

Alcohol/Drug Abuse and Prevention Statement

(Updated September 2015)

Introduction / Standards of Conduct

While Lee College recognizes that a substance abuse disorder is an illness requiring intervention and support, we strive to offer students and employees an optimum environment that promotes and secures educational success. To meet this objective, Lee College has adopted and implemented a program to prevent unlawful manufacture, possession, use, and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. Such conduct is not consistent with the behavior expected of members of the college community.

In addition, Lee College is committed to enforcing the provisions of the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. It is further the intent of Lee College for aspects of the policy to be applied to campus activities and all college sponsored events whether held on or off campus. Persons who violate Lee College policy will be subject to disciplinary action. In compliance with this law, every employee and each student taking one or more classes for any type of academic credit will be given a copy of the College's policy prohibiting the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol, a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law, and a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol.

Legal Sanctions

Alcohol: Minors convicted in the criminal court system of possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages may be subject to fines, suspension of driver's license, community service, and a mandatory alcohol education class. Convictions for providing to minors may subject individuals to fines and a jail term of up to one year. Convictions for driving while intoxicated may subject individuals to up to \$2,000 in fines and a jail term of up to six months for a first offense. Fines and jail terms escalate after the first conviction.

Controlled substances (drugs): Sanctions upon conviction in the criminal court system for possession, distribution, or manufacture of controlled substances range from fines to probation to imprisonment. Amount of fines, terms of probation, or years of imprisonment generally are contingent upon the circumstances and the amounts of drugs in possession, sale, distribution, or manufacture. Recent updates to the Texas health and Safety Code have added additional classes of synthetic marijuana and bath salts. The criminal penalties for these drugs, included in Penalty Group 1A, 2, and 2A follow guidelines as other drug offenses. Below are commonly used drugs, not an exhaustive list.

Dangerous Drugs/ Controlled Substances	Street Name	Crime and Penalty
Possession of a Controlled Substance (PCS) / Dangerous Drug PCS with Intent to Deliver Manufacture or Delivery of a Controlled Substance (Texas Health and Safety Code Ch. 481)	Cocaine, Ecstasy, Heroin, Marijuana, Methamphetamine, Multiple Prescription Medications	Varies according to placement of the drug on schedules according to weight/dosage unit. Can be a Class B Misdemeanor through 1 st Degree Felony / Up to \$10,000 fine and up to 99 years in prison.

Illicit Synthetic Drugs	Street Name	Crime and Penalty
Possession of a Controlled Substance (PCS) / Dangerous Drug PCS with Intent to Deliver of a Controlled Substance (Texas Health and Safety Code Ch. 481.1021 and 481.1031)	Synthetic Marijuana, Legal Weed, Kush, Synthetic Cathinones, Bath Salts, 25-I, N-BOMe, N-bombs	Varies according to placement of the drug on schedules according to weight/dosage unit. Can be a Class B Misdemeanor through 1 st Degree Felony / Up to \$10,000 fine and up to 99 years in prison.

Alcohol	Crime and Penalty	
Consumption or Possession by a Minor (Secs. 106.4 and 106.5)	Class C Misdemeanor	Up to \$500 fine Enhancements for subsequent convictions with up to \$2,000 fine and 180 days in jail
Purchasing for or Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor (ABC Sec 106.6)	Class A Misdemeanor	Up to 1 year in jail Up to \$4,000 fine
Public Intoxication (Texas Penal Code, Sec 49.02)	Class C Misdemeanor	Up to \$500 fine Enhancements for subsequent convictions
Driving while Intoxicated (Texas Penal Code Sec. 49.04)	Class B Misdemeanor	First Offense up to \$2,000 fine and 18- days in jail. Numerous enhancements on subsequent convictions.
Intoxication Assault (Texas Penal Code 49.07)	3 rd Degree Felony	Up to \$10,000 fine 2 years – 20 years in prison
Intoxication Manslaughter (Texas Penal Code 49.08)	2 nd Degree Felony	Up to \$10,000 fine 2 years – 20 years in prison

Tobacco and E-Cigarettes

Lee College does not allow smoking within 15 feet of any building per Baytown municipal code sec 42-98. By city ordinance this includes any electronic cigarettes, which includes every version and type of such device whether manufactured or marketed as electronic cigarettes, e-cigarettes, electronic cigars, e-cigars, electronic pipes, e-pipes, or under any other product name or description. Lee College extends this to include all smokeless tobacco products.

College Disciplinary Actions

Since Lee College policy prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol on the campus and at college-sponsored events held off campus, any employee admitting to or convicted of such unlawful possession, use or distribution of these substances will be subject to disciplinary action (up to and including suspension without pay, and termination). Employees may be required to satisfactorily participate in a drug and alcohol assistance or rehabilitation program or may be referred for prosecution.

Students who violate this policy shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action per Board Policy FLBE (Local). Such disciplinary action may include referral to drug and alcohol counseling or rehabilitation programs or student assistance programs, expulsion, and referral to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution.

Good Samaritan Policies

SB1331 (2011) states that in the event of possible alcohol poisoning a person younger than 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/she stays on the scene and cooperates with law enforcement and medical personnel.

Health Risks

The abuse of drugs and alcohol can lead to a variety of serious consequences including poor academic and work performance, poor decision making, poor morale, work errors, wasted time and materials, damage to equipment, theft, tardiness, absenteeism, accidents which injure the drug user, accidents which put all employees and students at risk of injury, and may lead to disciplinary action, prosecution, illness and even death. Users of these substances experience depression, isolation, loss of memory, loss of coordination, impaired judgment, reduced morale, anxiety, paranoia and loss of self-respect.

On average, at least 50 percent of college students' sexual assaults are associated with alcohol use. One study reported that 74 percent of the perpetrators and 55 percent of the victims of rape had been drinking alcohol. Consumption by the perpetrator and/or the victim increases the likelihood of acquaintance, sexual assault. In addition, one in five college students abandon safer sex practices when intoxicated. (www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov)

Other Risks/Consequences

- Federal Financial Aid – If you are convicted of a drug-related felony or misdemeanor while you were receiving federal student aid, you will become ineligible to receive further aid for a specified period of time upon conviction.
- Other areas in which the use of alcohol or drugs can have a negative impact include, but are not limited to:
 - Employment / Certification
 - Housing

Available Counseling and Treatment Programs

Both the Lee College Human Resource Office and the Lee College Counseling Center offer services to students and employees who are interested in having assistance regarding drug and alcohol issues. Information: The Human Resource Office at Lee College will assist individuals with information concerning insurance coverage, treatment centers, hospitals, and mutual-help organizations. The Counseling Center maintains a collection of resource materials pertinent to all issues associated with the drugs and alcohol. The Human Resource Office and Counseling Center are able to give a list of private and public hospitals, mutual-help organizations, public treatment centers and private drug treatment practitioners. Referrals for other drug information and assistance can be made to other agencies and service providers.

Alcohol and Drugs / Resources for Support

Poison Control Center — For immediate help with possible overdoses
1.800.222.1222

CAMPUS RESOURCES

Lee College Student Affairs Division
Dr. Rosemary Coffman, Assoc. Dean
281.425.6384 / rcoffman@lee.edu

Lee College Human Resource Office
Amanda Summers, Director
281.425.6875 / asummers@lee.edu
(Includes Employee Assistance Program information)

Lee College Security
281.425.6888

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Counselor Program
Howard Bushart
281.425.6308 / hbushart@lee.edu

Veteran Services
Ehab Mustafa
832.556.4302 / emustafa@lee.edu

MEETING INFORMATION

West Baytown AA
1020 Bowie St, Baytown
281.427.2500

Houston AA intergroup
Find AA meetings in the Houston area
www.aahouston.org

Houston Al-Anon
Support for friends and families of alcoholics
www.houstonalanon.org

Houston Narcotics Anonymous
713.66.4200
www.hascona.com

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Bay Area Council on Drugs and Alcohol
Resources and Referral
1.800.510.3111
www.bacoda.com

Cenikor Foundation
Residential Treatment
1.888.Cenikor
www.cenikor.org

Unlimited Visions Aftercare
Outpatient Services
Adolescent Residential Program
Youth Prevention Program
<http://www.unlimitedvisions.org>
281.427.8786 (Baytown)

The Right Step
Residential Treatment / Outpatient Services
www.righstep.com
281.422.3619 (Baytown)

Memorial Hermann Prevention and Recovery
Residential Treatment / Other Services
<http://parc.memorialhermann.org/>
713.329.754