark Drive
Buda, Texas 78610

Georgetown 1
(512) 931-0101
Village Lake Office Condominiums
3613 William s Drive, Bldg. 301
Georgetown, TX. 78628

Georgetown 2
(512) 451-7337
Getsemani House
414 E. 19th St.
Georgetown, TX 78626

Round Rock
(512) 451-7337
Cirkiel Commons
1901 E. Palm Valley Blvd.
Round Rock, TX 78664

San Marcos
(512) 451-7337
First United Methodist Church
129 West Hutchison
San Marcos, TX 78666

**Waterloo Counseling Center**: https://www.waterloocounseling.org/
(512) 444-9922
314 E Highland Mall Blvd
Suite 301
Austin, TX 78752
Hours: Monday-Thursday 8am-8pm, Friday 8am-6pm

**2. Crisis Assistance/Inpatient Care**

**Integral Care/Psychiatric Emergency Services (PES)**
(512) 472-4357 - 24/7 phone number
Richard E. Hopkins Behavioral Health Building
1165 Airport Blvd, 2nd floor
Austin, TX 78702
Walk-in Hours: Monday-Friday, 8am to 10pm, Saturday, Sunday, & Holidays, 10am – 8pm

**3. Crisis Assistance**

**Bluebonnet Trails Community Services:** http://bbtrails.org/
(Multiple locations serving the counties of Williamson, Bastrop, Burnet, Caldwell, Fayette, Gonzales, Guadalupe, and Lee County)
24-hour Crisis hotline: 1-800-841-1255

Hill Country Crisis Line 877-466-0660
512-392-7151
Hill Country MHDD
120 N. Bishop #200
San Marcos, TX (Hays County)

**4. Substance Use Treatment**

**Alpha 180, Sober Fraternity:** https://alpha180.com/
833-257-4218 - 24/7 phone number (Service hours varies, please call)
1904 Nueces Street
Austin, TX 78705

**Arbor Drug & Alcohol Rehab:** https://thearbor.com/
844-413-2690 (Service hours varies, please call)
1443 County Road 103
Georgetown, TX 78626

**Austin Changes Counseling and Educational Services:** https://www.changescounseling.com/
Intensive Outpatient, Aftercare, and Substance Abuse Evaluation/Assessment
(512) 257-0066 (Service hours varies, please call)
5555 North Lamar
Suite E-119
Austin, Texas 78751

**Austin Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program:** http://www.adaap.com/
(512) 454-8180 (Service hours varies, please call)
7801 North Lamar Boulevard
Suite D-109
Austin, Texas 78752

**Austin Recovery:** http://www.austinrecovery.org
(512) 697-8600 (Service hours varies, please call)
4201 South Congress Ave, Ste. #202
Austin, TX 78745

**Bluebonnet Trails Community Services:** http://bbtrails.org/
(Multiple locations serving Williamson, Bastrop, Burnet, Caldwell, Fayette, Gonzales, Guadalupe, and Lee counties)
Outreach Substance Abuse Referral: Ph. (512) 244-8444
Substance Use: Ph. (512) 863-8968
Main office
1009 North Georgetown Street
Round Rock, TX 78664

**Clean Investments Counseling Center:** http://www.cleaninvestmentsinc.com
Intensive Outpatient, Support Outpatient, Bi-Lingual (Spanish & English)
(512) 477-6690 Hours: (Service hours varies, please call)
1212 East Anderson Lane
Suite 300
Austin, Texas 78752
Office hours: Monday-Thursday 10am-8:30pm, Friday 10am-6pm

**Phoenix House:** https://www.phoenixhouse.org/
888-671-9392 (Service hours varies, please call)
400 W. Live Oak St.
Austin, TX 78704

**Rock Springs:** https://rockspringshealth.com
(512) 746-7345
700 Southeast Inner Loop
Georgetown, TX 78626

**Students – National Resources**

1. http://www.justthinktwice.gov - DEA established website geared towards teens; summarizes drugs, consequences of using drugs, addiction and alcohol and includes true stories of teens that have experienced problems due to use and abuse of drugs and alcohol.

2. http://www.getsmartaboutdrugs.com – DEA established website for parents, educators and caregivers; provides drug education information and how to help identify drug use, drug paraphernalia, warning signs of abuse and harmful side effects of commonly used drugs.

3. http://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov – the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) established website specifically aimed for college students (click on "College Students"); also has sections for college parents, college administrators, and for high school students and parents. http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/ - provides information and resources on alcohol abuse.

4. http://www.dea.gov/druginfo/factsheets.shtml - DEA webpage offering Fact Sheets on illegal / legal drugs and impact on the brain and body; includes information on Narcotics, Stimulants, Hallucinogens, Depressants and Drugs of Concern.

## V. Disciplinary Sanctions

Violations of the ACC Standards of Conduct refer to a student's failure to meet his/her responsibilities and are subject to General Disciplinary Action in accordance with college policy as stated in the ACC Student Handbook, Student Standards of Conduct, Student Regulations and ACC Administrative Rule, Board Policy Group A: 1.04.006 Student Standards of Conduct and Disciplinary Process (**4.C**).

**Sanctions**

The Dean of Student Affairs has the authority to issue sanction(s) including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Written reprimand
2. Loss of privileges/access
3. Removal from course/s
4. Warning
5. Suspension
6. Expulsion

## VI. DAAPP Information Dissemination

**Student Notification**

Notification of DAAPP information is distributed to all currently enrolled students in the following ways:

1. To all newly enrolled students every start of the semester, after the census date, each semester
2. Online Catalog
3. Online student handbook
4. ACC main website: Annual Security Report
5. Policies Section of the Current Students webpage: All Student Resources-Health, Safety and Policies
6. Student Life Administrative Rule 1.01.004 Prohibition of the use of Alcoholic Beverages

## VII. Oversight Responsibility and Biennial Review of the Program

The Office of the Vice-President of Student Affairs and Executive Dean of Counseling shall serve as the program coordinators that will have oversight responsibility for the DAAPP for Students including, but not limited to updates and coordination of program information, coordination of the annual notification and dissemination to students, and the program biennial review report.

The college is committed to monitoring and assessing the effectiveness of Austin Community College District's drug and alcohol abuse prevention program and any changes that need to be made. Therefore, a DAAPP Oversight Team has been established to assist in determining the effectiveness of the DAAPP and ensure the standards conducted are fair and consistently enforced.

The Office of the Vice President of Student Affairs in collaboration with the DAAPP Oversight Team will utilize program review assessment methods in a biennial committee report to include however, not limited to:

1. Student survey outcomes
2. Student workshop evaluations
3. Student screening assessments
4. Data provided by behavioral intervention team regarding students of concern
5. Police incident report data, policy violations, and sanctions imposed by the District
6. DAAPP for Students dissemination documentation

The Office of the Vice-President of Student Affairs and Executive Dean of Counseling are responsible for providing the DAAPP for Students biennial report to the President's cabinet. The Austin Community College District is committed to conducting an annual review of its program to: (a) determine its effectiveness and implement changes if they are needed; (b) ensure that the drug, alcohol, and inhalant abuse violations and sanctions are imposed by the District are consistently enforced; and (c) prepare a biennial review report approved by ACC's President/CEO to meet full compliance with the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) 34 CFR Part 86.100.