

Texas Southern University
PREVENTION OF ALCOHOL ABUSE AND DRUG USE
POLICY

In accordance with the Drug Free School and Communities Act of 1989, Texas Southern University is required to certify that it has adopted and implemented a firm drug prevention program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees in the workplace, on campus or at any University affiliated activities. The University must distribute the following information annually and in writing to all students enrolled at the University and employees:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees
- A list of applicable legal sanctions under federal, state, or local laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
- A description of the health risks associated with the abuse of alcohol or use of illicit drugs
- Resources for drug and alcohol programs (counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and reentry) that are available to students and employees; and
- A clear statement that the University will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees for violations of these standards and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment as well as referral for prosecution.

I. STANDARD OF CONDUCT

Students

The Texas Southern University's Student Code of Conduct Section II states:

Alcoholic Beverage Policy

The possession of alcoholic beverages on the campus of Texas Southern University or at University- sponsored activities is prohibited, except as described in the following University policies designed to provide for specific interpretations and implementation of this regulation, including, but not limited to the following:

1. No student who is below the chronological age of 21 years will be served alcoholic beverages of any kind while on the University campus or at University-sponsored activities.
2. The Office of the Vice President for Student Services must approve in advance the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages dispensed on the campus of TSU or on properties or at events sanctioned by Texas Southern University.
3. Alcoholic beverages have been approved for distribution and consumption only through the Office of the Vice President for Student Services in the Sterling Student Life Center (for approved activities and special events) and in other areas designated by the appropriate University authorities.

4. Permission to serve or consume alcoholic beverages is restricted to approved University departments and approved non-university organizations which meet the conditions associated with renting an approved University facility and/or engaging the services of the University's approved vendor for the distribution and sale of alcoholic beverages.
5. No organization, even though otherwise qualified, may serve alcohol. The University's approved vendor will supply staff to monitor, distribute, and secure all alcoholic beverages. The event host must bring all alcoholic beverages to the University's approved vendor at a time and place arranged prior to the event.

Drug Policy

The use, possession, acquisition, or distribution of any illicit drug or controlled substance on the University campus, at University-sponsored activities, or on buses or other conveyances engaged by the University to transport students to and from a University event is expressly prohibited. Students found in violation of this policy will be subject to strict enforcement of sanctions as outlined in Section IV and possible criminal charges. Illicit drugs include, but are not limited to PCP, marijuana, cocaine, heroin, crack, amphetamines, LSD, sedatives, hypnotics, and inhalants.

Alcohol or Drug Possession Disclosure

Texas Southern University retains the right to notify parents or legal guardians of a student regarding any violation of federal, state, or local law or of any rule or policy of the University governing the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance, regardless of whether or not that information is contained in the student's education records, if:

1. the student is under the age of 21 at the time of the disclosure to the parent, and
2. the University determines that the student has committed a disciplinary violation with respect to such use or possession.

Such notices must be approved by the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs/Dean of Students.

Employees

The Texas Southern University's Employee Handbook states:

Drug-Free Work Environment Policy

It is the Policy of the University to comply with the Drug-Free School and Communities Act of 1989 which requires the University to show that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by faculty, staff and students. This policy also sets forth the University's standards to provide a community setting that is safe, healthy and productive for all faculty, staff and students of Texas Southern University. The unlawful possession, use, manufacturing, distribution or sale of alcohol or other drugs by any faculty, staff or student is prohibited on University property or as any part of University activities. Any faculty or staff member found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to sever disciplinary action, up to and including immediate termination.

For additional information, the Drug-Free Campus Policy may be found at www.tsu.edu/mapp (MAPP 02.06.01).

II. HEALTH RISKS OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG USE

Following is a list of substances that are commonly abused and the health risks associated with them. Prolonged use of alcohol and illicit drugs could lead to the development of chronic diseases and other serious health problems. The information below was taken from the United States Drug Enforcement Agency's website. More detailed information can be found at

https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/sites/getsmartaboutdrugs.com/files/publications/DoA_2017Ed_Updated_6.16.17.pdf#page=50

Alcohol

(Beer, Wine, Liquor)

According to the Center for Disease Control (CDC), from 2006 to 2010 approximately 88,000 deaths and 2.5 million years of potential life lost was attributed to excessive alcohol use. The CDC also reports that excessive drinking was responsible for 1 in 10 deaths among 20 to 64 year olds (*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI). Atlanta, GA: CDC.*)

Health risks associated with alcohol use include injuries, impaired judgement, violence, alcohol poisoning, high blood pressure, heart disease, mental health problems and miscarriage, stillbirth or Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders among pregnant women.

Narcotics

(Opioids – Heroin, OxyContin, Vicodin, Codeine, Morphine, Methadone, Fentanyl)

Narcotics are substances that are typically used to dull senses and relieve pain. Narcotics help to reduce tension, anxiety and aggression. They can create both a physical and psychological dependence. The possible side effects of narcotics use include drowsiness, inability to concentrate and apathy. Withdrawal symptoms include restlessness, loss of appetite, nausea, increased heart rate and blood pressure and severe depression. Overdose may result in confusion, convulsions, extreme drowsiness and slow breathing.

Stimulants

(Amphetamines - Adderall, Concerta, Ritalin; Methamphetamine, Cocaine)

Stimulants are used to speed up the body's system and can lead to physical and psychological dependence. When abused, the possible mental side effects include agitation, hostility, panic, suicidal and homicidal tendencies. The possible physical side effects include dizziness, tremors, headaches, chest pains and abdominal cramps. Overdose could result in high fever, convulsions, cardiovascular collapse and death.

Depressants

(Phenobarbital or Benzos, Downers, Roofies, GHB)

Depressants are used for sleep, to relieve anxiety and muscle spasms and to prevent seizures. Individuals can develop a high dependence and tolerance for depressants which increases the potential for overdose. Possible side effects include amnesia, impaired mental functioning and

judgment, slurred speech, loss of motor coordination, blurred vision, nausea, low blood pressure and slow breathing. Withdrawals from depressants can be life threatening such as leaving an individual in a coma or death.

Hallucinogens

(Acid, Fry, Mushrooms, Ecstasy)

Hallucinogens are substances that alters a person's perception and mood. The possible psychological side effects of hallucinogens are distortion of thoughts and flashbacks. Physiological side effects may include elevated heart rate, increased blood pressure and dilated pupils. Overdose of hallucinogens may result in respiratory issue, convulsions, coma, seizures and possibly death due to respiratory arrest.

Cannabis

(Marijuana, THC, Oil)

Cannabis is a mind-altering, psychoactive drug. The possible psychological effects of cannabis use include problems with memory and learning, difficulty with thinking and problem-solving, and loss of coordination. The possible physical side effects include sedation, blood shot eyes, increased heart rate and an increased appetite. Long term side effects may include physical and psychological dependence.

Steroids

(Anabolic Steroids, Testosterone, Methandienone, Stanozolol)

Anabolic steroids are used to promote muscle growth, enhance athletic/physical performance and physical appearance. The possible psychological side effects of steroids include dramatic mood swings, increased hostility, impaired judgment and aggression. The possible physical side effects of steroids include:

Adolescent boys – early sexual development, acne, stunted growth

Adolescent girls – deepening of the voice, increased facial and body hair growth, menstrual irregularities

Men – shrinkage of testicles, reduced sperm count, sterility, increased risk of prostate cancer

Men and Women – high cholesterol, strokes, heart attacks, acne, fluid retention, damage to the liver

Inhalants

(Spray paint, Air Freshener, Felt-tip Marker, Air Conditioning Refrigerant, Liquid White-Out)

Inhalants are invisible and volatile substances that are typically found in household products. Possible physiological side effects from the use of inhalants include cognitive abnormalities such as mild impairment or severe dementia. The possible physical side effects include slurred speech, dizziness, weight loss, muscle weakness, lack of coordination and disorientation. Long time use of inhalants can have possible physical side effects such as damage to the nervous system or other organs, irregular and rapid heart rhythms and can lead to heart failure and death.

III. SANCTIONS

Students

The Texas Southern University's Student Code of Conduct Section II states:

The Board of Regents and the President of Texas Southern University have delegated primary responsibility for student discipline to the Vice President for Student Services/Dean of Students. The Vice President for Student Services/Dean of Students is assigned direct operational responsibility for the administration of the Student Code of Conduct within the University. Consistent with this responsibility, certain disciplinary sanctions may be imposed on students found in violation of the Student Code of Conduct. These sanctions for violations of disciplinary rules and regulations may consist of, but are not limited to the following:

1. **Expulsion:** Permanent involuntary separation from the University, prohibits a student from ever attending the University, enrolling in any University courses and/or being present on University premises (i.e. property owned, leased, controlled, used, or occupied by the University, including property physically removed from the main campus), without the prior written permission of the Vice President for Student Services/Dean of Students. Expulsion will be noted on the student's permanent record.
2. **Suspension:** Involuntary separation or withdrawal from the University for a specified period of time, which prohibits the student from being on the University premises without the prior written permission of the Vice President for Student Services/Dean of Students. It also involves the loss of the privilege of registration for any University courses. A suspended student must petition the Vice President for Student Services/Dean of Students for readmission. Suspension will be noted on the student's permanent record.
3. **Status of Students Suspended for Disciplinary Reasons:** Students under disciplinary suspension are required to disassociate themselves from the University except for appointments that have been made to conduct official university business approved in advance by the Office of the Vice President for Student Services/Dean of Students.
4. **Disciplinary Probation:** Conditions imposed for a definite period of time, with or without a loss of privileges. During this time the student's behavior is monitored and critically examined. Any misconduct while on disciplinary probation may result in a more serious sanction or expulsion. Probation will be noted on the student's permanent record during the period of probation.
5. **Disciplinary Warning:** An official written notice of unacceptable behavior, emphasizing the fact that further misconduct may result in the more serious disciplinary sanction of probation, suspension, or expulsion.
6. **Disciplinary Reprimand:** An official written criticism for the first violation of the Student Code of Conduct when misconduct is less serious.

7. **Revocation of Admission and/or Degree:** revocation of admission and/or degree may be imposed for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violations of University rules/policies in obtaining admission or a degree, or for other serious violations committed by an applicant or by a student prior to the awarding of the degree.
8. **Other Sanctions:** Any enforcement/sanctions needed to administer a fair standard of discipline, including but not limited to:
 1. Restitution.
 2. Counseling referral.
 3. Assignment of a special project.
 4. Assignment of community service.
 5. Restriction from membership, participation or holding office in student organizations or other elective office during the probationary period.
 6. Restriction to the campus and to those activities required of all students by the University.
 7. Restrictions from participating in University-sponsored activities, other extracurricular activities, residence hall activities, and/or athletics.
 8. Expulsion/suspension from the residence halls or a disciplinary room change.
 9. Revocation of the right to represent Texas Southern University in any honorary position: “Miss TSU”, student delegate, etc.
 10. Restriction from using an automobile on the campus for a designated period of time.
 11. Restriction from voting, campaigning for another student, or attending organizational meetings during the probationary period.

Federal Student Aid

Drug convictions might affect your ability to receive federal student aid and could result in repayment of aid received. For more information, go to: www.studentaid.ed.gov/sa/

Employees

The Texas Southern University’s Employee Handbook and Drug-Free Campus policy states:

It is the Policy of the University to comply with the Drug-Free School and Communities Act of 1989 which requires the University to show that it has adopted and implemented a program to

prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol by faculty, staff and students. This policy also sets forth the University's standards to provide a community setting that is safe, healthy and productive for all faculty, staff and students of Texas Southern University. The unlawful possession, use, manufacturing, distribution or sale of alcohol or other drugs by any faculty, staff or student is prohibited on University property or as any part of University activities. Any faculty or staff member found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to sever disciplinary action, up to and including immediate termination.

Further information concerning employee penalties is available from the Department of Human Resources, employees can contact HR at (713) 313-7521.

While this policy covers drug and alcohol policy at Texas Southern University, please be aware that a student or employee who violates the policy is subject to both the institution's sanctions and criminal sanctions as provided by federal, state, and local law.

IV. LEGAL SANCTIONS

Federal Penalties

Federal Trafficking Penalties (Source: *DEA Federal Trafficking Penalties*)

Drug/Schedule	Quantity	Penalties	Quantity	Penalties
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500-4999 grams mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p>	5 kgs or more mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p>
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28-279 grams mixture		280 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40-399 grams mixture		400 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10-99 grams mixture		100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100-999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1-9 grams mixture		10 grams or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture 100 gm or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10-999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
Other Schedule I & II Substances (Any amount)		<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.</p>		
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (Any amount)		<p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.</p>		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 gram				

Other Schedule III Drugs (Any amount)	First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
All Other Schedule IV Drugs (Any amount)	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) (other than 1 gram or more)	Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual
All Schedule V Drugs (Any amount)	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana

Marijuana (Schedule I) 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 10yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I) 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50million if other than an individual
Marijuana (Schedule I) More than 10kgs hashish; 50 to 99kg marijuana mixture More than 1kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I) Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.
Hashish (Schedule I) 10 kg or less	

Hashish Oil (Schedule I) 1kg or less	
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For more information on the classification (schedule) of substances visit <https://www.dea.gov/documents/2017/06/15/drugs-abuse>

**Federal Possession Penalties for Simple Possession (Source: *US Department of Justice, DEA*)
*Sentencing Provisions (21 U.S.C. 844 (a))***

Offense Type	Penalties
1 st conviction	Imprisonment of not more than 1 year and shall be fined a minimum of \$1,000, or both
After 1 prior conviction for any drug, narcotic, or chemical offense charge	Imprisonment for not less than 15 days but more than 2 yrs., and shall be fined a minimum of \$2,500
After 2 or more prior convictions for any drug, narcotic or chemical offense charge, or a combination of two or more such offenses	Imprisonment for not less than 90 days but not more than 3 yrs., and shall be fined a minimum of \$5,000

State Penalties

The Texas Controlled Substances Act classifies the range of punishment for the possession of a controlled substance into different penalty groups. The punishments are determinant on the amount and type of substance found in an individual's possession. An individual can be charged if they knowingly or intentionally possess any of the substances (drugs, chemicals, narcotics, stimulants, prescription pills, medications, synthetic substances and natural substances) in Penalty Groups 1 – 4 without a valid prescription from a doctor (*Texas Health and Safety Code 481.115 – 481.118*).

Texas State Possession Penalties for Possession of Controlled Substance (Source: *Texas Constitution and Statutes, Health and Safety Code, Chapter 481. Texas Controlled Substances Act*)

Penalty Group	Penalties
<p>Group 1: Substances that have a high potential for abuse and have no known or accepted medical use</p> <p>Opioids (painkillers – codeine, hydrocodone and oxycodone), heroin, cocaine, methamphetamine, LSD, other similar hallucinogens</p>	<p>State jail felony: Less than 1 gram; jail sentence of up to 2 yrs. and not less than 180 days and fine up to \$10,000</p> <p>3rd degree felony: More than 1 gram but less than 4 grams; prison sentence of 2 yrs. to 10 yrs. and/or a fine up to \$10,000</p> <p>2nd degree felony: More than 4 grams but less than 200 grams; prison sentence of 2 yrs. to 20 yrs. and/or a fine up to \$10,000</p> <p>1st degree felony: More than 200 grams but less than 400 grams; prison sentence of 5 yrs. to 99 yrs. and/or a fine up to \$10,000</p> <p>Amount more than 400 grams; prison sentence of 10 yrs. to 99 yrs. and/or a fine up to \$100,000</p>

Penalty Group	Penalties
<p>Group 2: Substances that have a high potential for abuse and have been found to have medical purposes</p> <p>Ecstasy, PCP, mushrooms, hashish, hashish oil, other cannabinoids derived from cannabis</p>	<p>State jail felony: Less than 1 gram; jail sentence of up to 2 yrs. and/or a fine up to \$10,000</p> <p>3rd degree felony: More than 1 gram but less than 4 grams; prison sentence of 2 yrs. to 10 yrs. and/or a fine up to \$10,000</p> <p>2nd degree felony: More than 4 grams but less than 400 grams; prison sentence of 2yrs. to 20 yrs. and/or a fine up to \$10,000</p> <p>Amount more than 400 grams; prison sentence of life in prison or 5 yrs. to 99 yrs. and/or a fine up to \$50,000</p>
<p>Group 3: Substances that have a lower potential for abuse than Group 1 or Group 2 substances and they have common medical purposes</p> <p>Anabolic steroids, Xanax, Lorazepam, Valium, Ritalin, Hydrocodone</p>	<p>Class A misdemeanor: Less than 28 grams; jail sentence up to 1 yr. and/or a fine up to \$4,000</p> <p>3rd degree felony: More than 28 grams but less than 200 grams; prison sentence of 2 yrs. to 10 yrs. and/or a fine up to \$10,000</p> <p>2nd degree felony: More than 200 grams but less than 400 grams; prison sentence of 2 yrs. to 20 yrs. and/or a fine up to \$10,000</p> <p>Amount more than 400 grams; prison sentence of life in prison or 5 yrs. to 99 yrs. and/or a fine up to \$50,000</p>
<p>Group 4: Substances that have the lowest potential for abuse and have common medical purposes</p> <p>Compounds and mixtures with small amounts of codeine</p> <p>Compounds and mixtures with small amounts of opium</p>	<p>Class B misdemeanor: Less than 28 grams; jail sentence up to 180 days and/or a fine up to \$2,000</p> <p>3rd degree felony: More than 28 grams but less than 200 grams; prison sentence of 2 yrs. to 10 yrs. and/or a fine up to \$10,000</p> <p>2nd degree felony: More than 200 grams but less than 400 grams; prison sentence of 2 yrs. to 20 yrs. and/or a fine up to \$10,000</p> <p>Amount more than 400 grams; prison sentence of life in prison or 5 yrs. to 99 yrs. and/or a fine up to \$50,000</p>

Texas Laws and Penalties for Alcohol Related Offenses

In 1985, Texas amended its definition of “minor” to mean a person under the age of twenty-one (21). Minors are prohibited from purchasing alcoholic beverages by section 106.02(a) of the alcoholic beverage code. Further, section 106.03(a) makes it unlawful for a person to sell alcoholic beverages to a minor. Section 106.06(a) prohibits anyone from purchasing alcoholic

beverages for a minor. The only exception to 106.06(a) is for adult parents, guardians, spouses or other adults to whom the courts have given custody of the minor.

Effective September 1, 2011, sb1331 amends the alcoholic beverage code to state that in the event of possible alcohol poisoning, a person under 21 calling for help for himself or another will not be cited for possessing or consuming alcohol. The immunity for minors is limited to the first person who calls for assistance, only if he or she stays on the scene and cooperates with law enforcement and medical personnel. SB 1331 does not protect a person from being cited for any other violation of the law.

Texas Penal Code 49.02

Offense of Public Intoxication

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. This offense is punishable as a Class C misdemeanor with a jail sentence for a term not to exceed 180 days and/or a fine not less than \$250 and no more than \$2,000, community service of 8 to 40 hours, suspension of Texas Driver's License or permit for 30 to 180 days and attendance at an alcohol awareness program. If the person is younger than 21 years old, is punishable in the same manner as if the minor committed an offense to which Section [106.071](#), Alcoholic Beverage Code, applies.

Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code

Section 106.02, 106.071, 106.115 - Purchase of Alcohol by a Minor.

A person commits an offense if the person is a minor who purchases, attempt to purchases, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages, as well as a minor who is in a public place while intoxicated. This offense is punishable as a Class C misdemeanor with a fine up to \$500, 8 to 40 hours of community service, 30 to 180 days loss or denial of driver's license and attendance at an alcohol awareness class. If the minor has a previous alcohol-related conviction, the offense is punishable with a suspension of a driver's license for one year if the minor fails to attend an alcohol awareness class. If the minor is seventeen years old or older and the violation is the third offense, the offense is punishable by fine of \$250 up to \$2,000, and/or jail sentence for up to 180 days and an automatic driver's license suspension.

Section 106.06 – Providing Alcohol to a Minor.

A person commits an offense if the person is an adult or minor who gives alcohol to a minor. This offense is punishable as a Class A misdemeanor with a jail sentence for up to 1 yr., and/or a fine up to \$4,000, and suspension of their driver's license for 180 days after conviction. A person 21 or older who is not the parent or guardian of a minor under 18 years of age can be held liable for damages caused by an intoxicated minor if the adult knowingly provided alcohol to the minor.

A person commits an offense if the person knowingly sales alcohol to a minor. This offense is punishable as a Class A misdemeanor with a jail sentence for up to 1 yr. and/or a fine up to \$4,000.

V. EMPLOYEE AND STUDENT RESOURCES

Texas Southern University offers the following information for drug and alcohol abuse counseling, assistance and services:

Consultation and Referrals

Currently enrolled students are eligible to consult with the University Counseling Center's professional staff regarding information and referrals for alcohol and substance use treatment and recovery. In addition, students are also able to consult with health center staff regarding medical concerns attributed to substance and/or alcohol abuse.

University faculty and staff are encouraged to consult with the Employee Assistance Program for information pertaining to referrals and/or treatment options.

Individual Counseling

Currently enrolled students are able to receive individual counseling and/or crisis intervention to address issues and concerns stemming from alcohol and substance use problems. Referrals to outside resources are also given to students to address long-term substance use and detox. Students may schedule an appointment with the University Counseling Center by contacting the (713) 313-7804.

Psycho-Educational Workshops by Requests

Educational programs and workshops for residence halls, classes, clubs, and organizations on a variety of topics such as alcohol and substance use, crisis intervention, conflict resolution and healthy living are requested each year. Programs are designed to meet the needs of those requesting them as well as enhancing mental health and wellness across the campus community.

In addition, we are available to consult with faculty, staff, parents, or students who may be concerned about a student. Assistance in crisis management and guidelines for referral are available. Persons who are concerned about a student are urged to contact the University Counseling Center for consultation as quickly as possible.

TSU Student Health Services

Currently enrolled students can visit the TSU Health Center to get information for questions regarding drug or alcohol usage from medical professionals. In addition to clinic services, Student Health Services also provides health education and promotion to the TSU community and can be reached at (713) 313-7173.

The Council on Recovery

The Council on Recovery is a community based agency that provides outpatient recovery services to individuals and families seeking treatment and support for alcoholism, drug addiction and co-occurring mental health disorders. The Council also provides educational programs to schools, businesses, community members and other entities. The Council on Recovery is located at 303, Jackson Hill St., Houston, Texas 77007 and can be contacted at (713) 942-4100.

ULifeline

Ulifeline is an online, anonymous and confidential resource that students can utilize to access information on alcohol, drugs and emotional health. Texas Southern University students can access ULifeline here <http://www.ulifeline.org/tsu/>.

Narcotics Anonymous

Narcotics Anonymous (NA) is a non-profit community based organization that provides a supportive network for individuals who are wanting abstain from narcotics usage. There are various locations and groups in which individuals can attend. More information on Narcotics Anonymous can be found at <https://na.org/>.

Alcoholics Anonymous

Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) is an international fellowship program that offers a supportive network for individuals who are wanting to manage and/or end their addiction to alcohol. There are various locations for groups in which individuals can attend meetings to receive support. More information on Alcoholics Anonymous can be found at https://www.aa.org/pages/en_US.

Employee Assistance Program

The Employee Assistance Program provides free, convenient, and confidential counseling and consultative services to employees of Texas Southern University. Employees will be linked to licensed mental health professionals who are able to address all types of life concerns such as stress/anxiety, alcohol and drug issues, family concerns, work conflict and much more. To learn more, employees can contact Human Resources at (713) 313-7521.

