

# McLennan

C O M M U N I T Y

# COLLEGE

## Biennial Review

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### Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

September 2014 - May 2016

August 15, 2016

Prepared by:

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## Table of Contents

<b>President’s Review and Approval</b> .....	4
<b>Introduction to the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) Biennial Review</b> .....	5
<b>Background on Drug Free Schools</b> .....	5
<b>Purpose for Conducting Biennial Review</b> .....	5
<b>Time frame of the Biennial Review</b> .....	5
<b>Biennial Review Process</b> .....	5
<b>Location of Biennial Review Report(s)</b> .....	6
<b>Requesting or Receiving Current and Past Biennial Reports</b> .....	6
<b>Annual Policy Notification Process and Behavioral Standards</b> .....	7
<b>Policy Distribution to Students</b> .....	7
<b>Policy Distribution to Employees</b> .....	7
<b>Standards of Conduct</b> .....	7
<b>Disciplinary Sanctions for Students</b> .....	8
<b>Disciplinary Sanctions for Employees</b> .....	9
<b>Health Risks</b> .....	9
<b>Treatment Options</b> .....	10
<b>AOD Prevalence Rate, Incidence Rate, Needs Assessment, and Trend Data</b> .....	11
<b>Drug and Alcohol-Related Incidents and Fatalities</b> .....	11
<b>Drug and Alcohol-Related Incidents and Fatalities Reported to Campus Officials</b> .....	11
<b>Additional Drug and Alcohol-Related Data</b> .....	11
<b>General Oversight for Each Policy</b> .....	15
<b>Methods Used for General Enforcement</b> .....	15
<b>CARE Team</b> .....	16
<b>Education and Psychology Departments</b> .....	16
<b>Mental Health/Social Work Department</b> .....	17
<b>Student Engagement</b> .....	17
<b>Student Development</b> .....	18
<b>Completion Center: Success Coaches</b> .....	19
<b>AOD Comprehensive Program Goals and Objectives</b> .....	20
<b>AOD Goal Achievement and Objective Achievement</b> .....	21
<b>Recommendations for next Biennium</b> .....	23
<b>Conclusion</b> .....	24
<b>Appendices</b> .....	25

Appendix A: E-XXV, Policy on Drug-Free Workplace..... 25

Appendix B: E-XXV-a, Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program ..... 27

Appendix C: E-VIII, General Conduct Policy ..... 33

Appendix D: MCC Athletic Department Drug/Alcohol Policy..... 61

Appendix E: Drug Testing Procedure..... 63

Appendix F: Notice of Financial Penalties Associated with Drug Offenses ..... 64

Appendix G: E-XXVIII, Campus Crime and Security ..... 65

Appendix H: Texas Drug Statutes ..... 74

Appendix I: Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV and V (except Marijuana) ..... 80

Appendix J: E-XXVIII-a, Sexual Misconduct Policy..... 81

Appendix K: Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program Success Coach and Advisor Survey Report .. 87

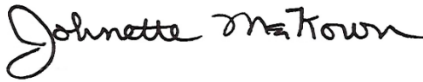
Appendix L: DAAPP Review and Assessment of Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College  
Success Course Syllabi ..... 96

Appendix M: Core Drug and Alcohol Survey: Community College Long Form ..... 104

## President's Review and Approval

The Board of Trustees and our executive team are well aware of the negative effects that alcohol and drug use may pose on the welfare and productivity of our students and employees. In an effort to foster a positive campus climate, McLennan Community College has adopted and implemented policies and practices that “prevent the unlawful possession, use, distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees” in compliance with Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86.100, Subpart B). The 2014 - 2016 Biennial Review and Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Plan have been reviewed according to College policy and Drug-Free Schools and Community Act (DFSCA) requirements.

I am confident that McLennan Community College continues to benefit from this biennial review process and that having policies and procedures in place will enhance our already purposeful and successful efforts to serve our students and employees well. We look forward to continuous enhancement of our programs through recurring assessment and improvement efforts.



09/01/2016

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Dr. Johnette McKown, President

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Date

# **Introduction to the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) Biennial Review**

## **Background on Drug Free Schools**

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) require each institution of higher education (IHE) to certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on the institution's premises and as part of any of its activities.

In accordance with the Drug-Free School and Communities Act of 1989, McLennan Community College is required to establish a drug and alcohol prevention program for students and employees. McLennan Community College is also required to provide this information annually.

## **Purpose for Conducting Biennial Review**

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations require IHEs to conduct a biennial review of their Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) programs and policies to determine program effectiveness and consistency of policy enforcement. The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations also requires IHEs to identify and implement any changes needed to any and all AOD programs and policies.

The Biennial Review has two objectives:

To determine the effectiveness of, and to implement any needed changes to the AOD prevention program; and to ensure that campuses enforce the disciplinary sanctions for violating standards of conduct consistently.

## **Time frame of the Biennial Review**

The Biennial Review was last provided in June 2014. The time period for this current report is September 2014 to May 2016.

## **Biennial Review Process**

The biennial review process followed guidelines outlined in the *Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program* policy (E-XXV-a). The biennial review committee, appointed by the President, is composed of representatives from Student Development, Student Engagement, Human Resources, the division of Physical Education and Health, and the Athletic Director. This committee performs its duties under the direction of the Vice President for Research, Effectiveness, and Information Technology. The committee members include:

Dr. Claudette Jackson, Associate Director, Student Engagement & Compliance Education  
Ms. Melissa (Missy) Kittner, Director, Human Resources  
Dr. Brandon Moore, Director, Institutional Research  
Mr. Joshua Rieff, Associate Director, Student Development  
Mr. Ted Robles, Associate Professor, Mental Health/Social Work  
Ms. Taylor Thomas, Advisor, Student Development  
Ms. Shawn Trochim, Athletic Director

McLennan Community College will conduct a biennial review of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program to occur in even-numbered years. Programmatic activity related to AOD prevention has been ongoing prior to and since the last biennial review in 2014. The current review process began in September 2015 and concluded August 2016 due to pending recommendations and findings from the United States Department of Education.

Data was collected and assessed through collaboration with campus stakeholders. The biennial review committee conducted departmental interviews with the following departments, committees, and teams:

Mental Health/Social Work  
Education  
Psychology  
Student Development  
Campus Awareness Response and Evaluation (CARE) Team  
Suicide Awareness Committee  
Completion Center: Success Coaches  
Student Engagement

Interviews conducted with departments, committees, and teams resulted in information regarding:

- services, workshops, programs, and/or events offered that addressed the use of alcohol or other drugs;
- when these activities were offered;
- whether assistance was provided for alcohol or drug related issues; and
- whether departments, committees, or teams participated in a police related alcohol or drug related investigation.

The Vice President of Research, Effectiveness, and Information Technology provided assistance with programmatic evaluation. The Director of Institutional Research and the McLennan Community College Police department provided additional data.

### **Location of Biennial Review Report(s)**

The biennial review is available as a digital copy at <http://www.mclennan.edu/campus-safety/> or as a hard copy in the Office of Student Engagement, located on the third floor of the Student Services Center. This review is also available at the Office of Human Resources on the first floor of the Administration Building.

### **Requesting or Receiving Current and Past Biennial Reports**

Requests for information about the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act, McLennan Community College's drug and alcohol prevention program, and DFSCA Biennial Reviews can be made by contacting Student Engagement at (254) 299-8443 or Human Resources at (254) 299-8605.

Reports are archived for a period of three years and are also available online at <http://www.mclennan.edu/campus-safety/>.

# Annual Policy Notification Process and Behavioral Standards

## Policy Distribution to Students

All students enrolled in at least one academic credit hour of McLennan Community College courses receive the DFSCA Annual Disclosure via their student email accounts. This is inclusive of dual credit and online students. Email notifications are sent following the twelfth class day of the fall and spring semesters, the first class day of the winter and spring trimesters, and the third class day of each summer session.

Additionally, the DFSCA is made available to students in three places: (1) emailed directly to students; (2) McLennan Community College's Student Handbook, called the *Highlander Guide*, located in the Health and Safety section, and labeled "Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program," and (3) in Stall Street Journals, a campus restroom newsletter. The policy statement indicates that McLennan Community College is a drug-free campus in accordance with the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989. See *Appendix G for full E-XXVIII, Campus Crime and Security policy.*

## Policy Distribution to Employees

All employees of McLennan Community College receive the DFSCA Annual Disclosure via their campus email accounts within the first month of the new academic year. Employees hired after the distribution of the DFSCA Annual Disclosure receive notification during new employee orientation.

Employees are also provided the DFSCA in the Personnel Handbook under the heading of Personnel Policies and Procedures. A *Policy on Drug-Free Workplace* is also available under this heading. The policy statement states that "McLennan Community College shall maintain a drug-free work place for all employees. McLennan Community College prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances, illegal drugs, inhalants, and alcohol in the workplace. 41 U.S.C. 702 (a) (1) (A); 28 TAC 169.2." See *Appendix A for full E-XXV, Drug-Free Workplace policy.*

## Standards of Conduct

McLennan's *General Conduct Policy (E-VIII)* outlines conduct expectations of students and employees:

"Any student(s) found to have committed the following misconduct while defined as a student is subject to disciplinary sanction(s), condition(s), and /or restriction(s)."

"Employees shall comply with the standards of conduct set out in this policy and with any other policies, regulations, and guidelines that impose duties, requirements, or standards attendant to their status as College employees. Violations of any policies, regulations, and guidelines may result in disciplinary action, including termination of employment or suspension with or without pay."

Misconduct includes, but is not limited to:

### 1. Alcoholic Beverages

- a. Use, possession, sale, delivery, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages, except as expressly permitted by college policy and federal, state, and/or local law.

- b. Being under the influence of alcohol and/or intoxicated as defined by federal, state, and/or local law.
- c. Persons in violation of McLennan Community College’s alcohol policies will also face criminal sanctions provided by federal, state, and local law when applicable.

## 2. Narcotics or Drugs

- a. Use, possession, sale, delivery, manufacture, or distribution of any narcotic, drug, or medicine chemical compound, or other controlled substance prescribed to someone else, except as expressly permitted by federal, state, and/or local law.
  - b. Possession of drug-related paraphernalia, except as expressly permitted by federal, state, and/or local law.
- c. Being under the influence of narcotics, drugs, medicine, chemical compound, or other controlled substance prescribed to someone else, except as expressly permitted by federal, state, and/or local law.
- d. Persons in violation of McLennan Community College’s narcotics and other drugs policy will also face criminal sanctions provided by federal, state, and local law when applicable. *See Appendix C for full E-VIII, General Conduct Policy.*

The use of illegal drugs and the illegal use of alcoholic beverages is identified as conduct which adversely affects the community of McLennan Community College. Being under the influence of alcohol or any other intoxicants at any campus facility is a violation of McLennan Community College’s *Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program* policy. McLennan Community College students are also prohibited from the illegal use of drugs or alcohol whether on- or off-campus. The legal age for the consumption of alcohol is 21 years of age. Any underage student consuming alcohol is violating student conduct standards. Additionally, excessive alcohol use can lead to additional violations, such as driving while intoxicated or public intoxication. *See Appendix B for full E-XXV-a, Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program.*

McLennan Community College’s regulations prohibit any use, possession, sale, delivery, manufacture, or distribution of alcohol and other drugs by McLennan Community College students, faculty, staff, or guests to the campus, on college-owned property, and at all college sponsored activities, unless specifically authorized by the President in accordance with Board of Trustees. *See Appendix B for full E-XXV-a, Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program.*

### **Disciplinary Sanctions for Students**

“Students found responsible for violating these policies will face sanctioning through McLennan Community College’s conduct process. Sanctions include verbal reprimand, disciplinary probation, time-limited suspension, and expulsion. Educational conditions and campus restrictions will be enforced when appropriate.” *See Appendix B for full E-XXV-a, Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program, and also see Appendix C for full, E-VIII, General Conduct Policy.*

“Students who violate state or federal law or the college’s *Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program* policy on campus or at college activities off-campus are subject to prosecution by local, state, federal officials and are subject to discipline where appropriate.” *See Appendix G for full E-XXVIII, Campus Crime and Security policy. See Appendix H, Texas Drug Statutes for state penalties. See Appendix I, Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV and V (except Marijuana) for federal penalties.*



## Disciplinary Sanctions for Employees

“Employees who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary sanctions. Such sanctions may include referral to drug and alcohol counseling, rehabilitation programs, employee assistance programs, termination from employment with McLennan, and referral to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution as necessary. 41 U.S.C. 702(a)(1)(A); 28 TAC 169.2” (see Appendix A for McLennan policy E-XXV).

“Compliance with these requirements and prohibitions is a mandatory condition of employment. As a further condition of employment, employees will notify the College President of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace *no later than five days after such conviction*. Within ten days of receiving such notice, the President of McLennan Community College or her designee will notify the granting agency of the conviction. 41 U.S.C. 702(a)(1)(D); 41 U.S.C. 702(a)(1)(E)”

“Within thirty calendar days of receiving notice from an employee of a conviction for any drug statute violation occurring in the workplace, McLennan Community College will either (1) take appropriate personnel action against the employee, up to and including termination of employment, or (2) require the employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health agency, law enforcement agency, or other appropriate agency. 41 U.S.C. 703.” See Appendix A for full E-XXV, Policy on Drug-Free Workplace.

## Health Risks

Specific serious health risks are associated with the use of alcohol and illicit drugs. Major health risks are listed in the *Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (E-XXV-a)*, as itemized below:

### *Alcohol and Other Depressants (barbiturates, sedatives, and tranquilizers)*

Addiction, accidents as a result of impaired ability and judgment, alcohol poisoning, overdose when used with other depressants, damage to a developing fetus, heart, and liver damage.

### *Marijuana*

Impaired short-term memory, thinking, and physical coordination. Can cause panic reaction and increase the risk of lung cancer and emphysema. Can interfere with judgment, attention span, concentration, and overall intellectual performance. Impairs driving ability. May cause psychological dependence and compromise the immune system.

### *Cocaine*

Addiction, cardiovascular system damage including heart attack, brain damage, seizures, lung damage, severe depression, paranoia, and psychosis. Similar risks are associated with other stimulants (i.e., speed and uppers).

### *Nicotine*

Tobacco smoke contains thousands of chemical compounds, many of which are known to cause cancer. Nicotine, which is a central nervous system stimulant, produces an increase in heart and respiration rates, blood pressure, adrenaline production and metabolism. People can rapidly become physically and psychologically dependent on tobacco. Compromises the immune system.

### *Inhalants*

Inhalants are a diverse group of chemicals that easily evaporate and can cause intoxication when their vapors are inhaled. Most inhalants are central nervous system depressants. Use of these drugs slows down many body

functions. High doses can cause severe breathing failure and sudden death. Chronic abuse of some of these chemicals can lead to irreversible liver damage and other health problems.

### *Prescription Drug Abuse*

Adverse reactions, dependency, withdrawal, and overdose.

Additional drugs and their effects are provided by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and can be accessed at the following website: <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs-charts>

## **Treatment Options**

A variety of resources exist for alcohol and other drug prevention education, counseling, and referral. For detailed information concerning these resources available from McLennan Community College and other community agencies, students may contact Counseling Services located in the Wellness and Fitness Building room 101; they can be reached by phone at (254) 299-8210. Faculty and staff members are encouraged to consult their primary care provider or the campus Human Resources office with questions or information about community resource referrals. Human Resources is located in the Administration Building room 101 or by phone at (254) 299-8605.

Additional treatment options can be requested with the following community agencies:

1. **Bluebonnet Trails Community Services - OSAR:** 1105 Wooded Acres Drive, Waco, Texas, 76710; (254) 741-1806
2. **Cennikor:** 3015 Herring Avenue, Waco, Texas, 76708; (254) 224-8881
3. **Christian Farms Treehouse:** 3804 Riverside Trail, Temple, Texas, 76502; (254) 933-9400
4. **Manna House:** 1226 Washington Avenue, Waco, Texas, 76707; (254) 296-9866, Ext. 204
5. **Med-Mark:** 2210 Washington Avenue, Waco, Texas, 76701; (254) 755-6411
6. **MHMR:** 110 S 12<sup>th</sup> Street, Waco, Texas, 76701; (254) 752-9451
7. **Texas Department of State Health Services:** Dial 2-1-1 or call (877) 541-7905
8. **Federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):** 1-800-662-HELP (4357)

## AOD Prevalence Rate, Incidence Rate, Needs Assessment, and Trend Data

### Drug and Alcohol-Related Incidents and Fatalities

#### Drug and Alcohol-Related Incidents and Fatalities Reported to Campus Officials

##### Drug and Alcohol-Related Incidents and Fatalities on Campus and Adjoining Properties & Reported to Campus Officials: 2012-2016

	Drug Abuse Violations		Liquor Law Violations	
	Arrests	Disciplinary Actions	Arrests	Disciplinary Actions
<b>2012</b>	1	0	0	0
<b>2013</b>	1	0	0	0
<b>2014</b>	1	0	0	0
<b>2015**</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>2016**</b>	-	-	-	-

\*Source: McLennan Community College Police Department

\*\*Data are reported each October for the preceding year (i.e. 2014 data was reported October 2015); therefore, 2014 is the most recent data available

### Additional Drug and Alcohol-Related Data

“In spring 2016, a 19-respondent survey of all Success Coach and Student Development Advisors at McLennan Community College was conducted to determine whether they have engaged in a wide variety of activities related to Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention in the past two years. All completed the survey, achieving a 100% response rate.”

“Table 1 provides the results of a survey of McLennan Community College Advisors and Success Coaches that asked if the respondent has engaged in any of the behaviors or activities in the past two years, whether personally or with a student.” *See Appendix K for full Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program Success Coach and Advisor Survey Report.*

**Table 1.****1. Within the past two years, please indicate whether you have engaged in the following behaviors/activities:\***

	Yes		No		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Read the College's drug-free workplace policy.	17	89.5%	2	10.5%	<b>19</b>
Read the notification of the College's drug-free campus published in the Highlander Guide.	14	73.7%	5	26.3%	<b>19</b>
Participated in the College's Suicide Prevention Week.	14	73.7%	5	26.3%	<b>19</b>
Attended a training related to drug and alcohol abuse (e.g. CARE Team, Early Alert, Is My Student OK?).	12	63.2%	7	36.8%	<b>19</b>
Discussed the College's drug and alcohol abuse prevention activities with a colleague.	10	52.6%	9	47.4%	<b>19</b>
Discussed the College's drug and alcohol abuse prevention activities with a student.	7	36.8%	12	63.2%	<b>19</b>
Attended a professional development day session related to drug and alcohol abuse (e.g. CARE Team, Early Alert, Is My Student OK?).	7	36.8%	12	63.2%	<b>19</b>
Participated in the College's Alcohol Awareness Week.	6	31.6%	13	68.4%	<b>19</b>
Referred a student to the College's Counseling Center for a drug or alcohol problem.	6	31.6%	13	68.4%	<b>19</b>
Referred a student to a local facility for a drug or alcohol problem.	2	10.5%	17	89.5%	<b>19</b>
Conducted a professional development day session or separate training related to drug and alcohol abuse.	1	5.3%	18	94.7%	<b>19</b>

\*Sorted in descending order by "Yes"

“About 90% of Student Development Advisors and Success Coaches responded that they had read the College’s *Drug-Free Workplace* policy in the past two years, 74% read the notification of McLennan Community College’s drug-free campus published in the *Highlander Guide*, and 74% participated in McLennan Community College’s Suicide Prevention Week. Only 63% of Student Development Advisors and Success Coaches reported attending a training related to drug and alcohol abuse, only 37% attended a professional development day session related to drug and alcohol abuse, and only 32% participated in McLennan Community College’s Alcohol Awareness Week in the past two years. Less than 32% reported referring a student to McLennan Community College’s Counseling Center for drug or alcohol problems in the past two years, and 11% reported referring a student to a local facility for the same.”

“Table 2 provides the results of a survey of McLennan Community College Advisors and Success Coaches that asked respondents to indicate their level of agreement with statements about McLennan Community College’s Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention activities or policies.” *See Appendix K for full Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program Success Coach and Advisor Survey Report.*

**Table 2.**

2. Please indicate your level of agreement with each of the following statements about the College's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention activities or policies.\*

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Neither agree nor disagree		Disagree or Strongly Disagree		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
I am familiar with the College's policy on a drug-free workplace.	7	36.8%	11	57.9%	1	5.3%	0	0.0%	19
I am aware of the notification of the College's policy on a drug-free campus included in the McLennan Community College Student Handbook (Highlander Guide).	6	31.6%	10	52.6%	3	15.8%	0	0.0%	19
The College's drug-free workplace policy effectively describes the sanctions that can occur as a result of violations of the policy.	6	31.6%	9	47.4%	4	21.1%	0	0.0%	19
The College's drug-free workplace policy effectively describes the health risks associated with drug and alcohol abuse.	6	31.6%	7	36.8%	6	31.6%	0	0.0%	19

\*Sorted in descending order by "Strongly Agree"

“All but one Advisor or Success Coach agreed or strongly agreed that they were familiar with McLennan Community College’s policy on a drug-free workforce. However, three respondents indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with being aware of the notification of the policy on a drug-free campus in the MCC Student Handbook. In addition, over 20% of Student Development Advisors and Success Coaches neither agreed nor disagreed that the College’s *Drug-Free Workplace* policy describes the sanctions and/or health risks associated with drug and alcohol abuse.” See Appendix K for full Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program Success Coach and Advisor Survey Report.

Table 3 presents results of a qualitative study of the 321 course syllabi used in the College Success Course (EDUC/PSYC 1100/1300) from Spring 2014 to Spring 2016. Each syllabus was downloaded from the McLennan Community College files and then searched for each of the following. See Appendix L for full DAAPP Review and Assessment of Coverage of substance Abuse Content within College Success Course Syllabi Report.

Of the 321 syllabi, 317 (99%) cited the *Highlander Guide*, which references McLennan Community College’s *Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program* policy. Chapter sixteen of the textbook, which covers wellness, drug abuse, and alcohol prevention, was on the course calendar in 181 courses (56%), while 44% did not cover that chapter. Only 69 (22%) mentioned the McLennan Community College Success Coaches, while 79% did not. Less than 10% of course syllabi indicated that substance abuse was an approved choice for a reflection paper topic (10%) or that substance listed on the calendar in discussions of chapter eleven (8%).

**Table 3.****Spring 2014-Spring 2016: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi (N=321)**

		Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Substance abuse is listed on calendar in Chapter 11	<b>EDUC Courses</b>	13	9.6%	123	90.4%	<b>136</b>
	<b>PSYC Courses</b>	12	6.5%	173	93.5%	<b>185</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>184.0%</b>	
Substance abuse is an approved choice for a reflection paper topic.	<b>EDUC Courses</b>	7	5.1%	129	94.9%	<b>136</b>
	<b>PSYC Courses</b>	24	13.0%	161	87.0%	<b>185</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>181.9%</b>	
Chapter 16 on topic of wellness, drug abuse & alcohol prevention covered? (in the calendar?)	<b>EDUC Courses</b>	95	69.9%	41	30.1%	<b>136</b>
	<b>PSYC Courses</b>	87	47.0%	98	53.0%	<b>185</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>116.9%</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>83.1%</b>	
Citation of MCC's Highlander Guide (which includes drug and alcohol policy)?	<b>EDUC Courses</b>	130	95.6%	6	4.4%	<b>136</b>
	<b>PSYC Courses</b>	172	93.0%	13	7.0%	<b>185</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>188.6%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	
Any mention of success coaches?	<b>EDUC Courses</b>	46	33.8%	90	66.2%	<b>136</b>
	<b>PSYC Courses</b>	23	12.4%	163	87.6%	<b>186</b>

More comprehensive drug and alcohol data was gathered through the Core Alcohol and Drug Survey: Community College Long Form. “The purpose of the survey was to assess the nature, scope, and consequences of alcohol and other drug use on community college campuses. Thirty-nine questions were asked regarding attitudes, perceptions, and opinions about alcohol and drugs.” *See Appendix M for full Core Drug and Alcohol Survey: Community College Long Form Report.*

“Seventy-one percent of students know of campus alcohol and drug policies, but only 51% believe they are enforced. Nearly 1 in 3 students (28%) did not know of campus alcohol and drug policies. However 73% of students believe this campus is concerned about the prevention of drug and alcohol use, with 12% actively involved in these efforts.” *See Appendix M for full Core Drug and Alcohol Survey: Community College Long Form Report.*

## **AOD Policy, Enforcement, and Compliance Inventory and Related Outcomes/Data**

McLennan Community College is committed to enforcing all policies to ensure a campus community free of alcohol and other drugs. Policies relating to alcohol and other drug use include:

- ***Policy on Drug-Free Workplace:*** Appendix A
- ***Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Policy:*** Appendix B
- ***General Conduct Policy:*** Appendix C
- ***Athletic Department Alcohol and Other Drug-Use Policy:*** Appendix D
- ***Athletic Department Alcohol and Other Drug-Testing Procedure:*** Appendix E
- ***Financial Aid Drug Convictions Notice:*** Appendix F
- ***Campus Crime and Security:*** Appendix G
- ***Sexual Misconduct Policy:*** Appendix J

### **General Oversight for Each Policy**

Policy oversight occurs at the level of Vice President, Student Success, the President, and the Board of Trustees. The President or her designee monitors the policies. Discipline, sanctioning, and adjudication of the policies occur at various levels, including the Campus Police Department and Conduct Office. The Vice President of Student Success has oversight and bears final responsibility for any/all decisions made regarding disciplinary action.

### **Methods Used for General Enforcement**

McLennan's Campus Police Department is a seventeen-member police force. The department consists of ten commissioned Police Officers, six Security Officers appointed by the Board of Trustees pursuant to section 51.212 of the Texas Education Code, and a dispatcher. All commissioned officers are licensed by the Texas Commission of Law Enforcement and are recognized as peace officers under Article 2.12 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure.

McLennan Community College has primary responsibility for law enforcement on campus and works closely with the Waco Police Department and other law enforcement agencies necessary. Campus Police patrol campus grounds and facilities 24-hours-per-day in vehicles, on foot, or by bicycle, providing around-the-clock protection for students, faculty, staff, administrators, and guests of campus. In addition to the nine commissioned officers, the department employs eight campus Security Officers who assist in safeguarding the campus community and in the enforcement of college rules and regulations. Campus Police investigate all reported criminal activities and emergencies occurring on campus.

Additional areas monitoring alcohol and other drug policies include: Conduct, C.A.R.E. Team, and Human Resources. For the current biennial review period there were no violations observed or reported to these areas. Therefore, no sanctions were administered for *Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program* policy violations.

McLennan Community College hosts an array of community and campus events at the Northwood House, the Bosque River Stage, and the Conference Center. During the current review period, eighteen requests for authorization were made and granted to serve and sell alcohol at community events hosted on the McLennan Community College campus.

# **AOD Comprehensive Program/Intervention Inventory and Related Process and Outcomes and Data**

## **CARE Team**

McLennan Community College's Campus Assessment Response and Evaluation (CARE) Team exists to promote student success and enhance campus-wide communication regarding specific behavioral concerns that may involve threats to the safety and well-being of the individuals or the campus community. The team consists of: the Vice President for Student Success, the Chief of Campus Police, the Coordinator of Student Engagement, a representative from the Department of Mental Health, a liaison from Counseling Services, the Director of Human Resources, the Advising Specialist in charge of student conduct, and is chaired by the Associate Director of Student Development. The CARE Team is considered McLennan Community College's Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT) and closely follows national best-practice models.

Faculty, staff, and students have the ability to report members of the campus community to the CARE Team through an online reporting form. The CARE Team serves two types of students: (1) students who are likely to hurt themselves; and (2) students who may become a threat to others. The CARE Team collects reports and utilizes the collective expertise of the team to make decisions about how to best help reported students.

CARE Team meetings occur on a bi-monthly basis. Cases are reviewed as needed to ensure issues are handled in a timely manner. If given, the intervention is NIAAA Tier One and varies by student and type of behavioral concern.

During the current biennial review period, the CARE Team did not address any cases at the tertiary level in which community referrals were made for students who disclosed substance abuse as part of their mental health diagnoses.

## **Education and Psychology Departments**

All first-time-in-college students are required to take EDUC/PSYC 1100 (one developmental need or TSI complete per state-of-Texas TSI regulations) or EDUC/PSYC 1300 (two developmental needs per state-of-Texas TSI regulation). This course is designed to orient students to campus by providing specific, college-success strategies. Chapter eleven of the course textbook includes a discussion of substance abuse issues among college students. In addition, the faculty administer the Campus Clarity module which trains against the dangers of substance abuse as they relate to sexual misconduct.

EDUC/PSYC 1100/1300 sections are held Monday through Thursday, with class section times ranging from 7:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M. During the current biennial review period, no reports of assistance were provided to students regarding alcohol or drug-related issues outside of regular classroom instruction.

One additional course, PSYC 2301, includes a discussion on psychoactive substances which include alcohol and other recreational drugs.

The courses discussed substance abuse prevention at the primary level and a NIAAA Tier One effectiveness level.



## **Mental Health/Social Work Department**

The Mental Health/Social Work department offers workshops, programs, and events addressing the use of alcohol or other drugs. These include:

### *Senior Source Health Fair, September 18<sup>th</sup>, 2015:*

Nearly five thousand people attended this annual community event. Health Services information including AOD was provided, including with health-risk screenings. The number of people receiving AOD information is not known.

### *Suicide Prevention Program, October 2015:*

Two lectures were hosted on *Drugs and Alcohol versus Healthy Behavior*. A total of 44 people participated in these lectures.

### *Brown Bag Lectures, January through April 2016:*

Three lectures were hosted on substance abuse topics resulting from hate crimes, domestic violence, and drugs and alcohol. A total of nine people participated in the lectures.

From August 2014 to May 2016, the Mental Health/Social Work Department conferred 26 degrees and certificates in Substance Abuse. Program courses included Pharmacology of Addiction, Alcohol/Drug Abuse Counseling, Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders, and Assessment of Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders.

During the current biennial review period, students in the Mental Health/Social Work programs received assistance through community referrals regarding alcohol or drug related issues.

The department addressed substance abuse at the primary and secondary levels and provided a NIAA Tier One effectiveness level.

## **Student Engagement**

The Office of Student Engagement annually programs during the National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week. Information is disseminated through campus emails to the students, faculty, staff, administration, alumni, and trustees, handouts, and active programming. Activities are held in high traffic green spaces on campus to encourage participation in Alcohol Awareness Week.

*In 2014, Alcohol Awareness Week included the following activities (October 20<sup>th</sup> -23<sup>rd</sup>):*

- *Drunk driving simulator sponsored by the RED Program at Baylor Scott & White Hillcrest Medical Center:* Participants experience what it feels like to drive impaired with Fatal Vision goggles while navigating the road in the video game *Need for Speed*. The simulator can be adjusted to provide more effects of drunk driving. Students are provided with statistics and information about driving while intoxicated.
- *Training for Intervention Procedures (TiPS) Training:* Participants learned how to prevent intoxication, underage drinking, and drunk driving.
- *SUM-IT-CUP Standard Unit of Measure Kit:* Using colored liquid to represent an alcoholic beverage, participants were asked to pour a single serving of liquor, beer, and wine. Demonstrations were also done using Fatal Vision goggles. Participants were provided with information regarding the accurate size of a single serving of liquor, beer, and wine.

- *Additional Programs:* Information was provided to calculate the Standard Drunk Unit (SDU) of pure alcohol, Presentation from Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) representative, and Trivia events testing knowledge of alcohol's effects on behavior.

*In 2015, Alcohol Awareness Week included the following activities (November 9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup>):*

- *Party Smart Workshop:* Participants learned important facts about drinking and strategies to become safer, smarter drinkers. This workshop does not emphasize abstinence. Instead, it empowers students to make informed decisions about drinking.
- *Test Your Alcohol IQ:* Questions and answers on topics such as standard serving size and what to do if someone is impaired.
- *Drunk driving simulator sponsored by the RED Program at Baylor Scott & White Hillcrest Medical Center:* Participants experience what it feels like to drive impaired with Fatal Vision goggles while navigating the road in the video game *Need for Speed*. The simulator can be adjusted to provide more effects of drunk driving. Students are provided with statistics and information about driving while intoxicated.
- *Drinking and Campus Culture Workshop:* There are common misperceptions about the prevalence of drinking on college campuses. These misperceptions can encourage alcohol abuse. Understanding the more accurate estimations of the prevalence of drinking among peers can create a safer environment.

*Additional services, workshops, programs, and events included:*

- *Steer Clear of Bad Decisions:* An activity utilizing Fatal Vision goggles. Students participating in the activity learned about legal blood alcohol content levels, myths about alcohol, and available resources for those who may need help addressing alcohol related issues.
- *Awareness Matters Workshops:* Talk About It: Drugs, Every 15 Minutes: Preventing the Misuse and Abuse of Prescription Medications, Talk About It: Partying Smart, Talk About It: Bystander Intervention, Talk About It: Drinking and Campus Culture
- *Displays with pamphlets placed in high-student traffic buildings including:* The Truth About Drugs; The Truth About Alcohol; Fighting Drugs and Alcohol Abuse; Alcohol; Drinking & Driving; Binge Drinking

Student Engagement's Alcohol and Drug prevention occurs throughout the academic year. Workshops are hosted each week during long semesters. Pamphlets remain available daily and are restocked once per month. Special events occur during observance of Alcohol Awareness week.

During the current biennial review period, Student Engagement addressed AOD prevention at the secondary level and provided a NIAA Tier One effectiveness level.

## **Student Development**

Student Development employees assist students in making responsible decision that lead toward completion of their academic and career goals. All students who are new to McLennan Community College must complete New Student Orientation presented in online modules. The Substance Abuse Prevention module explains campus policy regarding alcohol and other drug use, standards of conduct prohibiting drugs and alcohol, applicable sanctions, health risks, signs of substance abuse, and resources available for treatment options.

Orientation occurs each year from November to January and April to August. During the current biennial review period, Student Development provided online orientation to 6,170 students and addressed AOD prevention at the primary level and provided a NIAA Tier One effectiveness level.

## **Completion Center: Success Coaches**

Success Coaches establish an ongoing coaching-mentoring relationship to help students succeed during their time at McLennan Community College.

Students may receive assistance through referrals to the McLennan Community College Counseling Center and local MHMR.

The department addressed substance abuse at the primary and secondary levels and provided a NIAA Tier One effectiveness level.

## AOD Comprehensive Program Goals and Objectives

The 2014 Biennial Review offered a number of recommendations in three categories: (1) Policy Development and Distribution; (2) *DAAPP* programming, and Organization, Management; and (3) Evaluation of *DAAPP* programs and services. McLennan Community College worked diligently to address each of these areas following the last review.

### **Policy Development and Distribution:**

- Create a new *DAAPP* Policy by incorporating the College's current *Drug-Free Workplace* policy (E-XXV) as well as sections of the *Campus Crime and Security* policy (E-XXVIII, section VI) into the recently developed annual notification document.
- Distribute the new *DAAPP* policy via email, mobile app, website, *Highlander Guide*, and *Personnel Handbook*.

### **DAAPP Programming:**

- Continue existing *DAAPP* programs and services reviewed in the present report.
- Include a video addressing the new *DAAPP* policy within the online New Student Orientation program.
- Include *DAAPP* training at Athlete Orientation.
- Include coverage of the *DAAPP* Policy in the face-to-face New Employee Orientation session.
- Provide annual training for Success Coaches and Student Development Advisors on the *DAAPP* policies and procedures, the drug and alcohol prevention programs, and services available to students.
- Add a module covering the new *DAAPP* policy to the College's existing REWARD program which requires all new employees to successfully complete online training related to Harassment/Equal Employment Opportunity policies and procedures. All existing employees are required to recertify every two years.
- Offer Professional Development Day sessions for faculty, staff, and students that exclusively cover *DAAPP* programs and services.
- Create a separate webpage for *DAAPP* programs and services.
- Expand the coverage of the health risks associated with drug and alcohol abuse in McLennan Community College's college success course required of all first-time-in-college students.
- Enhance wellness courses offered by the College's Wellness Coordinator by including *DAAPP*-related content.
- Administer the CORE survey to a random sample of McLennan Community College students to assess perceptions and opinions about alcohol and drug use. Utilize results to improve existing *DAAPP* programs and services and/or implement new programs and services.
- Include questions related to the *DAAPP* programs and services on McLennan Community College's annual student satisfaction survey.

### **Organization, Management, and Evaluation of DAAPP Programs and Services:**

- Centralize oversight of the *DAAPP* programs and services by assigning responsibility to an office within McLennan Community College's Student Success division.
- Create a calendar of all *DAAPP* related events and embed it within the *DAAPP* webpage.
- Assign responsibility for the *DAAPP* Biennial Review to the Office of Research, Planning, and Information Technology.

## AOD Goal Achievement and Objective Achievement

Of the preceding seventeen goal and objective recommendations, all but two were successfully met. Additional collaborative efforts with other departments on campus and changes to procedures will help ensure these goals and objectives are met in the future. An explanation is provided for why these goals were not met.

*Offer Professional Development Day sessions for faculty, staff, and students that cover DAAPP programs and services exclusively.*

- Professional Development Day occurs twice each academic year. It is only open to faculty and staff and typically does not exceed 25 sessions of varying topics. To be more inclusive and provide greater opportunities to attend professional development courses on AOD related topics, Professional and Organizational Development made courses available throughout the academic year for faculty and staff to attend. Separate AOD workshops relevant to students were available throughout the academic year.

*Create a calendar of all DAAPP related events and embed within the DAAPP web page.*

- Students, faculty, and staff are accustomed to receiving information via campus emails, including events listed in the *Highlander 4-1-1* campus email and by viewing the institutional calendar. DAAPP-related events were emailed to the campus community and included in the *Highlander 4-1-1* campus email. Events were included on the campus institutional calendar. Future DAAPP-related events will be added to the DAAPP webpage as an additional method for accessing event information.

## **AOD SWOT/C ANALYSIS**

### **Strengths**

- Support of Student Development Staff
- Support of C.A.R.E. Team
- Education and Psychology faculty included AOD information as part of instruction in Learning Frameworks courses
- Excellent Mental Health/Social Work faculty incorporating AOD information in co-curricular activities
- Community partnerships with local alcohol and drug agencies

### **Weaknesses**

- Encouraging a changing, diverse student body to engage in optional AOD events
- Resources not currently available to incentivize participation in optional AOD events
- More reporting of AOD related incidences (it is possible that incidents occur and are not reported)
- Some policy information is embedded in other policies
- Increase data collection on all methods of prevention

### **Opportunities**

- Develop Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with alcohol and other drug related agencies
- Assess current understanding of existing policies

### **Threats/Challenges**

- The committee is not focused on AOD prevention year-round due to other responsibilities
- New students/employees overwhelmed with information
- Turnover of student body from semester to semester
- Average student age (27) is well-above legal drinking age. Rather than prevention, familiarity with campus policies and responsible drinking are discussed in training and workshops.

## **Recommendations for next Biennium**

1. Increase visibility of DFSCA on College website with other compliance related notifications and on the McLennan Community College “web spotlight” during the first two weeks of the academic year.
2. Incorporate College AIM Framework as part of review efforts.
3. Provide additional training for Biennial Review Committee.
4. The Biennial Review Committee will meet at least once a semester and conduct ongoing assessment.
5. Assess prevention efforts in general survey to the campus community.
6. Develop a campus reporting tool to capture all AOD related services, workshops, programs, events, or interventions.
7. Develop a pre- and post-test to measure change in knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, behaviors, and trend data for AOD programs/interventions.
8. Make several recommendations to the administration, including:
  - a. Reviewing the addition of an Employee Assistance Program Referral Policy;
  - b. Reviewing the need for an Alcohol Poisoning/Drunk student Protocol; and
  - c. Developing MOUs with off-campus AOD agencies.

## **Conclusion**

Following the previous Biennial Review, McLennan Community College has increased its commitment to educating the campus community about alcohol and other drug prevention. In particular, the departments and teams under Student Development and Mental Health/Social Work have been integral in educating the campus community and providing access to campus and community resources. The last two years demonstrate a marked improvement over the previous review period. Support from these departments was a major strength and was integral in developing and maintaining community partnerships with area alcohol and drug agencies.

Despite improvements, McLennan Community College must prioritize and make assessment and metrics a core responsibility of each department, committee, and team providing services, programs, and events to the larger student body. Without mandating program participation, students do not always elect to participate without some incentive such as extra credit or prizes. The value of AOD prevention will increase as McLennan Community College's transition into the next biennium period when this committee will address progress made towards the goals and objectives presented by the current biennium review.



# Appendices

## Appendix A: E-XXV, Policy on Drug-Free Workplace

McLennan  
Community  
College

### POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Subject: Policy on Drug-Free Workplace Reference: E-XXV

Source: Board of Trustees Eff. Date: November 26, 2007

Approval Auth.: Board of Trustees Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: Replaces previous policy dated June 29, 2004

Date: November 26, 2007

In order to provide a safe and healthful workplace, McLennan Community College shall maintain a drug-free workplace for all of its employees. MCC prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances, illegal drugs, inhalants, and alcohol\*\* in the workplace. 41 U.S.C. 702(a)(1)(A); 28 TAC 169.2.

MCC shall establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about (1) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace; (2) MCC's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace; (3) any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance abuse programs; and (4) the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations. 41 U.S.C. 702(a)(1)(B); 28 TAC 169.2

#### Penalties for Non-Compliance

Employees who violate this policy shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions. Such sanctions may include referral to drug and alcohol counseling or rehabilitation programs or employee assistance programs, termination from employment with MCC, and referral to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution. 41 U.S.C. 702(a)(1)(A); 28 TAC 169.2

Compliance with these requirements and prohibitions is mandatory and is a condition of employment. As a further condition of employment, an employee shall notify the College President of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction. Within ten days of receiving such notice-from the employee or any other source-MCC shall notify the granting agency of the conviction. 41 U.S.C. 702(a)(1)(D), (E)

Within 30 calendar days of receiving notice from an employee of a conviction for any drug statute violation occurring in the workplace, MCC shall either (1) take appropriate personnel action against the employee, up to and including termination of employment, or (2) require the employee to participate

Page 1 of 2

satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health agency, law enforcement agency, or other appropriate agency. 41 U.S.C. 703

[This notice complies with notice requirements imposed by the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act (41 U.S.C. 702) and notice requirements imposed by the Texas Workers' Compensation Commission rules at 28 TAC 169.2.]

#### Drug-Free Awareness

The attached exhibits can be found at the corresponding websites and are required for distribution/availability to all college employees. In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act requirements, these exhibits include information on the legal penalties for possession and use of illicit drugs, and the associated health risks.

#### SOURCES FOR INFORMATION ON ILLEGAL DRUGS

##### Commonly Abused Drugs

<http://www.nida.nih.gov/drugsofabuse.html>

##### Federal Trafficking Penalties

<http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/briefingbook/page10-11.htm>

##### Comparative Pharmacological Profiles of Abused Drugs

<http://www.tcada.state.tx.us/research/compare98.pdf>

\*\* Upon approval by the President, alcoholic beverages may be served at the Bosque River Stage, The Northwood House at McLennan Community College, The Conference Center at MCC, McLennan House and Gardens, Highlander Ranch and other designated areas, and subject to all Federal, State and local laws and regulations regarding possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages. This policy does not apply to leased residential facilities and the Art Center.

Appendix B: E-XXV-a, Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

McLennan  
Community  
College

**POLICIES AND PROCEDURES**

Subject: Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program      Reference: E-XXV-a

Source: Vice President, Student Success      Eff. Date: September 15, 2014

Approval Auth.: President      Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks: Replaces previous policy dated May 1, 2014

Date: September 15, 2014

**Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA)**

McLennan Community College establishes this policy to address the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. The policy is in support of The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989 - also known as the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act. McLennan Community College has a Drug and Alcohol Prevention Plan (DAAPP), which is available at [mclennan.edu/substance-abuse-program/](http://mclennan.edu/substance-abuse-program/).

All members of McLennan Community College (faculty, staff, and students) are encouraged to review the information on the following pages as well as consult the *Highlander Guide* and *Personnel Handbook* (policies E-XXVIII & E-XXV). This information is distributed on an annual basis.

Students, faculty, and staff may request information about the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act, McLennan Community College's drug and alcohol prevention program, and DFSCA Biennial Reviews by contacting Student Development at 254-299-8614.

**Standards of Conduct**

Use of illegal drugs, and the illegal use of alcoholic beverages, is identified as conduct which adversely affects the college community. College regulations prohibit any use, possession, sale, delivery, manufacture, or distribution of alcohol and other drugs by McLennan Community College students, faculty, staff, or guests to the College, on College-owned property and at all College sponsored activities, unless specifically authorized by the President in accordance with Board Policy. In addition, being

under the influence of alcohol or any other intoxicants at any campus facility is also a violation of McLennan Community College policies.

McLennan Community College students are also prohibited from the illegal use of drugs or alcohol whether on or off campus.

The legal age for the consumption of alcohol is 21 years of age. Any underage student consuming alcohol is violating student conduct standards. Additionally, excessive alcohol use can lead to additional violations, such as driving while intoxicated or public intoxication.

#### Disciplinary Sanctions

Students found responsible for violating these policies will face sanctioning through the College's conduct process. Sanctions include verbal reprimand, disciplinary probation, time-limited suspension, and even expulsion. Educational conditions and campus restrictions may also be appropriate.

Faculty or Staff who violate these policies will also be subject to disciplinary sanctions. Such sanctions include referral to drug and alcohol counseling programs, termination from employment with McLennan Community College, and referral to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution. Educational outcomes may also be assigned.

#### Health Risks

Specific serious health risks are associated with the use of alcohol and illicit drugs. Some of the major risks are listed below.

#### *Alcohol and Other Depressants (barbiturates, sedatives, and tranquilizers)*

Addiction, accidents as a result of impaired ability and judgment, alcohol poisoning, overdose when used with other depressants, damage to a developing fetus, heart and liver damage.

#### *Marijuana*

Impaired short-term memory, thinking, and physical coordination. Can cause panic reaction and increase the risk of lung cancer and emphysema. Can interfere with judgment, attention span, concentration, and overall intellectual performance. Impairs driving ability. May cause psychological dependence and compromise the immune system.

#### *Cocaine*

Addiction, cardiovascular system damage including heart attack, brain damage, seizures, lung damage, severe depression, paranoia,

psychosis. Similar risks are associated with other stimulants, such as speed and uppers.

#### *Nicotine*

Tobacco smoke contains thousands of chemical compounds, many of which are known to cause cancer. Nicotine, which is a central nervous system stimulant, produces an increase in heart and respiration rates, blood pressure, adrenaline production and metabolism. People can rapidly become physically and psychologically dependent on tobacco. Compromises the immune system.

#### *Inhalants*

Inhalants are a diverse group of chemicals that easily evaporate and can cause intoxication when their vapors are inhaled. Most inhalants are central nervous system depressants. Use of these drugs slows down many body functions. High doses can cause severe breathing failure and sudden death. Chronic abuse of some of these chemicals can lead to irreversible liver damage and other health problems.

#### *Prescription Drug Abuse*

Adverse reactions, dependency, withdrawal, and overdose.

#### Treatment Options

A variety of resources exist for alcohol and other drug prevention education, counseling and referral. For detailed information concerning these resources available from College and community agencies, students may contact Counseling Services located in the Wellness and Fitness building room 101; they can be reached by phone at 254-299-8210. Faculty and staff members are encouraged to consult their primary care provider, or the campus Human Resources office, with questions or for community resource referrals. Human Resources is located in the Administration building room 101 or by phone at 254-299-8605.

#### *Individual Assessment and Counseling for McLennan Community College Students*

1. Crisis Assessment & mental health screening through Counseling Services
2. Individualized referrals based on situation
3. Educational sessions for those concerned about alcohol or other drug use
4. Conduct (mandatory) referrals

*Educational Programs & Events*

1. Yearly Alcohol Awareness Week
2. Preventing Substance Abuse educational module available through College website
3. Alcohol impairment simulation events
4. MCC Police presentations on drugs and alcohol available upon request
5. Suicide Prevention week addresses substance abuse as a key factor

Student Development - 254-299-8614

List of community resources, advice on finding the "next step"

Counseling Services - 254-299-8210

Address substance abuse concerns through individual counseling as part of a co-occurring disorder, individualized referrals based on situation, and drug and alcohol education is available on request

McLennan Community College Police Department - 254-299-8911

Respond to immediate safety concerns regarding drugs or alcohol use, questions regarding the legalities of drugs and alcohol, available to do educational presentations

Student Conduct Office - 254-299-8565

Address General Conduct Policy, enforces policies and procedures, provide clarification on acceptable use standards

McLennan Community College Human Resources Department - 254-299-8605

List of community and campus resources available for faculty and staff, enforces policies and procedures for employees

Community Clinic @ MCC - 254-313-5800

Provide medical care including initial assessment of the impact of drug and alcohol use on the medical health of students. Students are given individual health recommendations and referred for more intensive intervention as needed

Cenikor (Community Resource) - 254-236-4567

Detox/Short-term Inpatient Facility & Outpatient Program

DePaul Center (Community Resource) - 254-776-5970

Inpatient and outpatient psychiatric and substance abuse treatment division of the Providence Healthcare Network

Heart of Texas Counseling Center (Community Resource) - 254-297-7100

Outpatient counseling clinic available to individuals who do not meet state requirements for MHMR

Mission Waco (Community Resource) - 254-753-4900

Inpatient and outpatient faith-based treatment programs for drug and alcohol abuse

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The following policy guidance is established to assist with DFSCA compliance:

1. McLennan Community College must establish and implement a Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program (DAAPP). The College will make the DAAPP available via the College website, and through annual notification to the campus community.
2. Student Development shall create and implement the DAAPP, and will collaborate with the Vice President of Research, Effectiveness, & Information Technology for assistance with programmatic evaluation.
3. McLennan Community College shall conduct a biennial review of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) to occur in each even-numbered year. This review shall be conducted under the direction of the Vice President for Research, Effectiveness, & Information Technology or his or her designee. The President shall appoint a committee composed of representatives from Student Development, Student Activities, Human Resources, the division of Physical Education and Health, and the Athletic Director to assist in conducting the biennial review. The committee shall conduct the review with two purposes in mind. First, to determine the effectiveness of, and to implement any needed changes to, the DAAPP. Second, to ensure consistent enforcement of the disciplinary sanctions for violating standards of conduct related to drug and alcohol abuse.

The review committee shall make a complete report to the Vice President for Research, Effectiveness, & Information Technology containing the following:

- A. Descriptions of DAAPP program elements
- B. Statement of DAAPP program goals and a discussion of goal achievement
- C. Summaries of DAAPP program strengths and weaknesses
- D. Procedures for distributing annual DAAPP notification to students and employees

Page 5 of 6

- E. Copies of the policies distributed to students and employees
- F. Recommendations for revising the DAAPP

The Vice President for Research, Effectiveness, & Information Technology shall approve the report and present it to the President of McLennan Community College for official signature.

4. McLennan Community College must develop DAAPP Disclosure Information. Disclosures must be distributed annually to students enrolled for academic credit and employees. In addition, disclosures must be made to enrolled students and new employees who attend or are hired after the initial yearly disclosure distribution. Annual disclosures must include at least the Policy language at the beginning of this document.





## POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Subject: General Conduct Policy Reference: E-VIII  
Source: Board of Trustees Eff. Date: October 29, 2014  
Approval Auth.: Board of Trustees Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Remarks: Replaces previous policy dated April 29, 2014  
Date: October 20, 2014

The Board of Trustees of McLennan Community College ("MCC") the legally constituted authority for the governance of the college, hereby adopts the following general conduct policies for the purpose of maintaining order and otherwise promoting the general interest, welfare, and purposes of the college.

### Article I: Definitions

- A. The term "student" includes all persons taking courses at MCC, both full-time and part-time, pursuing credit and non-credit courses.
- B. The term "faculty member" means any person hired by MCC to conduct classroom activities.
- C. The term "MCC official" includes any person employed by MCC performing assigned administrative, professional, or staff responsibilities.
- D. The term "member of the MCC community" includes any person who is a student, faculty member, staff member, or MCC official. A person's status in particular situations shall be determined by the President.
- E. The term "MCC premises" includes all land, buildings, facilities, and other property in the possession of or owned, used, or controlled by MCC.
- F. The term "organization" means any number of persons who have complied with the formal requirements for MCC recognition.
- G. The Term "Title IX Coordinator" means the MCC official responsible for monitoring the college's implementation of Title IX, coordinating compliance, and investigating complaints of sex discrimination.
- H. The term "MCC Board of Trustees" means the legally constituted authority for the governance and orderly operation of MCC.

- I. The term "shall" is used in the imperative sense.
- J. The term "may" is used in the permissive sense.
- K. The term "policy" is defined as the written regulations of MCC as found in, but not limited to, the *Highlander Guide* (MCC Student Handbook), and the MCC General Catalog.

#### **Article II - Applicability**

The policies herein set forth shall govern the conduct of all persons, including but not limited to, students, employees, visitors, and independent contractors, on the MCC campus or other property or facilities owned or used by the college (hereafter, "premises") for any purpose, wherever situated, or while in attendance at or engaging in college-sponsored activities, wherever occurring.

Persons violating any of these policies are subject to immediate removal and/or exclusion from MCC premises or activities. Such removal or exclusion shall be in addition to and not in lieu of further disciplinary action as set forth herein.

#### **Article III - Assemblies or Other Group Activities**

Any assembly or other group activity to be held on college premises must be conducted in accordance with the principles and policies set forth herein.

Any assembly or group activity, other than the regularly scheduled meetings of recognized student organizations, initiated, arranged, or promoted by students of the college must be approved in writing by the Vice President, Student Success in advance of its occurrence. A request to hold such assembly or group activity must be submitted in writing at least two (2) weeks prior to the proposed date of occurrence. Such a request shall provide any reasonable information required by the college. Any such assembly or group activity which is part of the organized program of instruction of the college shall require advanced approval by the Vice President, Instruction. Any other assembly or group activity initiated, arranged, or promoted by an employee, group of employees, or person(s) not employed by the college, shall require advanced approval by the Vice President, Program Development.

Formal approval of any assembly or group activity does not relieve its organizers or participants of any responsibilities regarding general conduct stated herein.

#### **Article IV - Visitors and Guests**

Any person who is not a student or employee of the college, while on the premises of the college is considered a visitor, and shall conduct herself/himself in a manner consistent with the principles and policies stated herein. Violators are subject to removal from the premises and/or appropriate legal proceedings.

Visitors, including but not limited to the spouse or children of students, will generally not be admitted to classrooms or laboratories. Faculty members who desire an exception to this regulation should discuss the circumstances with the appropriate division chair. In any case, where the appropriate division chair has approved an exception, the faculty member may still, at any time, remove the visitor from a classroom in the interest of the learning environment.

Students or employees of the college who bring a visitor to the college may not leave the visitor unattended on campus if the visitor is a minor.

#### **Article V - Rights and Responsibilities**

##### **A. General Statement**

Students, employees, visitors and independent contractors are expected to obey the regulations of the college and to conduct themselves in a socially acceptable manner.

##### **B. Responsibilities for Administration of Conduct for Employees, Visitors, and Independent Contractors**

The President or designee shall ensure enforcement of college conduct regulations as they relate to visitors and independent contractors.

Employees shall comply with the standards of conduct set out in this policy and with any other policies, regulations, and guidelines that impose duties, requirements, or standards attendant to their status as College employees. Violations of any policies, regulations, and guidelines may result in disciplinary action, including termination of employment or suspension with or without pay.

The *Non-Faculty Investigation Procedures* policy (F-V-c) shall be followed for non-faculty contractual personnel and the *Academic Freedom, Responsibility and Tenure* policy (F-III-a) shall be followed for faculty contractual personnel.

##### **C. Responsibilities for Administration of Student Conduct**

1. The Vice President, Student Success, in conjunction with the Office of Student Development, shall be responsible for student conduct. The Vice President, Student Success shall be responsible for (1) the disposal and referral of individual cases as may properly come before him/her and (2) recommending the formulation and revision of policies and procedures relating to student conduct.

##### **D. Rights and Responsibilities of Students, Employees, Visitors and Independent Contractors**

1. These policies are based upon the principle that the

college must safeguard, on college premises and in college affairs, the basic freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States of America. Equally important is the principle that the exercise of these freedoms requires respect for the rights and freedoms of others. Interference with the lawful and orderly use or enjoyment of college premises, facilities, and programs will not be permitted.

2. Students, Employees, Visitors, and Independent Contractors have the following responsibilities:
  - a. To be familiar with published regulations and comply with them.
  - b. To act according to standards of common decency and socially acceptable behavior.
  - c. To respect the rights and property of others.

#### **Article VI - Proscribed Conduct**

##### **A. General Policy**

Freedom of discussion, inquiry, and expression is fostered by an environment in which the privileges of citizenship are protected, and the obligations of citizenship are understood. Accordingly, the MCC community has developed standards of behavior pertaining to students and/or student organizations. Students and student organizations are subject to disciplinary action according to the provisions of the *General Conduct Policy* or the *Highlander Guide*. Student conduct on or off college premises is subject to college conduct jurisdiction. MCC may enforce its own conduct policies and procedures when a student's conduct directly, seriously, or adversely impairs, interferes with, or disrupts the overall mission, programs, or other functions of the college. College conduct proceedings may be instituted against a student alleged to have violated the *General Conduct Policy* or the *Highlander Guide*. Proceedings under the *General Conduct Policy* may be carried out prior to, independent of, concurrent with or following civil or criminal proceedings. The proceedings are conducted in a manner which ensures that substantial justice is done and is not restricted by the rules of evidence governing criminal and civil proceedings. The standard of proof used in college conduct proceedings is the preponderance of evidence. The Office of the Vice President, Student Success, in conjunction with Student Development, respects the rights and responsibilities of students and shall consider each violation of college policy and each violation of federal, state, and /or local law on a "case-by-case" basis and shall further attempt to initially use educational options and subsequent intervention and /or prevention options to assist students.

##### **B. Misconduct**

Any student(s) found to have committed the following misconduct while defined as a student is subject to disciplinary sanction(s), condition(s), and /or restriction(s). Misconduct

includes, but is not limited to:

1. *Alcoholic Beverages*

- a. Use, possession, sale, delivery, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages, except as expressly permitted by college policy and federal, state, and /or local law.
- b. Being under the influence of alcohol and /or intoxication as defined by federal, state, and /or local law.
- c. Persons in violation of the College's alcohol policies will also face criminal sanctions provided by federal, state, and local law when applicable.

*\*Upon approval by the President, alcoholic beverages may be served at the Bosque River Stage, Conference Center, Northwood House, McLennan House and Gardens, Highlander Ranch, and other designated areas, and subject to all federal, state and local law and regulations regarding possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages. This policy does not apply to leased facilities.*

2. *Narcotics or Drugs*

- a. Use, possession, sale, delivery, manufacture, or distribution of any narcotic, drug, medicine prescribed to someone else, chemical compound, or other controlled substance, except as expressly permitted by federal, state, and/or local law.
- b. Possession of drug-related paraphernalia, except as expressly permitted by federal, state, and /or local law.
- c. Being under the influence of narcotics, drugs, medicine prescribed to someone else, chemical compound, or other controlled substance, except as expressly permitted by federal, state, and/or local law.
- d. Persons in violation of the College's narcotics and other drugs policy will also face criminal sanctions provided by federal, state, and local law when applicable.

3. *Academic Dishonesty*

"Academic dishonesty" includes, but is not limited to: cheating, plagiarism, collusion, falsifying academic records, misrepresenting facts, and any act designed to give an unfair academic advantage to the student.

- a. "Cheating" includes, but is not limited to:
  1. Copying from another student's test paper or devices.
  2. Using unauthorized materials or devices during a test or other assignment.

3. Failing to comply with instructions given by the person administering the test.
4. Possessing materials during a test that are not authorized by the person administering the test, such as class notes, textbooks, or other unauthorized aids.
5. Possessing, using, buying, stealing, transporting, selling, or soliciting in whole or in part items including, but not limited to: the contents of an un-administered test, test key, homework solution, or computer program/ software. Possession, at any time, of current or previous test materials without the instructor's permission.
6. Collaborating with, seeking aid, or receiving assistance from another student or individual during a test or in conjunction with other assignments without the instructor's permission.
7. Discussing the contents of an examination with another student who has taken or will take an examination without the instructor's permission.
8. Substituting for another person, or permitting another person to substitute for oneself in order to take a course, a test, or complete any course-related assignment, including but not limited to, signing in/registering attendance for another student without the instructor's permission.
9. Paying or offering to pay money, other valuables, obtaining by any means, or coercing another person to obtain items including, but not limited to: an un-administered test, test key, homework solution, or computer program/ software; or information about an un-administered test, test key, homework solution or computer program/software.
10. Falsifying research data, laboratory reports, and/or other academic work offered for credit.
11. Taking, keeping, misplacing, damaging, or altering the property of the College, or of another, if the student knows or reasonably should know that an unfair academic advantage would be gained by such conduct.

b. "Plagiarism" includes, but is not limited to: The appropriation of, buying, receiving as a gift, or obtaining by any means, material that is attributable, in whole or in part, to another source, including words, ideas, illustrations, structure, computer code, other expression and media, and presenting that material as one's own academic work being offered for credit. The advertisement and/or promotion of services or materials intended for the purposes of plagiarism using on or off campus forums.

c. "Collusion" includes, but is not limited to:

1. The unauthorized collaboration with another person in preparing academic assignments offered for credit.
2. Collaboration with another person to commit a violation of any section of the rules on academic dishonesty.

d. "Falsifying academic records" includes, but is not limited to:

1. Altering or assisting in the alteration of any official college record and/or submitting false information.

1. Omitting requested information that is required for, or related to, any academic record of the College. Academic records include, but are not limited to: applications for admission, the awarding of a degree, grade reports, test papers, registration materials, grade change forms, and reporting forms used by the Office of Student Records. A former student who engages in such conduct is subject to a bar against readmission, revocation of a degree or certificate, and revocation of a diploma.

2. Students found to have falsified information and/or documentation leading to their admission to the college may have their admission status revoked immediately and without due process.

e. "Misrepresenting facts" to the College or an agent of the college includes, but is not limited to:

1. Providing false grades, resumes, or other academic information.

2. Providing false or misleading information in an effort to receive a postponement or an extension on a test, quiz, or other assignment to obtain an academic or financial benefit for oneself or another individual.

3. Providing false or misleading information in an effort to injure another student academically or financially.

NOTE: See Academic Integrity information at -  
<http://www.McLennan.edu/academic-integrity/>

#### 4. *Firearms, Weapons, and Explosives*

Use or possession of any items used as weapons, including, but not limited to: handguns, firearms, ammunition, fireworks, pellet guns, paintball guns, BB guns, knives, or explosive or noxious materials on college premises except as expressly permitted by

federal, state, and/or local law.

5. *Flammable Materials/Arson*

a. Use or possession of flammable materials, including but not limited to: incendiary devices or other dangerous materials, or substances used to ignite, spread, or intensify flames for fire, except as expressly permitted by MCC officials.

b. Attempting to ignite and/or igniting MCC and/or personal property on fire either by intent or through reckless behavior which results, or could predictably result, in personal injury or property damage of MCC premises.

6. *Theft, Damage, or Unauthorized Use*

a. Attempted or actual theft of property or services of the College, other college students, other members of the college community, or campus visitors.

b. Possession of property known to be stolen or belonging to another person without the owner's permission.

c. Attempted or actual damage to property owned or leased by the College, by other college students, other members of the college community, or campus visitors.

d. Attempted or actual unauthorized use of a credit card, debit card, student identification card, cell phone, personal identification number, test number, WebAdvisor account information, personal check, or other unauthorized use of personal property or another's information.

e. Alteration, forgery, or misrepresentation of any form of identification.

f. Possession or use of any form of false identification.

7. *Actions Against Members of the College Community and Others*

a. Conduct, intentional or reckless, which threatens or endangers the health or safety of oneself or others, including, but not limited to acts such as physical assault, physical abuse, verbal abuse, threats, intimidation, harassment, and/or coercion.

b. Conduct, intentional or reckless, which detracts from another's ability to realize the intended benefits of the College's resources and opportunities.

c. Substantial disruption of MCC operations including obstruction of teaching, research, administration, other college activities, and/or other authorized non-MCC activities.

d. Sexual misconduct so severe, persistent, or pervasive



that it adversely affects the complainant's education; or creates an intimidating, hostile, abusive, or offensive educational environment; or interferes with another's ability to realize the intended benefits of the college's resources and opportunities. Sexual misconduct is nonconsensual conduct of a sexual nature including, but not limited to:

1. Deliberate touching of another's body without consent.
2. Deliberate sexual invasion of another without consent.
3. Deliberate constraint or incapacitation of another, without that person's knowledge or consent, so as to put another at substantially increased risk of sexual injury.
4. Sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that are unwelcome and expressly or implicitly imposes conditions upon, threatens, interferes with, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or demeaning environment for an individual's academic pursuits, college employment, participation in activities sponsored by the College or organizations, or groups related to the College or opportunities to benefit from other aspects of college life.
- e. Excessive pressure, threats, or any form of conduct that uses coercive tactics or unwanted mental coercion techniques.
- f. Stalking, or continuous unwanted conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.

*8. Gambling, Wagering, Gaming, and Bookmaking*

Gambling, wagering, gaming and/or bookmaking as defined by federal, state, and/or local laws are prohibited on MCC premises or by using college equipment or services.

*9. Hazing*

Hazing is any intentional, knowing, or reckless act, directed against a student by one person acting alone, or by more than one person, occurring on or off college premises that endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student for the purpose of pledging, associating with, being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, seeking and/or maintaining membership in any organization whose membership consists of students. Consent and/or acquiescence by a student or students subjected to hazing is not a reasonable defense in a disciplinary proceeding. Hazing includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Any type of physical brutality, such as whipping,

beating, use of a harmful substance on the body or similar activity.

b. Any type of physical activity, such as sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, or calisthenics that subjects the student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of a student.

c. Any activity involving consumption of a food, liquid, alcoholic beverage, liquor, drug, or other substance that subjects a student to an unreasonable risk of harm or that adversely affects the mental or physical health or safety of a student.

d. Any activity that intimidates or threatens a student with ostracism; that subjects a student to extreme mental stress, shame or humiliation; adversely affects the mental health or dignity of a student; or discourages a student from entering or remaining enrolled at the College, or may reasonably be expected to cause a student to leave the organization or the college rather than submit to the acts described above.

e. Any activity in which a person engages in hazing; solicits, encourages, directs, aids or attempts to aid another in engaging in hazing; intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly permits hazing to occur or has firsthand knowledge of the planning of a specific hazing incident which has occurred and knowingly fails to report the incident in writing to Student Development.

f. Any activity in which hazing is either condoned or encouraged, or any action by an officer or combination of members, pledges, associates, or alumni of the organization committing or assisting in the commission of hazing.

NOTE: See Texas Education Code, Sections 37.151-37.155 and Section 51.936 at <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/?link=ED>.

10. *False Alarms or Terroristic Threats*

Intentional sounding of a false fire alarm, falsely reporting an emergency or terroristic threat in any form, issuing a bomb threat, constructing mock explosive devices, destruction or activation of fire sprinklers, filing false police reports, improperly possessing, tampering with or destroying fire equipment or emergency signs on college premises.

11. *Financial Irresponsibility*

Failure to meet financial obligations owed to the College, or components owned or operated by the college, including, but not limited to the writing of checks from accounts with insufficient funds.

12. *Unauthorized Entry, Possession, or Use*

a. Unauthorized entry into or use of college premises or equipment including another student's room.

b. Unauthorized possession, use, duplication, production, or manufacture of any key or unlocking device, college identification card or access code for use in college premises or equipment.

c. Unauthorized use of the MCC name, logo, registered marks or symbols; however, registered student organizations are permitted to use the word "MCC" as a part of their organizational names and to use the complete statement "a registered student organization at McLennan Community College."

d. Unauthorized use of the college name to advertise or promote events or activities in a manner that suggests sponsorship and/or recognition by the College.

13. *Failure to Comply*

a. Failure to comply with reasonable directives and/or requests of an MCC official acting in the performance of her/his duties.

b. Failure to present student identification on request or identify oneself to any MCC official acting in the performance of her/his duties.

14. *Providing False Information or Misuse of Records*

Knowingly furnishing false information to MCC, to an MCC official in the performance of her/his duties, or to an affiliate of MCC, either verbally or through forgery, alteration, or misuse of any document, record, or instrument of identification.

15. *Abuse, Misuse or Theft of College Information Resources*

Unauthorized use of MCC information resources is prohibited, and may be subject to criminal prosecution in addition to disciplinary sanctions, conditions and/or restrictions pursuant to the *General Conduct Policy*. "Information resources" means procedures, equipment and software, regardless of location, that are employed, designed, built, operated, and maintained to collect, record, process, store, retrieve, display, and transmit college information, and associated personnel, including consultants and contractors, regardless of whether the personnel are employed by the college or retained as independent contractors. Usage of MCC information resources may be subject to security testing and monitoring, and users have no expectation of privacy except as otherwise provided by applicable privacy laws.

Abuse, misuse, or theft of college information resources includes, but is not limited to the following:

a. Unauthorized use of MCC information resources including, but not limited to: private information and passwords, the unauthorized sharing of private information or passwords

Page 11 of 27

with individuals who otherwise have no authority to access MCC information resources.

b. Use of MCC information resources for unauthorized or nonacademic purposes including, but not limited to: illegal access, attempted or actual unauthorized accessing, copying, transporting or installing programs, records, data, or software belonging to the college, another user, or another entity, and/or illegal activity (e.g., sharing copyrighted materials or media).

c. Purposely engaging in activity that may harass, intimidate, threaten, endanger, or abuse others, or acts in a manner that impedes, interferes with, or disrupts any MCC authorized activity including but not limiting to: furnishing false information and/or withholding information, misuse of authority by virtue of one's leadership position, or falsely identifying oneself as a representative of MCC on social networking sites or other public forums.

d. Attempted or actual breach of the security of another user's account and/or computing system, depriving another user of access to college computing and/or networking resources, compromising the privacy of another user or disrupting the intended use of computing or network resources.

e. Attempted or actual use of MCC's computing and/or networking resources for personal, political, or commercial purposes.

f. Access, creation, storage, or transmission of material deemed offensive, indecent, or obscene (as defined by Chapter 43 of the State of Texas Penal Code on Public Indecency). Exceptions may be made for academic research where the aspect of the research has been explicitly approved by the MCC official processes for dealing with academic ethical issues. Discovery of explicit material, including pornography, on any college-owned information resource or networks must be reported to the Campus Police immediately.

g. Attempted or actual destruction, disruption, or modification of programs, records or data belonging to or subscribed to by the college or another user or destruction of the integrity of computer based information.

h. Attempted or actual use of computing and/or networking facilities that interferes with the normal operation of MCC's computing and/or networking systems; or through such actions, causing a waste of such resources (e.g., people, capacity, computer).

i. Intentional "spamming" of students, faculty, or staff (defined as the sending of unsolicited and unwanted emails to parties with whom one has no existing business,

professional, or personal acquaintance).

j. Use of computing and/or network resources to engage in an activity that may harass, threaten, or abuse others.

k. Allowing another person, either through one's personal computer account, or by other means, to accomplish any of the above. Users who share their access with another individual shall be responsible and held liable for all usage of their account.

l. Per Texas Government Code, MCC information resources are strategic assets of the State of Texas that must be managed as valuable state resources. As such, use of MCC information resources is subject to college operating policies and other applicable laws. Unauthorized use is prohibited, usage may be subject to security testing and monitoring, misuse is subject to criminal prosecution, and users have no expectation of privacy except as otherwise provided by applicable privacy laws.

m. Engaging in acts that contravene the mission and goals of the college or acts that expose the College to liability.

16. *Skateboards, Rollerblades, Scooters, Bicycles or Similar Devices*

Use of skateboards, rollerblades, scooters, bicycles, or other similar devices in the college's buildings or on college premises in such a manner as to constitute a safety hazard or cause damage to the college or personal property.

17. *Tobacco*

Use of tobacco products in all buildings, within 30 feet of all building entrances and in all college owned vehicles as detailed in the college's *Tobacco Products Policy (E-XXIII)*. The term "tobacco products" includes all ignition based forms of tobacco, smokeless tobacco, electronic vapor devices, or any other practice that mimics the usage of tobacco products.

18. *Violation of Published College Policies, Rules or Regulations*

Violation of any published college policies, rules or regulations that govern students, student organizations, employees, visitors, and contractors.

19. *Violation of Federal, State and/or Local Law*

Misconduct which constitutes a violation of any provisions of federal, state and/or local laws.

20. *Abuse of the Discipline System*

a. Failure of a student to respond to a notification to appear before the Associate Director, Student Development or designee during any stage of a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with or respond to a notice issued as part of a disciplinary procedure and/or failure to appear will not prevent the Associate Director, Student Development or

professional, or personal acquaintance).

j. Use of computing and/or network resources to engage in an activity that may harass, threaten, or abuse others.

k. Allowing another person, either through one's personal computer account, or by other means, to accomplish any of the above. Users who share their access with another individual shall be responsible and held liable for all usage of their account.

l. Per Texas Government Code, MCC information resources are strategic assets of the State of Texas that must be managed as valuable state resources. As such, use of MCC information resources is subject to college operating policies and other applicable laws. Unauthorized use is prohibited, usage may be subject to security testing and monitoring, misuse is subject to criminal prosecution, and users have no expectation of privacy except as otherwise provided by applicable privacy laws.

m. Engaging in acts that contravene the mission and goals of the college or acts that expose the College to liability.

16. *Skateboards, Rollerblades, Scooters, Bicycles or Similar Devices*

Use of skateboards, rollerblades, scooters, bicycles, or other similar devices in the college's buildings or on college premises in such a manner as to constitute a safety hazard or cause damage to the college or personal property.

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19. *Violation of Federal, State and/or Local Law*

Misconduct which constitutes a violation of any provisions of federal, state and/or local laws.

20. *Abuse of the Discipline System*

a. Failure of a student to respond to a notification to appear before the Associate Director, Student Development or designee during any stage of a disciplinary proceeding. Failure to comply with or respond to a notice issued as part of a disciplinary procedure and/or failure to appear will not prevent the Associate Director, Student Development or

designee from proceeding with disciplinary action.

b. Falsification, distortion, or misrepresentation of information in disciplinary proceedings.

c. Disruption or interference with the orderly conduct of a disciplinary proceeding.

d. Filing an allegation known to be without merit or cause.

e. Discouraging or attempting to discourage an individual's proper participation in or use of the disciplinary system.

f. Influencing or attempting to influence the impartiality of a member of a disciplinary committee prior to and/or during a disciplinary proceeding.

g. Harm, threat of harm, or verbal, physical or written intimidation, of any person prior to, during and/or after disciplinary proceedings.

h. Influencing or attempting to influence another person to commit an abuse of the discipline system.

i. Retaliation against any person or group who files grievances or provides evidence, testimony, or allegations in accordance with the *General Conduct Policy* or the *Highlander Guide*.

j. Failure to comply with the sanction(s), condition(s), and/or restriction(s) imposed under the *General Conduct Policy* or the *Highlander Guide* by the Associate Director, Student Development or designee.

## **Article VII- Conduct Policies and Procedures**

### **A. Disciplinary Procedures \***

The following process is to be used in the event of an allegation involving a student violating the campus' *General Conduct Policy*. To file an alleged *General Conduct Policy* violation, individuals may complete an incident report form, which can be found at the following website: <http://www.McLennan.edu/reportit>. Individuals may also file a report in person in Student Development, located on the second floor of the Student Services Center. The written allegation should describe the action or behavior in question. The Associate Director, Student Development or designee will review the report. Reports of alleged misconduct are also received from the MCC Police Department. The written allegation should be delivered to Student Development as soon as possible in order to initiate effective conduct procedures.

\* NOTE: In cases involving allegations of sexual harassment and or sexual misconduct, certain modifications to the conduct process shall be made. Please see Article VII-A-4.

1. *General Procedure*

The Associate Director, Student Development or designee will inquire, gather, and review information about the reported student misconduct and will evaluate the accuracy, credibility, and sufficiency of this information. If it is determined that the information does not warrant an allegation, a policy warning letter may be issued to clarify the policy that was in question.

If the allegation is found to be substantive, the Associate Director, Student Development or designee will proceed ensuring that the requirements of due process are fulfilled in accordance with the following procedures:

a. When a written allegation is filed, the student named in the allegation will be notified in writing and asked to appear before the Associate Director, Student Development or designee. The letter will be in accordance with the written notification policy found in Article VII, Section E. Through this written notification, the Associate Director, Student Development or designee will assign a specified date and time (outside the student's academic schedule) for a pre-hearing meeting in order to advise the student of the allegation(s) and to review the student's rights and responsibilities in conduct proceedings, unless another date and time is requested by the student. Failure of a student to receive notice does not prevent a conduct proceeding from being carried out.

b. During the pre-hearing meeting, the Associate Director, Student Development or designee will discuss the student's rights and responsibilities, including the right:

1. To receive notification of the alleged violation(s).
2. To know the source of the allegation(s).
3. To know the specific alleged violation(s).
4. To know the sanctions, conditions and/or restrictions that may be imposed because of the alleged violation(s).
5. To be accompanied by an advisor at any student conduct proceeding (for advisory purposes only, not for representation).

NOTE: *Advisors.* All students involved in student conduct proceedings may be assisted by advisors they choose, at their own expense. The advisor must be a member of the college community or family member. However, if a student accused of alleged misconduct is also the subject of a pending criminal investigation, indictment, or charge arising out of the same circumstances, he or she may be allowed to have an attorney serve as his or her advisor, at his or her own expense, to participate in the same manner as any other advisor. The complainant and/or



the student accused of alleged misconduct is responsible for presenting his or her own information; and therefore, advisors are not permitted to speak or to participate directly in any hearing unless authorized by the Associate Director, Student Development or designee. Students should select an advisor whose schedule allows attendance at the scheduled date and time for the hearing, as delays will not be allowed due to the scheduling conflicts of an advisor, except at the discretion of the Associate Director, Student Development or designee upon written request five (5) college working days in advance of the scheduled hearing date. In the event that a student chooses an attorney for their advisor, MCC reserves the right to have its own attorney present.

6. To have the opportunity to respond to the allegation(s) and/or present information.

7. To refrain from making any statement relevant to the allegation(s).

8. To know that any statements made by the student can be used during the proceeding.

c. After proper notice has been given to the student, the college may proceed to conduct an official conduct hearing and deliver a decision or recommendation respectively. The conduct hearing may be held and a decision or recommendation made, regardless of whether the student responds, fails to respond, attends the hearing or fails to attend the hearing. Should an absence of the student occur, the Associate Director, Student Development, designee or Conduct Hearing Committee may consider the information and render an administrative decision.

## 2. Case Adjudication Options

### a. Administrative Hearing

i. The Administrative Hearing process will be completed in a timely manner based upon the specific circumstances of each case. The Administrative Hearing is to be conducted by the Associate Director, Student Development or designee chosen to serve as the Hearing officer. Alternatively, the Vice President, Student Success may designate another individual to serve as the Hearing Officer.

ii. The purpose of the administrative hearing is to ascertain whether the alleged behaviors occurred. During this time, the Hearing Officer will share information he/she has received about the incident. Furthermore, the student is allowed to present information relevant to the case in an attempt to explain their perspective. In addition, the Hearing Officer designee may ask questions regarding the case and enter into an exploratory dialogue with the student. A student may admit complete or partial responsibility for the alleged behavior. In addition,

Page 16 of 27

the student may decline to provide any information, effectively not participating in the Administrative Hearing, leaving the decision to the discretion of the Hearing Officer.

iii. If a designee serves as the Hearing Officer, the Associate Director, Student Development will be notified in writing of the recommendation by the designee including all recommended sanction(s), condition(s) and/or restriction(s). The Associate Director, Student Development will review the recommendation and, if deemed appropriate, amend the sanction(s), condition(s) and/or restriction(s), if any, to be imposed.

iv. After the final determination is made, the Associate Director, Student Success or designee will deliver written notification to the student of the decision and the sanction(s), condition(s), and/or restriction(s) to be imposed, if any. Notice is deemed to have been properly provided when written notification is sent via MCC student email no less than seven (7) college working days following the decision.

v. The student may utilize the disciplinary appeal procedure outlined in Article VII, Section C of the *General Conduct Policy*.

vi. In addition to other possible sanction(s), condition(s) and/or restriction(s), and in the event that a student fails to respond to written notification, a disciplinary hold may be placed on the student's records to prevent further registration and transcript receipt. The disciplinary hold will remain until such time as the Associate Director, Student Development or designee receives an appropriate response.

vii. All records concerning a student or student organization related to the disciplinary process will remain on file in Student Development for a minimum of seven (7) years from the date the case is completed through an Administrative Hearing and/or disciplinary appeal procedures. Records pertaining to registered student organizations will remain on file indefinitely.

b. Conduct Hearing Committee

At the discretion of the Vice President, Student Success or his appointees, the adjudication of the case may be conducted by a Conduct Hearing Committee as an alternative to the Hearing Officer acting alone. The committee is to be assembled by the Vice President, Student Success and take the availability of school officials into account in order to operate within a timely manner. The committee is to number no less than five and no more than ten and contain

students, faculty, and staff.

i. The Associate Director, Student Development or designee shall train committee members prior to the hearing.

ii. The Associate Director, Student Development or designee shall conduct the pre-hearing meetings with the accused student during which the student will be informed of the College's decision to use the committee hearing option and the process entailed. In cases involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the same opportunity will be afforded to the complainant.

iii. At this time, the student(s) will have the opportunity to give the names of witnesses he/she feels are relevant to the case so that they may be scheduled to appear before the Conduct Hearing Committee. In addition, the students will be provided with an opportunity to view the members of the Conduct Hearing Committee and provide reasons for the exclusion of certain members that the Vice President, Student Success may consider. In a case involving allegations of sexual misconduct, the complainant may exercise their right to exclude student committee members for reasons of confidentiality.

iv. The Associate Director, Student Development or designee will serve as the chair of the committee and is responsible for the scheduling and administration of the Conduct Hearing Committee.

v. The purpose of the Conduct Hearing Committee is to ascertain whether the alleged behaviors occurred. During this time, the student is allowed to present information relevant to the case in an attempt to explain their perspective. In addition, the Conduct Hearing Committee may ask questions regarding the case and enter into an exploratory dialogue with the student and potential witnesses. A student may admit complete or partial responsibility for the alleged behavior. In addition, the student may decline to provide any information, effectively not participating in the conduct hearing, leaving the decision to the discretion of the committee.

vi. Following the hearing, the Conduct Hearing Committee will deliberate and will render a decision in regard to the alleged misconduct as well as decide any sanctions, conditions and/or restrictions if applicable. Deliberation of the case will be done in private session.

vii. If the Conduct Hearing Committee recommends that the student is responsible for the alleged violation(s), the Associate Director, Student

Development will be notified in writing of the recommendation by the committee including all recommended sanction(s), condition(s) and/or restriction(s). The Associate Director, Student Development will review the recommendation and, if deemed appropriate, amend the sanction(s), condition(s) and/or restriction(s), if any, to be imposed.

viii. After the final determination is made, the Associate Director, Student Development or designee, acting as chair of the committee, will deliver written notification to the student of the decision and the sanction(s), condition(s), and/or restriction(s) to be imposed, if any. All committee decisions are to be reached via majority vote. Notice is deemed to have been properly provided when written notification is sent via MCC student email no less than seven (7) college working days following the decision.

ix. The student may utilize the disciplinary appeal procedure outlined in Article VII, Section C of the *General Conduct Policy*. At the discretion of the Director, Student Development, in the event that an appeal is granted to a student, a new Conduct Hearing Committee may be assembled for the purpose of the appeal according to the guidelines outlined Article VII Section A-2-b above.

x. In addition to other possible sanction(s), condition(s) and/or restriction(s), and in the event that a student fails to respond to written notification, a disciplinary hold may be placed on the student's records to prevent further registration and transcript receipt. The disciplinary hold will remain until such time as the Associate Director, Student Development or designee receives an appropriate response.

xi. All records concerning a student or student organization related to the disciplinary process will remain on file in Student Development for a minimum of seven (7) years from the date the case is completed through a conduct hearing and/or disciplinary appeal procedures. Records pertaining to registered student organizations will remain on file indefinitely.

### *3. Immediate Temporary Suspension*

A student may be temporarily suspended pending completion of disciplinary procedures if, in the judgment of the Vice President, Student Success, or on recommendation of the Director of Student Development, the Associate Director, Student Development, or the designee, the physical or emotional well-being of a student, other students, or members of the college community could be endangered; or if the presence of the student

would seriously disrupt the normal operations of the college. The Vice President, Student Success or designee will notify the Associate Director, Student Development to initiate appropriate disciplinary procedures within five (5) college working days from the date of immediate temporary suspension. During the invocation of immediate temporary suspension, the student may no longer attend classes, use MCC services and/or resources, and may not be on campus until the disciplinary proceedings have been resolved. Any instances whereby the student should need to return to campus must be coordinated through the Associate Director, Student Development or designee and the MCC Police Department.

#### *4. Cases Involving Allegations of Sexual Misconduct*

In support of Title IX and the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act, allegations involving sexual misconduct shall be handled with the following modifications to the standard conduct procedure. The term "sexual misconduct" refers to offences of a sexual nature including but not limited to those violations specified in Article VI-B-7.

a. Upon receipt of any report involving sexual misconduct, the receiving party shall notify the campus Title IX coordinator at their earliest possible convenience. Throughout the entire conduct process, the Title IX coordinator must be kept abreast of all decisions and developments. In addition, before rendering a decision, the Associate Director, Student Development or designee must present notification, in writing, to both the Title IX coordinator and the Vice President, Student Success for approval and/or revision.

b. Both the complainant and the respondent shall each have an informational meeting with the Vice President, Student Success or designee where the rights and protections afforded to them by Title IX, the SaVE act, and MCC are presented to them.

c. Following referral to the Title IX coordinator, and the informational meeting with the Vice President, Student Success, a standard conduct process shall be conducted by the Associate Director, Student Development or designee in accordance with Article VII above.

d. Both the complainant and the respondent must be simultaneously informed, in writing, of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding, procedures for an appeal, any change to the results, and when such results become final.

e. Both parties have the right to appeal the outcome of the student conduct process according to the appeal procedures outlined in Article VII-C.

#### **B. Disciplinary Sanctions, Conditions and/or Restrictions**

The Associate Director, Student Development or designee, or the Conduct Hearing Committee in applicable cases, may impose sanction(s), condition(s) and/or restriction(s) as a result of an Administrative Hearing. Through the Administrative Hearing, sanctions, conditions and/or restrictions may be assessed when a student is found responsible for misconduct; potential sanctions, conditions and/or restrictions are not limited to those listed below in Article VII Section B, 1-4; items below serve to demonstrate typical student outcomes. Implementation of the disciplinary sanction(s), condition(s) and/or restriction(s) will not begin until either the time for a disciplinary appeal has expired or until the disciplinary appeal process is exhausted. Exceptions are made only in cases for which, in the judgment of the Vice President, Student Success, the physical or emotional well-being of the student, other students or other members of the college community may be endangered. In the case of a student organization, a copy of the notification may be sent to the organization's advisor(s) and international or national organization headquarters.

1. Sanctions are defined as the primary outcome of the alleged violation. If found responsible, the range of sanctions include the following outcomes:

a. **Disciplinary Reprimand:** The disciplinary reprimand is an official written notification, using the notification procedure outlined in Article VII Section E., to the student that the action in question was misconduct.

b. **Disciplinary Probation:** Disciplinary probation is a period of time during which a student's conduct will be observed and reviewed. The student must demonstrate the ability to comply with college policies, rules, and/or standards and any other requirement stipulated for the probationary period. Further instances of misconduct under the *General Conduct Policy* or the *Highlander Guide* during this period may result in additional sanctions, conditions and/or restrictions.

c. **Deferred Disciplinary Suspension:** Deferred disciplinary suspension is a period of time where a disciplinary suspension may be deferred for a period of observation and review, but in no case will the deferred suspension be less than the remainder of the semester. Further instances of misconduct under the *General Conduct Policy* or the *Highlander Guide* during this period may result in additional sanctions, conditions and/or restrictions.

d. **Time-Limited Disciplinary Suspension:** Time-limited disciplinary suspension is a specific period of time in which a student may not participate in class or college-related activities. Notification of disciplinary suspension will indicate the date suspension begins and the earliest date the application for student readmission will be considered. A registration hold will be placed on the

Page 21 of 27

student's account in order to prevent returning to classes during this period. The Director of Student Development may deny a student's readmission, if the student's misconduct during the suspension would have warranted additional disciplinary action. If the student has failed to satisfy any sanctions, conditions and/or restrictions that have been imposed prior to application for readmission, the Director of Student Development may deny readmission to a student. On denial of a student's readmission, the Director of Student Development will set a date when another application for readmission may again be made. A student may appeal denial of readmission or reregistration in accordance with the disciplinary appeal process. (See Article VII, Section D. of the *General Conduct Policy*)

NOTE: Student organizations may also be subject to suspension of their organization's registration. Time-limited disciplinary suspension is a specific period of time in which a student organization's registration and privileges of the organization are suspended. Upon written request by the registered student organization's representative to the Director of Student Development, the notation of disciplinary suspension may be removed from the registration record of the student organization upon completion of the disciplinary suspension period. Notification of disciplinary suspension of an organization will indicate when the suspension begins and the earliest date the application for re-registration will be considered. The Director of Student Development may deny an organization's request for re-registration if the organization's misconduct during a period of suspension would have warranted additional disciplinary action. If the organization has failed to satisfy any sanction(s), condition(s), and/or restriction(s) that have been imposed prior to application for re-registration, the Director of Student Development may deny re-registration to the organization. On denial of an organization's application for re-registration, the Director of Student Development may set a date when another application for re-registration may be made. An organization may appeal denial of re-registration in accordance with the disciplinary appeal process (See Article VII, Section C).

e. **Disciplinary Expulsion:** Disciplinary expulsion occurs when the student is permanently withdrawn and separated from MCC. The status of expulsion will be permanently shown on the student's academic record, including the transcript and/or student organization's registration. An administrative hold will be placed on the student's record by the Associate Director, Student Development or designee to prevent future registration.

2. A condition is defined as a secondary component of a disciplinary sanction. A condition is usually an educational or personal element assigned in conjunction with sanctions. Examples of conditions include, but are not limited to:

a. Personal and/or academic counseling.

- b. Discretionary educational conditions and/or programs of educational service to the College and/or community.
- c. Restitution or compensation for loss, damage, or injury that may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement.
- d. Monetary assessment owed to MCC.
- e. Completion of an alcohol or drug education program.

3. A restriction is defined as a secondary component of a disciplinary sanction. A restriction usually occurs in conjunction with sanctions and will usually be time specific. Some examples of restrictions include, but are not limited to:

- a. Revocation of parking privileges.
- b. Denial of eligibility for holding office in registered student organizations.
- c. Denial of participation in extracurricular activities.
- d. Prohibited access to MCC facilities and/or prohibited direct or indirect contact with members of the college community.
- e. Loss of privileges on a temporary or permanent basis.
- f. Withdrawal of college funding (Student Government Association, departmental, Student Services Fees, etc.)

4. Violations involving the use of alcohol, narcotics or other drugs may result in notification of the parents/guardians of dependent students under the age of 21.

### **C. Disciplinary Appeal Procedures**

1. Any student who has been found responsible for violating the *General Conduct Policy* may request an appeal of the disciplinary decision made by the Associate Director, Student Development or designee or the Conduct Hearing Committee. Students may also request an appeal of a decision denying readmission to the College (see Article VII, Section D.) or reregistration of a student organization. Failure to file a written request for an appeal within seven (7) college working days from the date of the decision letter will render the original decision final.

#### **2. Grounds for Appeal**

- a. Appeals must be based on:
  - 1. Procedural error, which fundamentally affected the decision.
  - 2. Substantive error, i.e., the sanction(s) is not



consistent with the gravity of the misconduct.

3. Newly discovered, relevant information not available at the hearing and sufficient to change the decision.

b. The specific questions to be addressed on appeal are:

1. Were General Conduct procedures followed?

2. If a procedural error was committed, were the rights of the student or student organization materially violated so as to effectively deny a fair hearing?

3. Was the hearing conducted in a manner that permitted the student or student organization's student representative adequate notice and the opportunity to present information?

4. Would the newly discovered information presented at the hearing be sufficient to change the decision?

### 3. Notification of Appeal

Appeals must be made in writing and in sufficient detail within seven (7) college working days from date of the decision letter to inform the Director of Student Development of the grounds for appeal. The appeal is not intended to afford a rehearing of the case. This process serves to review the written content and validity of the appeal submitted by the student, the record of the case, decision-making procedures, and consideration of newly discovered information, if any.

### 4. Appeal Hearing Procedures

The Director of Student Development will review materials relevant to the case in the written appeal and may choose to do one or more of the following:

a. Find that the written appeal submitted is not sufficient to establish grounds for appeal, and affirm the decision.

b. Find that no substantive and/or procedural error has occurred, and affirm the decision.

c. Refer the matter for a new hearing for which a new hearing officer may be appointed.

d. Amend the decision.

### 5. Appeal Decision

After reviewing the appeal, the Director for Student Development will determine the disciplinary decision and provide the student written notification of the decision, using the written notification procedure as outlined in Article VII, Section E., within seven (7) college working days.

### 6. Final Appeal

Following the decision made by the Director of Student

Development, a student may request a second appeal with the Vice President, Student Success. Appeals must be made in writing and in sufficient detail within seven (7) college working days from the date of the Director of Student Development's decision letter to inform the Vice President, Student Success of the grounds for appeal. The appeal is not intended to afford a rehearing of the case. This process serves to review the written content and validity of the appeal submitted by the student, the record of the case, decision-making procedures, and consideration of newly discovered information, if any. The appeal will follow the same guidelines outlined in section Article VII, Section C. above. The decision of the Vice President, Student Success shall remain final.

- a. In cases involving allegations of sexual harassment and/or sexual misconduct, additional levels of appeal are granted beyond those afforded in standard conduct proceedings. After participating in appeals to the Director of Student Development and the Vice President, Student Success, parties may request an appeal first with the President of the College, and then to the Board of Trustees for the College if unsatisfied with the President's decision. The appeals will follow the same guidelines outlined in section Article VII, Section C., above.

#### **D. Readmission Procedures and Appeals**

1. A student who has had a disciplinary hold placed on her/his records under this section must request readmission from the Associate Director, Student Development or designee at least three (3) weeks prior to any MCC Office of Admissions application deadlines for the semester or summer session in which the student wishes to re-enroll. The student may be required by the Associate Director, Student Development or designee to submit evidence in writing supportive of her/his present ability to function properly and effectively in the college community. The Associate Director, Student Development will evaluate the student's request and supporting documentation with primary consideration given to satisfying all conditions specified at the time of suspension or withdrawal and give a recommendation to the Director of Student Development. If approval is granted by the Director of Student Development for the removal of the administrative hold, the student must be promptly notified in writing and then is expected to complete the regular readmission procedures.

2. If approval for readmission is denied by the Director of Student Development, the student may appeal the decision to the Vice President, Student Success. The appeal must be made, in writing, within five (5) college working days from the date the student is notified in writing by the Director of Student Development that the student's request has been denied.

3. The Vice President, Student Success, upon receiving an appeal request, shall review the denial decision made by the Director of Student Development. The review should be held within five (5) college working days from the date the appeal request is

received. The review will be conducted by the Vice President, Student Success or designee. Following the review, the Vice President, Student Success will either uphold the decision made by the Director of Student Development or reverse the decision and allow the student to seek reenrollment at the College. The Vice President, Student Success or designee will notify all parties of this decision in writing within five (5) college working days of the review. The decision of the Vice President, Student Success shall remain final.

**E. Written Notification for Conduct Proceedings**

A. Notice is deemed to have been properly provided when written notification is sent via MCC student email no less than the number of days required by the *General Conduct Policy* for the particular situation. Failure of a student to receive notice does not prevent a conduct proceeding from being carried out.

NOTE: Students are advised to keep their most current local address, permanent address, email address, and local telephone number updated in WebAdvisor.

**Article VIII -- General Conduct Policy Review Committee**

**1. Committee Composition**

The General Conduct Policy Review Committee will conduct an annual review of the *General Conduct Policy* to begin each February and make recommendations to the Director of Student Development regarding omissions, clarifications, constructive changes, and other matters relevant to the proper interpretation and operation of the *General Conduct Policy*.

**2. Committee Appointment**

a. Associate Director, Student Development or designee will serve as the committee chair.

b. The General Conduct Policy Review Committee will consist of at least one full-time faculty member, one full-time staff member, and one student to be appointed by the Director of Student Development. These appointments are in addition to the Associate Director, Student Development or designee.

**3. Committee Removals**

The Director of Student Development may remove a member from this committee when, in her/his judgment, the member has failed or refused to serve and perform the duties and functions of this committee.

**4. Committee Meetings**

The Associate Director, Student Development or designee will establish meeting dates and times during which the *General Conduct Policy* will be reviewed and will provide for scheduling special meetings as needed.

5. Committee Quorum

A quorum for the committee is four members.

6. Additional Committee Members

The Director of Student Development may appoint additional members of the General Conduct Policy Review Committee to expedite the review process of the code. The additional members of the General Conduct Policy Review Committee will have the same composition of membership, the same duties and the same authority as the original General Conduct Policy Review Committee.

## Appendix D: MCC Athletic Department Drug/Alcohol Policy

### MCC ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT DRUG/ALCOHOL POLICY

The Athletic Department at McLennan Community College is committed to providing a drug and alcohol free environment for its student/athletes. This commitment includes the establishment of guidelines for the identification and treatment of those individuals found to be in violation of MCC or MCC Athletic Department Policies.

**Section A of Article VII-Proscribed Conduct** in the McLennan Community College Student Handbook details general conduct of MCC Students as follows.

All persons shall conduct themselves on college premises, or while engaging in college-sponsored activities, in a manner consistent with:

1. All local, state, and federal laws, and all rules, regulations, and policies of the Board of Trustees and administrative officials of MCC.
2. The lawful exercise of the rights and freedoms of others.

**Section A-10 of Article VII** states that the "possession", use sale, delivery to another person or being under the influence of an alcoholic beverage (as defined by Section 1.04, Alcohol Beverage Code)" is misconduct, and subject to the disciplinary sanctions outlined in **Article VII**.

**Section A-11 of Article VII** states that "possession, use, sale, delivery to another person or being under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, (as defined by Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code, or by 21 U.S.C. Section 801 et seq.) or a dangerous drug (as defined by Chapter 483, Health and Safety Code)" is misconduct and subject to the disciplinary sanctions outlined in **Article VII**.

As students of McLennan Community College, student/athletes shall adhere to published school policy while on school property, representing the school at any function, or living in school sponsored residences. Additionally, MCC student/athletes, because of the public identity their positions afford them, shall at all times conduct themselves in a manner consistent with any additional policies as outlined by the Director of Athletics.

#### **DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE GUIDELINES**

Student/athletes will not possess, use, sell, deliver to another person, or be under the influence of marijuana, a controlled substance, or a dangerous drug. Misconduct will consist of a positive drug test (given at random during each semester) or evidence of use, sale, or delivery of marijuana, controlled substances, or dangerous drugs. In addition, student/athletes will not possess, use, sell, deliver to another person, or be under the influence of alcoholic beverages. Misconduct will consist of any possession or use of alcoholic beverages un MCC sponsored

Rev. 4/07

housing, citation for public intoxication, citation for DUI, citation for MIP, citation for any misdemeanor or felony that is alcohol related, or evidence of alcoholic consumption witnessed by any member of the MCC Athletic Department Staff. Any violation of the drug/alcohol/tobacco guidelines will go directly to the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee will decide the severity of the problem and the punishment.

**Additional Notes:**

1. Drug paraphernalia, empty alcoholic beverage containers and tobacco products in any sponsored housing will constitute a violation of the MCC Drug, Alcohol, and Tobacco Policy. In the absence of obvious blame it shall be assumed that **ALL** residents of any sponsored housing found guilty of misconduct will receive **EQUAL** sanction. It is the responsibility of each housing resident to be as aware as possible of potential misconduct and report this instance to his/her coach.
2. The MCC Drug and Alcohol Policy shall be in addition to the policies set forth in the Student Handbook and not subject to regular Student Grievance procedures.
3. Any student/athlete who feels that he/she has a substance abuse problem may ask for help, **before** any violation of the MCC Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Policy is documented, and will be referred to professionals for help **without** fear of forfeiture of scholarship aid or termination from the MCC Athletic Program.

I have read and understand the MCC Drug, Alcohol, and Tobacco Policy and offer my signature below as acceptance of that policy.

Athlete (print name) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Coach \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Director of Athletics \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Rev. 4/07

## Appendix E: Drug Testing Procedure

### **Drug Testing Procedure Step-by-Step Explanation**

1. The names of athletes will be placed into separate containers representing each of the 7 teams (baseball, dance, men's basketball, men's golf, softball, women's basketball, women's golf). A minimum of 2 names will be drawn from each container. The Director of Athletics will then notify the Head Coach which athletes will be tested. The Head Coach will then notify the athletes who will be tested of the time and location the drug test will take place.
2. The test will be monitored by an outside testing agency to be chosen by the MCC Athletic Department. They will be responsible for all testing paperwork and observances. A representative from the MCC Athletic Department may be present, but they will not be involved with any of the testing protocol. Their role is only to insure that all athletes subject to testing have reported to and completed the drug test.
  - The athlete will sign a consent form allowing the results to be shared with the Director of Athletics, Athletic Trainer, and any other MCC officials deemed necessary.
  - Substances tested for can include: alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, opiates, PCP, amphetamines, methamphetamines, and prescription drugs including barbiturates and benzodiazepine.
3. Upon completion of testing the results will be returned to the Director of Athletics. Any positives will result in the notification of the MCC Athletic Department Discipline Committee (Shawn Trochim, Gene Gooch, and Vince Clark). From that point the steps of notification will be:
  - Head Coach notified
  - Athlete notified
  - Parent(s) or Guardian(s) notified
4. Once all of the parties have been notified the athlete(s), which tested positive, will meet with the MCC Athletic Department Discipline Committee to discuss the results and consequences. The consequences can include: expulsion from their team, suspension from their team, treatment options, and any other disciplines deemed necessary and proper.

IF AT ANY TIME AN ATHLETE FEELS THEY HAVE A PROBLEM WITH TOBACCO, ALCOHOL, OR DRUGS AND WOULD LIKE COUNSELING OR ASSISTANCE WITH THEIR ADDICTION THEY CAN COME FORWARD WITHOUT FEAR OF DISCIPLINE.

### **Notice of Financial Aid Penalties Associated with Drug Offenses**

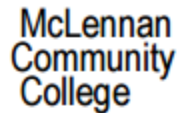
Student with criminal convictions have limited eligibility for federal student aid.

A federal or state drug conviction can disqualify a student for federal financial aid funds. The student self-certifies in applying for aid that he is eligible. Drug convictions only count if they were for an offense that occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving Title IV aid—they do not count if the offense was not during such a period. Also, a conviction that was reversed, set aside, or removed from the student’s record does not count, nor does one received when she was a juvenile, unless she was tried as an adult. The chart below illustrates the period of ineligibility for federal funds, depending on whether the conviction was for sale or possession and whether the student had previous offenses. (A conviction for sale of drugs includes convictions for conspiring to sell drugs.)

	<b>Possession of illegal drugs</b>	<b>Sale of illegal drugs</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Offense</b>	1 year from date of conviction	2 years from date of conviction
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Offense</b>	2 years from date of conviction	Indefinite period
<b>3+ Offenses</b>	Indefinite period	

For more information about students with criminal convictions, go to <http://studentaid.ed.gov/eligibility/criminal-convictions#probation-parole>.





## POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Subject: Campus Crime and Security Reference: E-XXVIII  
Source: Board of Trustees Eff. Date: April 29, 2014  
Approval Auth: Board of Trustees Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Remarks: Replaces previous policy dated February 21, 2011.  
Date: April 29, 2014

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WHEREAS, Congress has enacted the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act; and;

WHEREAS, the McLennan Community College (MCC) intends to comply with the requirements of that Act;

### GENERAL POLICY

NOW THEREFORE, MCC will prepare, publish and distribute policy statements that comply with the letter and spirit of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. Policy statements will be issued covering the following areas:

- I. Procedures and facilities for students and employees to report criminal acts and other emergencies on campus and MCC's response to those reports;
- II. Security and access to campus facilities and grounds and security considerations in maintaining campus facilities;
- III. Enforcement authority of campus security and the encouragement to students and employees to report crimes to Campus Police and appropriate police agencies;
- IV. Informing students and employees about campus security procedures and practices to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others;
- V. Programs to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes; and
- VI. Possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs, and drug abuse education programs.
- VII. Gathering crime statistics concerning crime on the campus.

FURTHER, MCC will prepare, publish and distribute statistical responses that identify the occurrence of campus crimes and the number of campus arrests for crimes specified in the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act.

These policy statements and statistical reports will be published in publications or mailings that are available to students and employees, as well as prospective students and the higher education community, upon request.

**I. POLICY ON PROCEDURES AND FACILITIES FOR STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES TO REPORT CRIMINAL ACTIONS OR OTHER EMERGENCIES ON CAMPUS AND MCC'S RESPONSE TO THOSE REPORTS**

A. Campus Police will be primarily responsible for carrying out the mandates of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act.

Campus Police will develop rules and regulations to implement these policies and to carry out its duties and responsibilities.

B. Campus Police will develop procedures and methods to respond to reports of crime and other emergencies on campus.

1. Campus Police will investigate the occurrence of on-campus murder, sexual assault, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, robbery, liquor law violations, drug abuse violations, weapons violations, and other emergencies occurring on the campus considered to be a threat to the safety of students and employees.

2. The reports of these occurrences will be reviewed to determine if the information gathered can assist MCC in its security program.

3. Timely reports will be made to students and employees after such occurrences. Notice of occurrences will be published to inform students and employees of criminal occurrences on the campus.

C. In the event a perpetrator of a violent crime is subject to discipline by the college, the victim of the crime will, at the discretion of the Vice President, Student Services, be permitted to obtain the results of that disciplinary proceeding.

D. Definitions of students and employees.

1. "Student" is defined as any person enrolled in one or more courses of study for academic credit or for non-credit.

2. "Employee" is defined as a part-time or full-time person with scheduled hours of employment under the direction and control of the institution and its agents.

**II. POLICY ON SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES AND GROUNDS AND SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS USED IN MAINTAINING CAMPUS FACILITIES**

MCC seeks to provide an atmosphere of openness for the encouragement of collegiate activity on campus facilities and grounds. However, the policy of promoting openness must be balanced by controls on access to campus facilities and grounds designed to promote security in campus facilities. In accordance with this, MCC adopts the following policy:

- A. Campus Police will enforce college rules and regulations on access and security of campus facilities.
- B. Campus Police will inspect the lighting, grounds, and the college's physical plant (doors, locks, etc.) to determine what improvements if any need to be made for security on the campus.
- C. Campus Police will examine or cause to have examined all campus facilities and grounds to determine if any security concerns exist.
- D. Definitions
  1. "Campus" is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by the college and used by the college in direct support of or related to its educational purposes, or any building or property owned or controlled by student organizations recognized by the college.
  2. Campus will also include any building or property utilized by the college such as satellite facilities.
  3. "Campus Police" is defined as security guards (non-certified officers) and certified police officers.

**III. POLICY ON ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CAMPUS POLICE AND THE ENCOURAGEMENT TO STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES TO REPORT CRIMES TO CAMPUS POLICE AND APPROPRIATE SECURITY AGENCIES.**

- A. Members of the Campus Police are conservators of the peace. They work with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, and they seek to protect life and property, to prevent anti-social conduct, and to preserve a secure campus environment.

1. Campus Police officers possess all powers possessed by police officers in cities and sheriffs in counties, including the power to make arrests on view or warrants of violations of state statutes, city and county ordinances of McLennan County when such is required for the protection of MCC properties and interests, its students and personnel, and when specifically requested by appropriate state or local law enforcement officials.
  2. Campus Police, including campus police officers and security guards, is located at the Student Services Center at McLennan Community College, telephone number 299-8911. The emergency number is "0" or extension 8911. Police officers and security guards are on duty 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
  3. The local police department telephone numbers are 750-7500 or 911.
  4. MCC Campus Police will assist students in notifying off-campus security or law enforcement agencies, if the student requests the assistance of these personnel.
- B. Campus Police will develop, together with the Vice President, Finance & Administration and Vice President, Student Services procedures and methods to encourage students and employees to report criminal actions and other emergencies occurring on campus.
- C. Campus Police will report all crimes occurring on campus to appropriate police agencies; pursue cooperative relationships with municipal, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies; and when requested, will aid in any investigations or apprehensions on the campus.
- D. Students and employees will be encouraged to report crime on campus to Campus Police and to appropriate police agencies.
1. Campus Police will periodically distribute appropriate written material to explain the importance of crime reporting and how it is to be done.
  2. Campus Police will make prevention presentations to students and employee groups.

**IV. POLICY ON INFORMING STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES ABOUT CAMPUS POLICE PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES TO ENCOURAGE STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR OWN SECURITY AND THE SECURITY OF OTHERS**

- A. Campus Police will inform students and employees about campus security measures to encourage all persons to be concerned about a secure campus environment and to be aware of security concerns on the campus.
1. Campus Police will develop programs and distribute appropriate materials about campus security procedures to students and employees. Security presentations will be conducted periodically.
  2. Campus Police will develop appropriate publications about security topics, programs, procedures, and personnel.
- B. Students and employees will be educated as to their personal responsibility for security and for the security of others.
1. Education will be through appropriate programs and booklets.
  2. The campus community will also be informed about security matters via campus media.

**V. POLICY ON PROGRAMS TO INFORM STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES ABOUT THE PREVENTION OF CRIMES**

Campus Police will develop programs to inform students and employees about the prevention of crimes.

- A. Campus Police will work with the Vice President, Finance & Administration and Vice President, Student Services and appropriate employee organizations in the development of these programs.
- B. Campus Police will also work with local law enforcement officials in securing appropriate written material, presenting programs, and developing regulations to implement this responsibility.

**VI. POLICY ON POSSESSION, USE, AND SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND ILLEGAL DRUGS, AND DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

MCC recognizes the dangers posed by the abuse of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs and intends to abide by and strictly enforce all state and federal laws governing possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs, including but not limited to, the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1989 and the Drug Free Schools and Community Act of 1989. MCC adopts the following:

- A. McLennan Community College is a drug-free campus as described by the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989. It is a violation of the General Conduct Policy to possess, attempt to possess, use, transmit or distribute (sell) drugs or alcohol on the campus or at any building, facility, grounds or other property owned, leased or controlled by the institution. Policy details are described in the *Highlander Guide*.
- B. Campus Police, in concert with Student Services, will develop appropriate materials to be distributed to all students and employees explaining state and federal laws on the use, possession, and sale of alcohol and illegal drugs on and off campus at college activities and will present educational programs on alcohol and drug abuse.
- C. Students who violate state or federal law or the college's alcohol and drug policy on campus or at college activities off-campus are subject to prosecution by local, state, federal officials and are subject to discipline where appropriate.
- D. All employees directly engaged in performance of work pursuant to the provisions of a federal grant or federal contract in excess of \$25,000 and students who are Pell Grant recipients must notify the college within five days of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring on or off college premises while conducting college business or activities. The College will within ten days after receiving such notice inform the federal agency providing the grant of such conviction. Within 30 days following the notification of the conviction, appropriate disciplinary action will be taken against such employee or students. Employees or students may be required, at their own expense, to participate satisfactorily in a substance abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

**VII. POLICY ON GATHERING CRIME STATISTICS CONCERNING CRIME ON THE CAMPUS**

- A. Campus Police will be responsible for the gathering of statistics concerning the occurrence of crime on campus which has been reported to Campus Police authorities or local police agencies.
- B. Definitions
  - 1. "Reported" is defined as an official designation by a security officer, public safety official, or persons possessing authority to determine if a crime has occurred.

2. An "arrest" has occurred when a law enforcement officer has detained an individual with the intention of seeking charges against the person for a specific offense(s) and a record is made of the detention.
- C. Statistics will be compiled in accordance with the definitions used in the uniform crime reporting system of the Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation and the modification in such definitions made by the Hate Crimes Statistics Act.
  - D. The following crimes and occurrences will be collected and reported:
    1. Murder: intentionally or knowingly causing the death of an individual.
    2. Forcible Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
      - a. Forcible Rape - The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).
      - b. Forcible Sodomy - Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
      - c. Sexual Assault with an Object - The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
      - d. Forcible Fondling - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the

Page 7 of 9

purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

3. Non-Forcible Sex Offenses: Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.
    - a. Incest - Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
    - b. Statutory Rape - Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
  4. Aggravated assault: an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or serious bodily harm.
  5. Burglary: the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.
  6. Motor vehicle theft: the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
  7. Robbery: the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or by violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- E. Statistics concerning the number of arrests for the following crimes will also be reported:
1. Liquor law violations: violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages (with the exception of "driving under the influence").
  2. Drug abuse violations: violations of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment of devices utilized in their preparation or use.
  3. Weapons violations: violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale,



purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

- F. Statistics were gathered by Campus Police for the period beginning January 1, 1989, through December 31, 1991, and have been published. Hereafter, statistics will be annually gathered and published for the current and two preceding years by Campus Police in a document entitled "Report On Crime On The Campus."
1. The report contains summary descriptions of all policies on crime awareness and campus security and statistics concerning the crimes reported to the campus police authorities and local police agencies.
  2. The report is disseminated to students, employees, and other interested persons.
  3. The report is published in the *Highlander Guide*. The annual report will be available at the Campus Police Office for distribution to persons who inquire about that report in person, by mail, or by telephone. The annual report will be submitted upon request to the United States Secretary of Education.
  4. The first annual report was prepared September 1, 1992. It was distributed to new students and new employees by publishing same in the *Highlander Guide* and dissemination by Human Resources Office at time of hire.

**Texas Drug Statutes**

**Texas Health and Safety Code: Title 6 Food, Drugs, Alcohol, and Hazardous Substances**

PENALTY GROUP	OFFENSES/PENALTIES	ENHANCEMENTS/BENEFIT RESTRICTIONS
<p><b>481.102 Penalty Group 1</b>                      (1) Opiates                      (2) Opium derivatives: e.g., codeine compounds, morphine compounds, heroin                      (3)(A) other opium and opiates not listed elsewhere; (B) chemical equivalents of opium; (C) opium poppy and poppy straws; (D) cocaine; (E) poppy straw concentrate                      (4) other opiates not listed in (1) or (2)                      (5) flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)                      (6) Methamphetamine                      (7) phenylacetone &amp; methylamine together w/ into to manufacture meth                      (8) PCP; (9) GHB; (10) Ketamine</p>	<p><b>481.112 Manufacture or Delivery of Penalty 1 Substance</b></p>	<p><b>481.140 Use of Child in Commission of Crime:</b> punishment increased 1 degree. If force used, degree felony</p>
	<p><b>(b)</b> &lt;1g: state jail felony; 180days-2yrs; &lt;\$10,000</p>	<p><b>481.1122 Manufacture in presence of child</b>                      (1) punishment increased by 1 degree</p>
	<p><b>(c)</b> 1-4g: degree felony: life or 5-99yrs; &lt;\$10,000</p>	<p><b>481.1122 Manufacture in presence of child</b>                      (1) punishment increased by 1 degree</p>
	<p><b>(d)</b> 4-200g: degree felony: life or 5-99yrs; &lt;\$10,000</p>	
	<p><b>(e)</b> 200-400g: life or 10-99yrs; &lt;\$100,000</p>	<p><b>481.1122 In Presence of child</b>                      (2) 15yr min; &lt;\$150,000</p>
	<p><b>(f)</b> &gt;400g: life or 15-99yrs; &lt;\$250,000</p>	<p><b>481.1122 In Presence of child</b>                      (3) 20yrs min; &lt;\$300,000</p>
	<p><b>481.115 Possession of Penalty 1 Substance</b></p>	
	<p><b>(b)</b> &lt;1g: state jail felony: 180days-2yrs; &lt;\$10,000</p>	
	<p><b>(c)</b> 1-4g: degree felony: 2-10yrs; &lt;\$10,000</p>	
	<p><b>(d)</b> 4-200g: degree felony: 2-20yrs; &lt;\$10,000</p>	
<p><b>(e)</b> 200-400g: degree felony: life or 5-99yrs; &lt;\$10,000</p>		
<p><b>(f)</b> &gt;400g: life or 10-99yrs; &lt;\$100,000</p>		
<p><b>481.1021 Penalty Group 1A</b>                      LSD</p>	<p><b>481.1121 Manufacture or Delivery of Penalty 1A Substance</b></p>	<p><b>481.140 Use of Child in Commission of Crime:</b> punishment increased 1 degree. If force used, degree felony</p>
	<p><b>(b)(1)</b> &lt;20 units (u): state jail felony: 180days-2yrs;&lt;\$10,000</p>	
	<p><b>(b)(2)</b> 20-80u: degree felony: 2-20yrs; &lt;\$10,000</p>	
	<p><b>(b)(3)</b> 80-4,000u: degree felony: life or 5-99yrs; &lt;\$10,000</p>	
	<p><b>(b)(4)</b> &gt;4,000u:</p>	

## Texas Drug Statutes

### Texas Health and Safety Code: Title 6 Food, Drugs, Alcohol, and Hazardous Substances

	life or 15-99yrs; <\$250,000 <b>481.1151 Possession of Penalty 1A substance</b> <b>(1)</b> <20u: state jail felony: 180days-2yrs; <\$10,000 <b>(2)</b> 20-80u: degree felony: 2-10yrs; <\$10,000 <b>(3)</b> 80-4,000u: degree felony: 2-20yrs; <\$10,000 <b>(4)</b> 4,000-8,000u: degree felony: life or 5-99yrs; <\$10,000 <b>(5)</b> >8,000u: life or 15-99yrs; <\$250,000	
<b>481.103 Penalty Group 2 (1) Hallucinogenic substances:</b> e.g., DMT, synthetic THC, MDMA, BZP, psilocybin, mescaline <b>(2) Phenylacetone</b> <b>(3) depressant/stimulant compounds not listed elsewhere:</b> e.g., amphetamine, Vyvanse, Qualuude <b>(4) Compounds derived from 2-aminopropanal:</b> e.g., MDPV, mephedrone	<b>481.113 Manufacture or Deliver of Penalty 2 or 2a substance</b> <b>(b)</b> <1g: state jail felony: 180days-2yrs; <\$10,000 <b>(c)</b> 1-4g: degree felony: 2-20yrs; <\$10,000 <b>(d)</b> 4-400g: degree felony: life or 5-99yrs; <\$10,000 <b>(e)</b> >400g: life or 10-99yrs; <\$100,000 <b>481.116 Possession of Penalty 2 substance</b> <b>(b)</b> <1g: state jail felony: 180days-2yrs; <\$10,000 <b>(c)</b> 1-4g: degree felony: 2-10yrs; <\$10,000 <b>(d)</b> 4-400g: degree felony: 2-20yrs; <\$10,000 <b>(e)</b> >400g: life or 5-99yrs; <\$50,000	<b>481.140 Use of Child in Commission of Crime:</b> punishment increased 1 degree. If force used, degree felony
<b>481.1031 Penalty Group 2A</b> Synthetic chemical compounds mimicking the pharmacological effect of naturally occurring cannabinoids	<b>481.1161 Possession of Penalty 2A substance</b> <b>(b)(1)</b> <2oz: Class B misdemeanor: <\$2,000 and/or <180days <b>(b)(2)</b> 2-4oz: Class A misdemeanor: <\$4,000 and/or <1yr <b>(b)(3)</b> 4oz-5lbs: state jail felony: 180days-2yrs; <\$10,000	

## Texas Drug Statutes

### Texas Health and Safety Code: Title 6 Food, Drugs, Alcohol, and Hazardous Substances

	<p><b>(b)(4)</b> 5-50lbs: 3rd degree felony: 2-10yrs; &lt;\$10,000</p> <p><b>(b)(5)</b> 50-2,000lbs: 2nd degree felony: 2-20yrs; &lt;\$10,000</p> <p><b>(b)(6)</b> &gt;2,000lbs: life or 5-99yrs; &lt;\$50,000</p>	
<p>481.104 <b>Penalty Group 3</b></p> <p><b>(1)</b> compounds containing stimulants: e.g., Ritalin and Preludin</p> <p><b>(2)</b> compounds containing depressants: e.g., Xanax, Ativan, Klonopin</p> <p><b>(3)</b> Nalorphine</p> <p><b>(4)</b> compounds containing limited quantities of narcotics: e.g., codeine, morphine, difenoxin</p> <p><b>(5)</b> compounds containing other substances: e.g., barbiturates, chloral hydrates</p> <p><b>(6)</b> peyote</p> <p><b>(7)</b> compounds containing stimulants not listed elsewhere: e.g., appetite suppressants</p> <p><b>(8)</b> Dextropropoxyphene</p> <p><b>(9)</b> anabolic steroids not exempted</p>	<p>481.114 <b>Manufacture or Delivery of Penalty 3 or 4 substance</b></p> <p><b>(b)</b> &lt;28g: state jail felony: 180days-2yrs;&lt;\$10,000</p> <p><b>(c)</b> 28-200g: degree felony: 2-20yrs; &lt;\$10,000</p> <p><b>(d)</b> 200-400g: degree felony: life or 5-99yrs; &lt;\$10,000</p> <p><b>(e)</b> &gt;400g: life or 10-99yrs; &lt;\$100,000</p> <p>481.117 <b>Possession of Penalty 3 substance</b></p> <p><b>(b)</b> &lt;28g: Class A misdemeanor</p> <p><b>(c)</b> 28-200g: degree felony</p> <p><b>(d)</b> 200-400g: degree felony</p> <p><b>(e)</b> &gt;400g: life or 5-99yrs; &lt;\$50,000</p>	<p>481.140 <b>Use of Child in Commission of Crime:</b> punishment increased 1 degree. If force used, degree felony</p>
<p>481.105 <b>Penalty Group 4</b></p> <p><b>(1)</b> compounds containing limited quantities of narcotics that include nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients: e.g., codeine, morphine, difenoxin</p> <p><b>(2)</b> compounds containing Buprenorphine or Butorphanol</p> <p><b>(3)</b> compounds containing pyrovalerone</p>	<p>481.118 <b>Possession of Penalty 4 substance</b></p> <p><b>(b)</b> &lt;28g: Class B misdemeanor</p> <p><b>(c)</b> 28-200g: degree felony</p> <p><b>(d)</b> 200-400g: degree felony</p> <p><b>(e)</b> &gt;400g: life or 5-99yrs; &lt;\$50,000</p>	
<p>481.106 <b>Controlled Substance Analogue to Penalty Groups 1,1A &amp; 2</b></p>		<p>481.123 <b>Affirmative defense</b> If analogue was not intended for human consumption; if</p>

## Texas Drug Statutes

### Texas Health and Safety Code: Title 6 Food, Drugs, Alcohol, and Hazardous Substances

(1) substantially similar chemical structure of a controlled substance; or (2) specifically designed to produce substantially similar effect to controlled substance listed in the penalty group		there is approved new drug application; or if it was exempted for investigational use
<b>Miscellaneous Substances</b>	<b>Penalties</b>	<b>Enhancements/ Benefit Restrictions</b>
481.119(A) <b>Manufacture or delivery of scheduled substance not listed in Penalty Groups</b>	Class A misdemeanor	
481.119(b) <b>Possession of scheduled substance not listed in Penalty Groups</b>	Class B misdemeanor	
482.002 <b>Unlawful delivery or manufacture w/ intent to deliver simulated controlled substance represented as a controlled substance</b>	State jail felony	
<b>Marihuana</b>	<b>Penalties</b>	<b>Enhancements/ Benefit Restrictions</b>
481.120 <b>Delivery of Marihuana</b>	(1) <¼ oz & no remuneration Class B misdemeanor	481.140 <b>Use of Child in Commission of Crime:</b> punishment increased 1 degree. If force used, degree felony
	(2) < ¼ oz & remuneration Class A misdemeanor	
	(3) ¼ oz-5lbs state jail felony	
	(4) 5-50lbs: degree felony	
	(5) 50-2,000lbs: degree felon	
	(6) >2,000lbs: life or 10-99yrs; <\$100,000	
481.121 <b>Possession of Marihuana</b>	(1) <2oz: Class B misdemeanor	
	(2) 2-4oz: Class A misdemeanor	
	(3) 4oz-5lbs: state jail felony	
	(4) 5-50lbs: degree felony	
	(5) 50-2,000lbs: degree felony	
	(6) >2,000lbs: life or 5-99yrs; <\$50,000	
<b>Enhancement Offenses</b>	<b>Penalties</b>	
481.122 <b>Delivery of Penalty 1, 1A, 2, 3 or marijuana to a child</b>	degree felony; 481.140 <b>Use of Child in Commission of Crime:</b> punishment increased 1 degree. If force used,	

## Texas Drug Statutes

### Texas Health and Safety Code: Title 6 Food, Drugs, Alcohol, and Hazardous Substances

	degree felony
481.134 Delivery of controlled substance in, on, or w/in 1,000ft of a "drug-free zone"	Either a felony 1 degree higher or an additional 5 years and doubled fine depending on the original punishment as defined by statute
481.141 Manufacture or Delivery of Controlled Substance Causing death or serious bodily injury	Punishment is increased by 1 degree
<b>OTHER OFFENSES</b>	
<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Penalties/Enhancements/ Benefit Restrictions</b>
481.124 Possession or Transport of anhydrous ammonia or chemical precursors w/ intent to manufacture controlled substance	(d)(1) Penalty 1/1A: degree felony (d)(2) Penalty 2: degree felony (d)(3) Penalty 3/4: state jail felony (d)(4) Scheduled substance not listed in Penalty group: Class A misdemeanor
481.1245 Possession or transport of anhydrous ammonia in improper container	(b) degree felony
481.136 Unlawful sale or receipt of chemical precursor w/o permit or in violation of requirements	(b) state jail felony; offense: degree felony
481.137 Transfer of precursor for unlawful manufacture	(b) degree felony; offense: degree
481.138 Unlawful transfer or receipt of chemical laboratory apparatus w/o permit or in violation of requirements	(b) state jail felony; offense: degree
481.139 Transfer of chemical laboratory apparatus w/ knowledge that recipient will use it to unlawfully manufacture a controlled substance/analogue	(b) degree felony
481.125(a) Possession of drug paraphernalia	(d) Class C misdemeanor
481.125(b) Delivery of drug paraphernalia	(e) Class A misdemeanor; offense: additional 90days-1yr (c) delivery to minor >3yrs younger: state jail felony
481.126(a)(2)&(4) Financial transactions derived from or intended to further drug offense	(b) degree felony
481.126(a)(1)&(3): Financial transactions derived from or intended to further drug offense punishable by life imprisonment	(b) degree felony
<b>Prescription Drug Offense</b>	
481.127 Unauthorized disclosure of prescription information	(b) state jail felony
481.128 Offenses of Commercial registrant	
(1) distribution of controlled substances in	(c) state jail felony

## Texas Drug Statutes

### Texas Health and Safety Code: Title 6 Food, Drugs, Alcohol, and Hazardous Substances

violation of prescription program; (2) manufacture of unauthorized controlled substance; (3) refusal/failure to maintain required records; (4) possession of unauthorized official prescription form; (5) delivery/possession of counterfeit official prescription form; (6) refusal of entry into premises for inspection; (7) refusal/failure to return official prescription form; (8) refusal/failure to maintain required documentation; (9) refusal/failure to maintain required security	<p><b>(d) w/o culpable mental state:</b> &lt;\$1,000 additional penalty</p> <p><b>(b) intentional violation of (8)&amp;(9):</b> &lt;\$5,000 additional penalty</p>
481.1285(b)(1) <b>Conversion of controlled substance by registrant to their own use</b>	<b>(c)</b> state jail felony
481.1285(b)(2) <b>Diversion of controlled substance to unlawful use of another</b>	<b>(c)</b> degree felony
481.129(a)(1) <b>Distribution of Schedule I or II substance w/o required order form</b>	<p><b>(1)</b> Schedule I or II: degree felony</p> <p><b>(2)</b> Schedule III or IV: degree felony</p> <p><b>(3)</b> Schedule V: Class A misdemeanor</p>
481.129(a)(2) <b>Use of an invalid registration number in course of manufacture, prescription or distribution of a controlled substance</b>	
481.129(a)(3) <b>Issue of a forged prescription</b>	
481.129(a)(4) <b>Use of Schedule II prescription issued to another person</b>	
481.129(a)(5) <b>Obtaining/attempting to obtain controlled substance by misrepresentation, fraudulent prescription</b>	
481.129(a)(6) <b>Furnishing false information in required documentation</b>	
481.129(a-1) <b>Obtaining/attempting to obtain from a practitioner a controlled substance not medically necessary</b>	<p><b>(1)</b> Schedule I or II: degree felony</p> <p><b>(2)</b> Schedule III or IV: degree felony</p> <p><b>(3)</b> Schedule V: Class A misdemeanor</p>
481.129(b) <b>making, distributing or possessing a thing designed to reproduced a counterfeit substance</b>	Class A misdemeanor
481.129(c)(1) <b>delivery of a prescription or prescription form for invalid purpose;</b>	<p><b>(1)</b> delivery of prescription form or prescription for Schedule II substance: degree felony</p> <p><b>(2)</b> Schedule III, IV, or V: degree felony</p>
481.129(c)(2) <b>Possession of an invalid prescription or prescription form</b>	<p><b>(1)</b> delivery of prescription form or prescription for Schedule II or III substance: state jail felony</p> <p><b>(2)</b> Schedule IV or V prescription: Class B misdemeanor</p>

Source: [http://www.lcle.la.gov/sentencing\\_commission/Resources/I%20E.%20TX%20Drug%20Laws.pdf](http://www.lcle.la.gov/sentencing_commission/Resources/I%20E.%20TX%20Drug%20Laws.pdf)

Appendix I: Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV and V (except Marijuana)

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)				
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	<b>First Offense:</b> Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.  <b>Second Offense:</b> Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	<b>First Offense:</b> Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.  <b>Second Offense:</b> Not less than 20 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.  <b>2 or More Prior Offenses:</b> Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture		PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	
Substance/Quantity		Penalty		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances		<b>First Offense:</b> 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.  <b>Second Offense:</b> 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.		
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid				
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram				
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs		<b>First Offense:</b> 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.  <b>Second Offense:</b> 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.		
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)		<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.  <b>Second Offense:</b> Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.		
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs		<b>First Offense:</b> Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.  <b>Second Offense:</b> Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.		

Source: <https://www.dea.gov/druginfo/ftp3.shtm>





## POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Subject: Sexual Misconduct Policy      Reference: E-XXVIII-a  
Source: Board of Trustees      Eff. Date: July 25, 2015  
Approval Auth.: Board of Trustees      Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Remarks: Replaces previous policy dated October 21, 2014  
Date: July 25, 2015

### Sexual Misconduct Policy

Sex offenses including rape, acquaintance rape, sexual harassment, and other sex offenses (forcible or non-forcible) against any student or employee are prohibited and will not be tolerated. Individuals aware of incidents involving sexual misconduct are encouraged to report the offense immediately to an appropriate campus official and/or campus law enforcement officials.

#### DETERMINING WHICH PROCESS IS USED:

Students and employees wishing to report sexual misconduct, and the personnel assisting those filing reports, should not worry about which process should be used. Parties should primarily be concerned with health and safety, and getting the report filed. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will inform parties about which process shall be used.

The process used directly correlates with the accused individual's classification (i.e. student, full-time faculty, non-faculty employee). For example, if a student is accused of sexual misconduct, the *General Conduct Policy* shall be followed.

#### DEFINITIONS:

- A. Sexual assault: Any sexual penetration by the use of force, or threat of force, or where the complainant was unable to understand the nature of the act or otherwise unable to give knowing consent.
- B. Forcible sex offense: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcible or against the person's will where the complainant is incapable of giving consent.

1. Forcible Rape - The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

2. Forcible Sodomy - Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

3. Sexual Assault With an Object - The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

4. Forcible Fondling - The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

#### C. Partner Violence

1. Domestic Violence - violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law.

2. Dating Violence - means violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction.

#### D. Non-Forcible Sex Offenses: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

1. Incest - Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

2. Statutory Rape - Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

- E. Sexual Harassment: unwelcome advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:
1. Submission to such conduct is made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or status in a course, program, or activity.
  2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as a basis for an employment or educational decision affecting an individual.
  3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or educational performance or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment for work or learning.
  4. Stalking, or continuous unwanted conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear.

F. Consent: "Consent" must be informed, voluntary, and mutual, and can be withdrawn at any time. There is no consent when there is force, expressed or implied, or when coercion, intimidation, threats, or duress is used. Whether a person has taken advantage of a position of influence over another person may be a factor in determining consent. Silence or absence of resistance does not imply consent. Past consent to sexual activity with another person does not imply ongoing future consent with that person or consent to that same sexual activity with another person. If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that such person cannot understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent; this includes impairment or incapacitation due to alcohol or drug consumption that meets this standard, or being asleep or unconscious.

Consent cannot be gained by ignoring or acting without regard to the objectives or intentions of another, or by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another, where the individual knows or reasonably should have known of such incapacity. Use of alcohol or drugs may impair an individual's capacity to freely consent and may render an individual incapable of giving consent. Consent is absent when the activity in question exceeds the scope of previously given consent.

PROCEDURES:

Individuals who would like to report an incident of Sexual Misconduct are encouraged to immediately contact the following:

**Drew Canham**, Title IX Coordinator  
Vice President, Student Success  
Administration Building, Room 408

254-299-8645  
dcanham@mclennan.edu

**Melissa (Missy) Kittner**, Title IX Deputy Coordinator  
Director, Human Resources  
Administration Building, Room 104  
254-299-8514  
mkittner@mclennan.edu

If a complaint is first made to any other employee of the College, that employee should refer the complaint to the Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible, but not to exceed one business day. The campus official receiving the report shall advise the complainant of the importance of preserving evidence for possible future legal investigations.

The Title IX coordinator or designee will meet with the complainant (and other parties involved) at the earliest opportunity and notify him/her of right to:

1. Immediate access to free, personal counseling through MCC Counseling Services or through an off-campus resource.
2. Be provided access to a trained MCC official who will serve as a personal advocate. This person is familiar with campus conduct processes as well as additional campus resources.
3. Educational and situational accommodations that would allow them to better continue their education.
4. The choice to notify law enforcement and, if so desired, have an MCC official assist them in doing so.
5. The option of seeking a "no contact order" against the respondent.
6. A full understanding of campus conduct processes.
7. Be accompanied by an advisor at any conduct proceeding (for advisory purposes only, not for representation).
8. A full understanding of sanctioning outcomes for accused parties found responsible for acts of sexual misconduct including disciplinary reprimand, disciplinary probation, time-limited suspension, and expulsion, or termination, as appropriate.

McLennan Community College will protect their confidentiality, as well as the confidentiality of the alleged accused, to the fullest extent permissible by law and in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. Individuals wishing to file an anonymous sexual misconduct report may do so at Counseling Services (254-299-8210). Personnel accepting anonymous reports within MCC Counseling Services are under no obligation to report personal details of alleged sexual misconduct. In addition, individuals accepting anonymous reports will advise the reporting party about preserving evidence and will offer to assist them in making a formal allegation.

FORMAL RESOLUTION:

The process used directly correlates with the accused individual's classification. For example, if a student is accused of sexual misconduct, the General Conduct Policy shall be followed. The following procedures will be added to the disciplinary process in cases of alleged sexual misconduct:

1. Throughout the conduct process, the Title IX coordinator shall be kept informed of all decisions and developments. In addition, before rendering a decision, the appropriate personnel must present notification, in writing, to the Title IX coordinator (or designee) and the Vice President, Student Success for approval and/or revision.
2. Both the complainant and the respondent shall each have an informational meeting with the appropriate Vice President (or designee), where the rights and protections afforded to them by Title IX, the SaVE act, and MCC are shared in person and in writing. In addition, individuals may ask questions and share concerns.
3. Both the complainant and the respondent must be simultaneously informed, in writing, of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding, procedures for an appeal, any change to the results, and when such results are final.
4. Both parties have the right to appeal the outcome of the conduct process according to the appeal procedures outlined in the accused person's disciplinary process.

Note:

The following processes will be used. If the accused is a:

- Student: General Conduct Policy (E-VIII)
- Full-time Faculty: Academic Freedom, Responsibility and Tenure Policy (F-III-a)
- Any Other Employee: Non-Faculty Investigation Procedures Policy (F-V-c)

OTHER CAMPUS SERVICES:

If requested, the college will provide the following assistance, insofar as reasonably available, to those allegedly involved in an incident of sexual misconduct including:

1. Student Development, second floor of the Student Services Center, room 211, 254-299-8614;
2. MCC Police Department, first floor of the Student Services Center, room 315, 254-299-8911; and
3. Human Resources, first floor of the Administration Building, room 101, 254-299-8514.

COMMUNITY SERVICES:

Community resources available to the complainant of sexual assault include:

1. Hillcrest Baptist Medical Center, 100 Hillcrest Medical Blvd., 254-202-2000, <http://www.sw.org/location/waco-hillcrest-hospital>;
2. Providence Health Center, 6901 Medical Parkway, 254-751-4000, <http://providence.net/>;
3. Advocacy Center for Crime Complainant s and Children, 2323 Columbus Avenue, hotlines: 254-752-7233 or 888-867-7233, <http://www.advocacycntr.org/>.
4. Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS), 1711 Herring, 254-297-2400 or 801 Austin Ave., Ste. B-30, 254-756-5571, <http://www.dfps.state.tx.us/>.
5. MCC Advising Specialists, Success Coaches, and Counseling Services maintain a list of community resources and mental health professionals. Other resources include social and legal aid services. Individuals have the option to select the agency with which they will work.

EDUCATION:

1. Human Resources shall inform all employees of the policy on sexual misconduct.
2. Student Development shall inform all students of the policy on sexual misconduct.
3. Current summaries of the Policy and Procedures on sexual misconduct shall be included in the *Personnel Handbook* and the *Highlander Guide*.
4. Programs to promote awareness and safe practices related to rape, acquaintance rape, and other sex offenses shall be conducted.

# McLennan

C O M M U N I T Y

# COLLEGE

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Report 2016.0646

Drug and Alcohol Awareness Prevention Program Success Coach and  
Advisor Survey Report

Spring 2016

Prepared by:  
*Office of Institutional Research*  
*Brandon Moore, Ph.D. Director, Institutional Research*  
*McLennan Community College*

Page 1 of 9

Page 87 of 189

## Table of Contents

Data Background .....	2
Table 1. Please indicate whether you have engaged in the following behaviors/activities in the past year.....	3
Table 2. Please indicate your level of agreement with each of the following statements. ....	4
Appendix: DAAPP Success Coach and Advisor Survey Report 2016SP.....	5

### Data Background

#### *Survey Methodology and Purpose*

In spring 2016, a 19-respondent survey of all Success Coach and Student Development Advisors at McLennan Community College was conducted to determine whether they have engaged in a wide variety of activities related to Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention in the past two years. All completed the survey, achieving a 100% response rate.



Table 1. Please indicate whether you have engaged in the following behaviors/activities in the past year

**1. Within the past two years, please indicate whether you have engaged in the following behaviors/activities:\***

	Yes		No		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Read the College's drug-free workplace policy.	17	89.5%	2	10.5%	19
Read the notification of the College's drug-free campus published in the Highlander Guide.	14	73.7%	5	26.3%	19
Participated in the College's Suicide Prevention Week.	14	73.7%	5	26.3%	19
Attended a training related to drug and alcohol abuse (e.g. CARE Team, Early Alert, Is My Student OK?).	12	63.2%	7	36.8%	19
Discussed the College's drug and alcohol abuse prevention activities with a colleague.	10	52.6%	9	47.4%	19
Discussed the College's drug and alcohol abuse prevention activities with a student.	7	36.8%	12	63.2%	19
Attended a professional development day session related to drug and alcohol abuse (e.g. CARE Team, Early Alert, Is My Student OK?).	7	36.8%	12	63.2%	19
Participated in the College's Alcohol Awareness Week.	6	31.6%	13	68.4%	19
Referred a student to the College's Counseling Center for a drug or alcohol problem.	6	31.6%	13	68.4%	19
Referred a student to a local facility for a drug or alcohol problem.	2	10.5%	17	89.5%	19
Conducted a professional development day session or separate training related to drug and alcohol abuse.	1	5.3%	18	94.7%	19

\*Sorted in descending order by "Yes"

Table 1 provides the results of a survey of McLennan Community College Advisors and Success Coaches that asked if the respondent has engaged in any of the behaviors or activities in the past two years, whether personally or with a student.

About 90% of Student Development Advisors and Success Coaches responded that they had read the College's *Drug-Free Workplace* policy in the past two years, 74% read the notification of McLennan Community College's drug-free campus published in the *Highlander Guide*, and 74% participated in McLennan Community College's Suicide Prevention Week. Only 63% of Student Development Advisors and Success Coaches reported attending a training related to drug and alcohol abuse, only 37% attended a professional development day session related to drug and alcohol abuse, and only 32% participated in McLennan Community College's Alcohol Awareness Week in the past two years. Less than 32% reported referring a student to McLennan Community College's Counseling Center for drug or alcohol problems in the past two years, and 11% reported referring a student to a local facility for the same.

Table 2. Please indicate your level of agreement with each of the following statements.

2. Please indicate your level of agreement with each of the following statements about the College's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention activities or policies.\*

	Strongly Agree		Agree		Neither agree nor disagree		Disagree or Strongly Disagree		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
I am familiar with the College's policy on a drug-free workplace.	7	36.8%	11	57.9%	1	5.3%	0	0.0%	19
I am aware of the notification of the College's policy on a drug-free campus included in the McLennan Community College Student Handbook (Highlander Guide).	6	31.6%	10	52.6%	3	15.8%	0	0.0%	19
The College's drug-free workplace policy effectively describes the sanctions that can occur as a result of violations of the policy.	6	31.6%	9	47.4%	4	21.1%	0	0.0%	19
The College's drug-free workplace policy effectively describes the health risks associated with drug and alcohol abuse.	6	31.6%	7	36.8%	6	31.6%	0	0.0%	19

\*Sorted in descending order by "Strongly Agree"

Table 2 provides the results of a survey of McLennan Community College Advisors and Success Coaches that asked respondents to indicate their level of agreement with statements about McLennan Community College's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention activities or policies.

All but one Advisor or Success Coach agreed or strongly agreed that they were familiar with McLennan Community College's policy on a drug-free workforce. However, three respondents indicated that they neither agreed nor disagreed with being aware of the notification of the policy on a drug-free campus in the MCC Student Handbook. In addition, over 20% of Student Development Advisors and Success Coaches neither agreed nor disagreed that the College's *Drug-Free Workplace* policy describes the sanctions and/or health risks associated with drug and alcohol abuse.

DAAPP 2014-16: Success Coach and Advising Specialist Survey

Q1 We are conducting a Biennial Review of policies and services provided on campus by MCC Student Success Coaches and Student Advisors. Your participation in this survey is essential for this report. Please take 3-4 minutes to answer all of the questions. Thank you.

Q2 Within the past two years, please indicate whether you have engaged in the following behaviors/activities:

	Yes (1)	No (2)
Read the notification of the College's drug-free campus published in the Highlander Guide. (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Read the College's drug-free workplace policy. (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Discussed the College's drug and alcohol abuse prevention activities with a colleague. (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Discussed the College's drug and alcohol abuse prevention activities with a student. (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Conducted a professional development day session or separate training related to drug and alcohol abuse. (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Attended a training related to drug and alcohol abuse (e.g. CARE Team, Early Alert, Is My Student OK?). (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Attended a professional development day session related to drug and alcohol abuse (e.g. CARE Team, Early Alert, Is My Student OK?). (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Participated in the College's Suicide Prevention Week. (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Participated in the College's Alcohol Awareness Week. (9)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Referred a student to the College's Counseling Center for a drug or alcohol problem. (10)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Referred a student to a local facility for a drug or alcohol problem. (11)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q3 Please indicate your level of agreement with each of the following statements about the College's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention activities or policies.

	Strongly Agree (1)	Agree (2)	Neither agree nor disagree (3)	Disagree (4)	Strongly disagree (5)
I am familiar with the College's policy on a drug-free workplace. (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am aware of the notification of the College's policy on a drug-free campus included in the McLennan Community College Student Handbook (Highlander Guide). (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The College's drug-free workplace policy effectively describes the sanctions that can occur as a result of violations of the policy. (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The College's drug-free workplace policy effectively describes the health risks associate with drug and alcohol abuse. (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q4 Thank you for your participation!

Appendix L: DAAPP Review and Assessment of Coverage of Substance Abuse Content within College Success Course Syllabi



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Report 2016.0510

DAAPP Review and Assessment of Coverage of Substance Abuse  
Content within College Success Course Syllabi

Spring 2016

Prepared by:  
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*McLennan Community College*



## Table of Contents

Data Background.....	3
Table 1.....	4
Table 2.....	4
Table 3.....	4
Table 4.....	5
Table 5.....	5
Table 6.....	5
Table 7.....	5
Table 8.....	5

## Data Background

### *Survey Methodology and Purpose*

In order to assess the coverage of substance abuse content in the College Success Courses, the syllabus for each section was downloaded from the MCC server from Spring 2014 through Spring 2016. The syllabi were then analyzed for coverage of the following items, to be found in the syllabus as a topic of discussion, in the course description or information, or the course calendar:

1. Substance abuse listed on calendar in Chapter 11
2. Substance abuse an approved choice for a reflection paper topic
3. Wellness, drug abuse & alcohol listed on calendar in chapter 16
4. Citation of MCC's Highlander Guide (which includes drug and alcohol policy)
5. Any mention of success coaches

A total of 321 course individual course syllabi were reviewed by the IR Office.

Table 1. Spring 2014-Spring 2016: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi

Spring 2014-Spring 2016: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi (N=321)

		Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Substance abuse is listed on calendar in Chapter 11	EDUC Courses	13	9.6%	123	90.4%	136
	P SYC Courses	12	6.5%	173	93.5%	185
	<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>184.0%</b>	
Substance abuse is an approved choice for a reflection paper topic.	EDUC Courses	7	5.1%	129	94.9%	136
	P SYC Courses	24	13.0%	161	87.0%	185
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>181.9%</b>	
Chapter 16 on topic of wellness, drug abuse & alcohol prevention covered? (in the calendar?)	EDUC Courses	95	69.9%	41	30.1%	136
	P SYC Courses	87	47.0%	98	53.0%	185
	<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>116.9%</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>83.1%</b>	
Citation of MCC's Highlander Guide (which includes drug and alcohol policy)?	EDUC Courses	130	95.6%	6	4.4%	136
	P SYC Courses	172	93.0%	13	7.0%	185
	<b>Total</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>188.6%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	
Any mention of success coaches?	EDUC Courses	46	33.8%	90	66.2%	136
	P SYC Courses	23	12.4%	163	87.6%	186

A complete review of course syllabi indicates that 99% of course syllabi cite the MCC Highlander Guide. Only 56% of courses listed chapter 16 on wellness, drug abuse & alcohol prevention on the calendar. Only 22% of course syllabi (69 of 321) mentioned the success coaches at MCC in any way. Less than 10% of course syllabi mentioned substance abuse as an approved choice for a reflection paper topic or listed chapter 11—substance abuse—on the calendar.

Table 2. Spring 2014: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi

**Spring 2014: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi (N=54)**

		Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Substance abuse is listed on calendar in Chapter 11	EDUC Courses	0	0.0%	19	100.0%	19
	PSYC Courses	1	2.9%	34	97.1%	35
Substance abuse is an approved choice for a reflection paper topic.	EDUC Courses	1	5.3%	18	94.7%	19
	PSYC Courses	0	0.0%	35	100.0%	35
Chapter 16 on topic of wellness, drug abuse & alcohol prevention covered? (in the calendar?)	EDUC Courses	14	73.7%	5	26.3%	19
	PSYC Courses	14	40.0%	21	60.0%	35
Citation of MCC's Highlander Guide (which includes drug and alcohol policy)?	EDUC Courses	19	100.0%	0	0.0%	19
	PSYC Courses	35	100.0%	0	0.0%	35
Any mention of success coaches?	EDUC Courses	4	21.1%	15	78.9%	19
	PSYC Courses	4	11.4%	31	88.6%	35

Table 3. Summer I 2014: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi

**Summer I 2014: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi (N=17)**

		Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Substance abuse is listed on calendar in Chapter 11	EDUC Courses	0	0.0%	4	100.0%	4
	PSYC Courses	0	0.0%	13	100.0%	13
Substance abuse is an approved choice for a reflection paper topic.	EDUC Courses	0	0.0%	4	100.0%	4
	PSYC Courses	0	0.0%	13	100.0%	13
Chapter 16 on topic of wellness, drug abuse & alcohol prevention covered? (in the calendar?)	EDUC Courses	0	0.0%	4	100.0%	4
	PSYC Courses	7	53.8%	6	46.2%	13
Citation of MCC's Highlander Guide (which includes drug and alcohol policy)?	EDUC Courses	0	0.0%	4	100.0%	4
	PSYC Courses	1	7.7%	12	92.3%	13
Any mention of success coaches?	EDUC Courses	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	4
	PSYC Courses	3	23.1%	10	76.9%	13

Table 4. Fall 2014: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi

**Fall 2014: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi (N=88)**

		Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Substance abuse is listed on calendar in Chapter 11	EDUC Courses	1	2.4%	41	97.6%	42
	PSYC Courses	0	0.0%	46	100.0%	46
Substance abuse is an approved choice for a reflection paper to pic.	EDUC Courses	0	0.0%	42	100.0%	42
	PSYC Courses	0	0.0%	46	100.0%	46
Chapter 16 on to pic of wellness, drug abuse & alcohol prevention covered? (in the calendar?)	EDUC Courses	37	88.1%	5	11.9%	42
	PSYC Courses	38	82.6%	8	17.4%	46
Citation of MCC's Highlander Guide (which includes drug and alcohol policy)?	EDUC Courses	41	97.6%	1	2.4%	42
	PSYC Courses	46	100.0%	0	0.0%	46
Any mention of success coaches?	EDUC Courses	24	57.1%	18	42.9%	42
	PSYC Courses	8	17.4%	38	82.6%	46

Table 5. Spring 2015: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi

**Spring 2015: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi (N=42)**

		Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Substance abuse is listed on calendar in Chapter 11	EDUC Courses	0	0.0%	17	100.0%	17
	PSYC Courses	0	0.0%	25	100.0%	25
Substance abuse is an approved choice for a reflection paper to pic.	EDUC Courses	0	0.0%	17	100.0%	17
	PSYC Courses	0	0.0%	25	100.0%	25
Chapter 16 on to pic of wellness, drug abuse & alcohol prevention covered? (in the calendar?)	EDUC Courses	17	100.0%	0	0.0%	17
	PSYC Courses	17	68.0%	8	32.0%	25
Citation of MCC's Highlander Guide (which includes drug and alcohol policy)?	EDUC Courses	17	100.0%	0	0.0%	17
	PSYC Courses	25	100.0%	0	0.0%	25
Any mention of success coaches?	EDUC Courses	4	23.5%	13	76.5%	17
	PSYC Courses	2	8.0%	23	92.0%	25

Table 6. Summer I 2015:A254 Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi

**Summer I 2015: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi (N=16)**

		Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Substance abuse is listed on calendar in Chapter 11	EDUC Courses	0	0.0%	5	100.0%	5
	PSYC Courses	0	0.0%	11	100.0%	11
Substance abuse is an approved choice for a reflection paper topic.	EDUC Courses	0	0.0%	5	100.0%	5
	PSYC Courses	0	0.0%	11	100.0%	11
Chapter 16 on topic of wellness, drug abuse & alcohol prevention covered? (in the calendar?)	EDUC Courses	2	40.0%	3	60.0%	5
	PSYC Courses	10	90.9%	1	9.1%	11
Citation of MCC's Highlander Guide (which includes drug and alcohol policy)?	EDUC Courses	5	100.0%	0	0.0%	5
	PSYC Courses	11	100.0%	0	0.0%	11
Any mention of success coaches?	EDUC Courses	0	0.0%	5	100.0%	5
	PSYC Courses	0	0.0%	11	100.0%	11

Table 7. Fall 2015: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi

**Fall 2015: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi (N=65)**

		Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Substance abuse is listed on calendar in Chapter 11	EDUC Courses	12	41.4%	17	58.6%	29
	PSYC Courses	7	19.4%	29	80.6%	36
Substance abuse is an approved choice for a reflection paper topic.	EDUC Courses	4	13.8%	25	86.2%	29
	PSYC Courses	16	44.4%	20	55.6%	36
Chapter 16 on topic of wellness, drug abuse & alcohol prevention covered? (in the calendar?)	EDUC Courses	10	34.5%	19	65.5%	29
	PSYC Courses	0	0.0%	36	100.0%	36
Citation of MCC's Highlander Guide (which includes drug and alcohol policy)?	EDUC Courses	29	100.0%	0	0.0%	29
	PSYC Courses	35	97.2%	1	2.8%	36
Any mention of success coaches?	EDUC Courses	8	27.6%	21	72.4%	29
	PSYC Courses	4	11.1%	32	88.9%	36

Table 8. Spring 2016: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi

Spring 2016: Coverage of Substance Abuse Content Within College Success Course Syllabi (N=39)

		Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Substance abuse is listed on calendar in Chapter 11	EDUC Courses	0	0.0%	20	100.0%	20
	PSYC Courses	4	21.1%	15	78.9%	19
Substance abuse is an approved choice for a reflection paper topic.	EDUC Courses	2	10.0%	18	90.0%	20
	PSYC Courses	8	42.1%	11	57.9%	19
Chapter 16 on topic of wellness, drug abuse & alcohol prevention covered? (in the calendar?)	EDUC Courses	15	75.0%	5	25.0%	20
	PSYC Courses	1	5.3%	18	94.7%	19
Citation of MCC's Highlander Guide (which includes drug and alcohol policy)?	EDUC Courses	19	95.0%	1	5.0%	20
	PSYC Courses	19	100.0%	0	0.0%	19
Any mention of success coaches?	EDUC Courses	3	15.0%	17	85.0%	20
	PSYC Courses	2	10.0%	18	90.0%	20

# McLennan

C O M M U N I T Y

# COLLEGE

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Report 2016.0587

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Core Drug and Alcohol Survey: Community College Long Form  
Spring 2016

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Page 1 of 85

Page 104 of 189



## Table of Contents

Executive Summary .....	4
Data Background .....	6
Table 1. Descriptive Statistics of Sample .....	7
Chart 1. Alcohol Consumption by Gender .....	8
Chart 2. Tobacco Consumption by Gender .....	9
Chart 3. Marijuana Consumption by Gender .....	10
Chart 4. Illegal Drugs other than Marijuana Use in Past by Gender .....	11
Chart 5. Tobacco, Marijuana, and Illegal Drug Use by Gender .....	12
Table 2. Are you working? .....	13
Table 3. Living Arrangements .....	13
Table 4. Living Arrangements (with whom) .....	14
Table 5. Approximate GPA .....	15
Table 6. Opinion on drugs and alcohol .....	16
Table 7. Campus situation on alcohol and drugs .....	17
Chart 5. Student Awareness of Policies, Prevention Programs, and Campus Concern about Prevention .....	18
Table 8. Five or more drinks in a sitting in last two weeks .....	19
Table 9. Average number of drinks you consume per week (open-ended) .....	20
Table 10. At what age did you first use .....	21
Table 11. Within the last year about how often have you used .....	23
Table 12. During the past 30 days on how many days did you have .....	25
Table 13. How often do you think the average student on your campus uses .....	27
Perceptions vs. Behavior .....	28
Table 14. Where have you used .....	29
Table 15. How often have you experienced the following due to drinking or drug use in the last year .....	31
Table 16. Have any of your family had alcohol or other drug problems (mark all that apply) .....	33
Table 17. If you volunteer your time on or off campus, indicate the approximate number of hours per month and principal activity .....	34
Table 18. Within the last year to what extent have you participated in the following activities? .....	36
Table 19. Incidents happen to you in the past year around campus and whether you had consumed alcohol or drugs shortly before .....	37
Table 20. How do you think your close friends feel (or would feel) about you .....	38
Table 21. Do you believe that alcohol has the following effects? .....	40

Table 22. In which of the following ways does other students' drinking interfere with your life on or around campus?.....	42
Table 23. On this campus, drinking is a central part of the social life for the following groups: .....	44
Table 24. Campus environment .....	45
Table 25. Compared to other campuses with which you are familiar, this campus' use of alcohol is.....	45
Table 26. Primary educational intent.....	46
Table 27. To what extent do students on this campus care about problems associated with.....	47
Table 28. To what extent has your alcohol use changed within the last 12 months? .....	49
Table 29. To what extent has your illegal drug use changed within the last 12 months?.....	50
Table 30. How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they.....	51
Table 31. Have you had sexual intercourse in the past year? .....	53
Table 32. If you had sexual intercourse in the last year.....	53
Table 33. During the past 30 days, to what extent have you engaged in the following behaviors? .....	54
Table 34. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?.....	56
Appendix: Core Alcohol and Drug Survey Questionnaire 2016SP.....	57

## Executive Summary

Overall, the sample was similar to the MCC population, with 5% more females completing the survey than the population. The largest difference between the sample and population was in the student status, as 66% of students completing the survey were full-time, compared to 38% of the population. The survey was sent to students on campus only, so dual credit students under 18 were not included.

Female students were more likely to drink underage (37%) than male students (27%). Male students were more likely to use tobacco underage (25%) than female students (11%). However, 68% of female students reported using tobacco for the first time underage, compared to 55% of males. Twenty-two percent of male students and 15% of female students report using marijuana in the last year. Finally, 11% of male students and 7% of female students used illegal drugs, other than marijuana, in the last year. Eighty-nine percent of students do not believe drugs should be available at parties in and around campus, compared to 57% who believe alcohol should not be available.

Seventy-one percent of students know of campus alcohol and drug policies, but only 51% believe they are enforced. Nearly 1 in 3 students (28%) did not know of campus alcohol and drug policies. However, 73% of students believe this campus is concerned about the prevention of drug and alcohol use, with 12% actively involved in these efforts. Females (50%) were more likely to know about campus policies than males (21%) and were more likely to feel they were enforced.

A large majority (78%) of students had not had five or more drinks in a sitting in the past two weeks. Ten percent reported having five or more drinks in a sitting once, 6% twice, and 5% three to five times. Males were more likely to use tobacco before the age of 18 (28%) than females (23%). More females (44%) reported first using alcohol under the age of 18 than males (40%). Alcohol was used twice or more per month by 30% of respondents, and males (32%) were slightly more likely to use alcohol twice or more per month than females (29%).

Tobacco was the drug used by the most respondents under the age of 10 (1.5%), with 24% of respondents reporting that they were under the age of 18 when they first used tobacco. Tobacco was the most used substance every day, with 9% of students using it every day, and 16% using it at least twice or more per month. Males (20%) were more likely than females (15%) to use tobacco twice or more per month.

When asked about use during the past 30 days, 12% of respondents used tobacco 10 or more days in the past 30 days, 7% used alcohol 10 or more days in the past 30 days, and 3.5% used marijuana 10 or more days in the past 30 days. 8 students (2.5%) reported using amphetamines 10 or more days in the past 30 days.

When comparing perceptions with behavior, there are stark differences. Thirty-two percent of respondents report consuming one or more drinks per week while 57% of respondents believe the average student uses alcohol once a week or more. Thirteen percent of respondents report using tobacco once per week or more within the last year while 51% of respondents believe the average student uses tobacco once per week or more. Five percent of respondents report using marijuana once per week or more within the last year while 36% of respondents believe the average student uses marijuana once per week or more. Three percent of respondents report using illegal drugs other than marijuana once per week or more within the last year while 26% of respondents believe the average student uses illegal drugs once per week or more.

The area where most students use alcohol and other drugs most is where they live. When comparing female and male students and where they have used alcohol or drugs, females were more likely to use alcohol in a

bar/restaurant (18%) than males (13%); however, males (43%) were more likely to use alcohol where they live than females (34%).

When asked how often they experience negative effects of drugs and alcohol, 15% of students had a hangover 3 or more times in the past year, 10% got nauseated or vomited, 7% had been criticized by someone they know, and 6% had done something they later regretted.

Half of the student respondents reported having no family members having had an alcohol or other drug problem. A higher percentage of females reported having both a mother and/or a father with alcohol or other problems than males.

Nearly 11% of students indicated experiencing ethnic or racial harassment in the last year in and around campus. 6% experienced forced sexual touching or fondling and 6% experienced threats of physical violence. Less than 4% of those experiences had occurred after consuming alcohol or drugs. Females were more likely than males to experience forced sexual touching or fondling (6% and 4%, respectively), and 3% of females experienced unwanted sexual intercourse to 2% of males.

When asked about beliefs about the effects of alcohol, 49% of students feel it enhances social activity, 48% feel that it breaks the ice, and 46% feel it gives people something to do. When asked how other students' drinking interferes with life on or around campus, 55% of students reported that it does not interfere with their life. However, 22% reported that they are made to feel unsafe, 22% reported that it interferes in other ways, and 20% reported that it prevents them from enjoying events.

Eighty-five percent of students feel safe on campus, while 8.5% feels the social atmosphere promotes alcohol and other drug use. Most students feel that MCC has about the same or less than other campuses in terms of alcohol use. When asked to what extent students on this campus care about problems, the issues respondents felt students on campus care about very much included sexual assault (50%), harassment because of race or ethnicity (40%), assaults that are non-sexual (40%), and harassment because of sexual orientation (37%).

When asked the extent to which alcohol use has changed within the last 12 months, 7% of respondents increased, 28% have remained about the same, 22% decreased use of alcohol, and 43% reported not using alcohol.

When asked about sexual activity in the past year, 56% of males and 75% of females reported having sex. Eleven percent of males and 7% of females reported having alcohol the last time they had sex and 7% of males and 5% of females reported using other drugs.

When asked about specific behaviors and the number of times engaged in each in the past 30 days, 27% of students heard someone else brag about alcohol or drug use 2 or more times, 19% of students refused an offer of alcohol or other drugs 2 or more times, 6% reported carrying a weapon such as a gun or knife 2 or more times, and 6% reported experiencing peer pressure to drink or use drugs 2 or more times.

Students report being valued and encouraged on campus: Ninety percent of students report abiding by policies regarding alcohol and drugs, 80% report feeling that faculty and staff care about them, 71% feel valued as a person on campus, 69% feel a responsibility to contribute to the well-being of other students, and 68% feel that the campus encourages them to help others in need.

## Data Background

### *Survey Methodology and Purpose*

An email with an embedded survey link to the Core Alcohol and Drug Survey: Community College Long Form was sent to a random sample of 3,000 current McLennan student email addresses in April 2016. The purpose of the survey was to assess the nature, scope, and consequences of alcohol and other drug use on community college campuses. Thirty-nine questions were asked regarding attitudes, perceptions, and opinions about alcohol and drugs.

### *Time Frame, Constraints, and Sample Size Features*

The survey was made available for several weeks starting on April 22, 2016 and remained open until May 11, 2016. During that time, 8 email reminders were sent to those individuals that had not completed the survey, as determined by the Qualtrics software. In order to have a confidence interval of  $\pm 6.3$  with 95% confidence in a population of 8,296 students, a sample of 235 or more students was required. Out of the sample of 3,000 students, 388 started the survey, and their responses are included in the analysis. The sample size for this survey was  $n = 235$  completed surveys out of a sample of 3,000 students, for a response rate of 7.8%. It is difficult to determine how many students regularly checked their email during the time the survey was available online.

Table 1. Descriptive Statistics of Sample

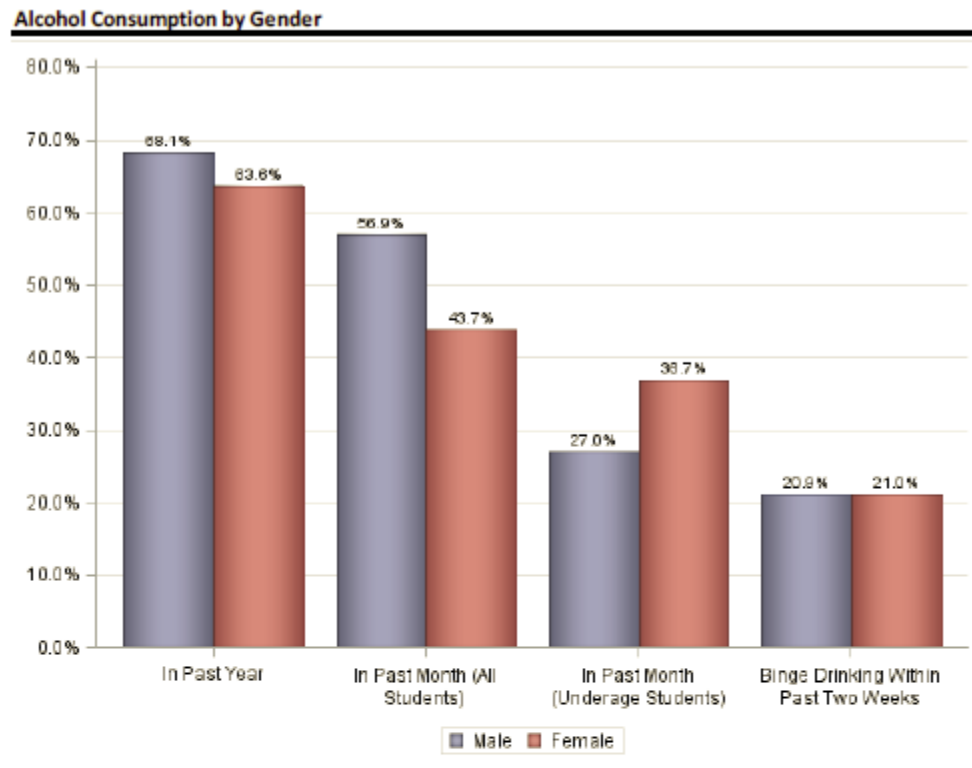
Descriptive Statistics of Sample			
Sample Size	Responses**	Response Rate	MCC Population 2016SP*
3,000	388	7.8%	8,296
Gender	Frequency	Percent	MCC Population 2016SP
Female	259	71%	66%
Male	104	29%	34%
Ethnicity	Frequency	Percent	MCC Population 2016SP
Hispanic	97	27%	27%
White (non-Hispanic)	213	59%	54%
Black (non-Hispanic)	35	10%	13%
Other	18	5%	6%
Age Category	Frequency	Percent	MCC Population 2016SP
Under 18	1	1.0%	13%
18-21	53	52.5%	42%
22-24	7	6.9%	13%
25-30	9	8.9%	13%
31-35	10	9.9%	6%
36-50	12	11.9%	9%
Over 50	9	8.9%	3%
Marital Status	Frequency	Percent	MCC Population 2016SP
Single	251	69%	-
Married	91	25%	-
Separated	5	1%	-
Divorced	14	4%	-
Widowed	2	1%	-
Classification	Frequency	Percent	MCC Population 2016SP
Freshman less than 30 hrs	125	34%	-
Sophomore 30 or more hrs	176	48%	-
Adult Education	20	5%	-
Other	44	12%	-
Student Status	Frequency	Percent	MCC Population 2016SP
Full-time (12+ credits)	222	66%	38%
Part-time (1-11 credits)	115	34%	62%
Residence	Frequency	Percent	MCC Population 2016SP
In state & in district	281	83%	81%
In state & out of district	52	15%	11%
Out of state or country	5	1%	-

\*Source: MCC Enrollment Profiles, 2016 Spring

\*\*368 partial responses; 235 completed surveys

There were 368 partial responses to the survey and 235 completed surveys, giving a response rate of 7.8%. Overall, the sample was similar to the MCC population, with 5% more females completing the survey than the population. The largest difference between the sample and population was in the student status, as 66% of students completing the survey were full-time, compared to 38% of the population. The survey was sent to students on campus only, so dual credit students under 18 were not included.

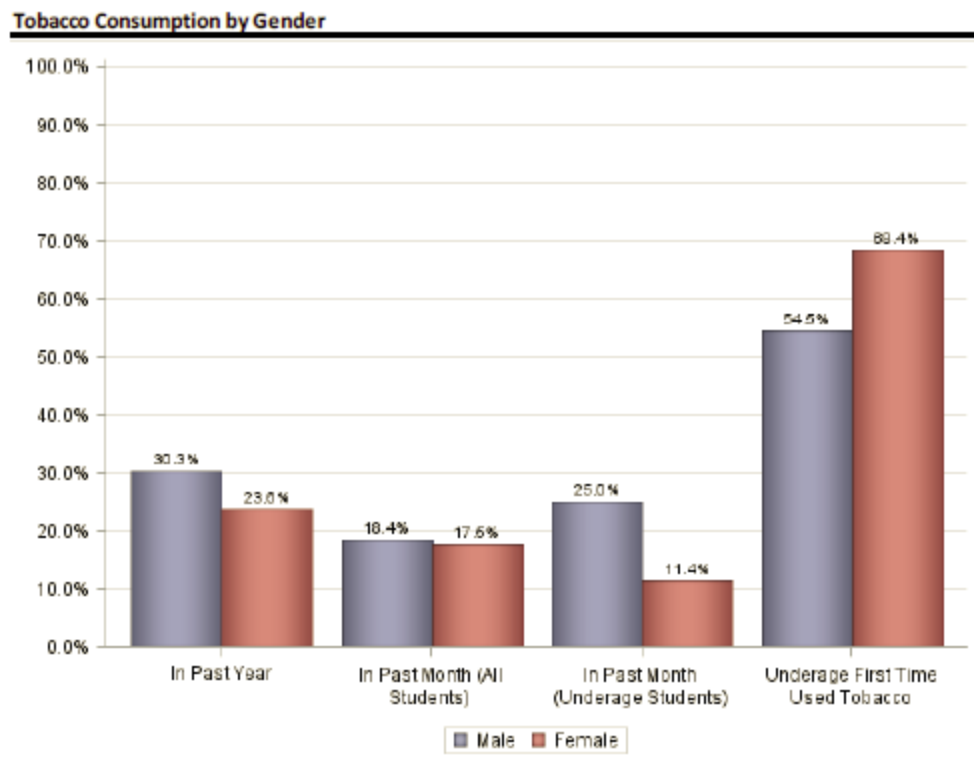
Chart 1. Alcohol Consumption by Gender



Key findings on the use of alcohol:

- Annual Prevalence (in the past year)
  - o 68% of male students
  - o 64% of female students
- 30-day Prevalence (in the past month) for *all students*
  - o 57% of male students
  - o 44% of female students
- 30-day Prevalence (in the past month) for *underage students*
  - o 27% of male students
  - o 37% of female students
- Binge Drinking in past two weeks (A binge is defined as consuming 5 or more drinks in one sitting)
  - o 21% of male students
  - o 21% of female students

Chart 2. Tobacco Consumption by Gender

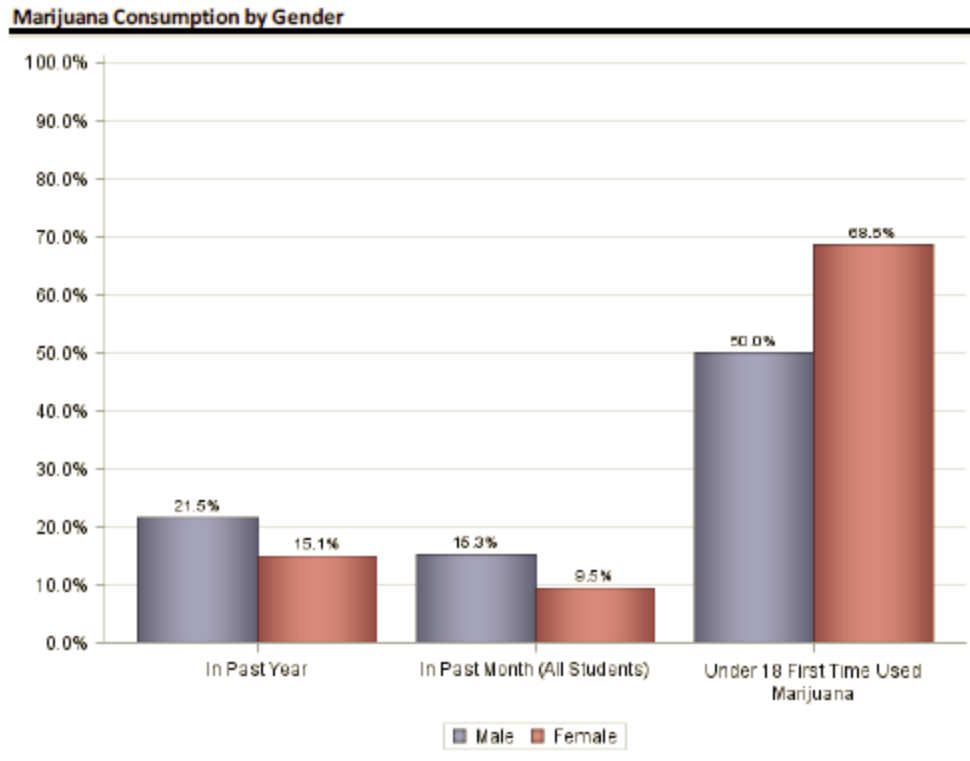


**Key findings on the use of tobacco:**

- Annual Prevalence (in the past year)
  - o 30% of male students
  - o 24% of female students
- 30-day Prevalence (in the past month) for *all students*
  - o 18% of male students
  - o 18% of female students
- 30-day Prevalence (in the past month) for *underage students*
  - o 25% of male students
  - o 11% of female students
- Underage first time used tobacco
  - o 55% of male students
  - o 68% of female students



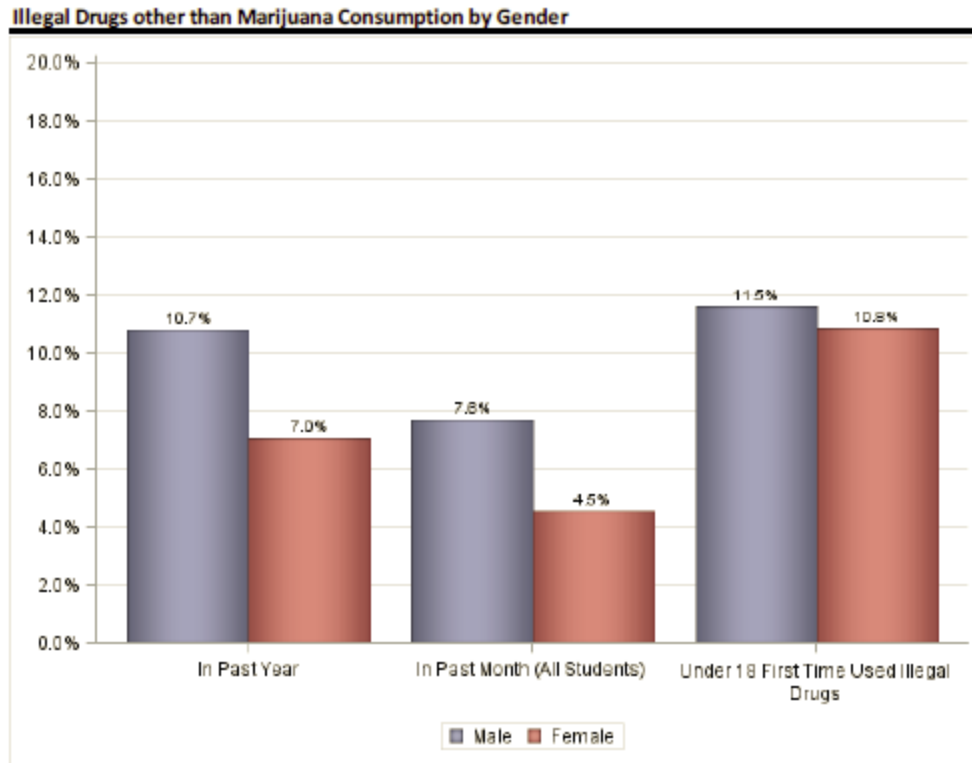
Chart 3. Marijuana Consumption by Gender



Key findings on marijuana consumption:

- Annual Prevalence (in the past year)
  - o 22% of male students
  - o 15% of female students
- 30-day Prevalence (in the past month) for *all students*
  - o 15% of male students
  - o 10% of female students
- Underage first time used marijuana
  - o 50% of male students
  - o 69% of female students

Chart 4. Illegal Drugs other than Marijuana Use in Past by Gender



Key findings on illegal drug use other than marijuana:

- Annual Prevalence (in the past year)
  - o 11% of male students
  - o 7% of female students
- 30-day Prevalence (in the past month) for *all students*
  - o 8% of male students
  - o 5% of female students
- Under 18 first time used illegal drugs other than marijuana
  - o 12% of male students
  - o 11% of female students

Chart 5. Tobacco, Marijuana, and Illegal Drug Use by Gender

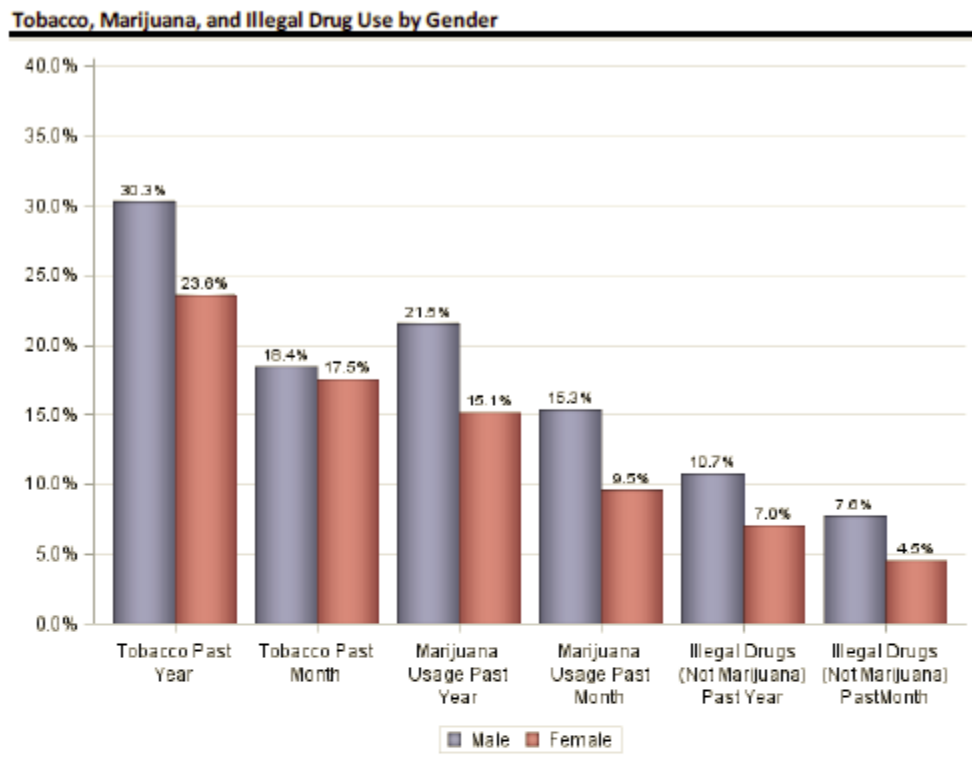


Table 2. Are you working?

<b>Are you working?</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Yes, full-time	118	32%
Yes, part-time	142	39%
No	104	29%
<b>Total</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Working X Gender Crosstabulation**

	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Total</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	
Yes, full-time	37	35.6%	80	31.0%	<b>117</b>
Yes, part-time	41	39.4%	101	39.1%	<b>142</b>
No	26	25.0%	77	29.8%	<b>103</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>362</b>

Seventy-one percent of respondents work at least part time. Of this number, 32% work full time while attending MCC. Women and men work at about the same rates, with 4% more male respondents working full-time than female respondents.

Table 3. Living Arrangements

<b>Living arrangements: Where (mark the best answer)</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
House/apartment/etc.	320	94%
Contracted housing	3	1%
Other	16	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Living Arrangements: Where X Gender Crosstabulation**

	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Total</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	
House/apartment/etc.	89	96.7%	230	93.9%	<b>319</b>
Contracted housing	0	0.0%	3	1.2%	<b>3</b>
Other	3	3.3%	12	4.9%	<b>15</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>337</b>

The overwhelming majority of students live in a house or apartment, with little difference by gender.

Table 4. Living Arrangements (with whom)

<b>Living arrangements: With whom (mark all that apply)</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
With roommate(s)	44	13%
Alone	29	9%
With parent(s)	153	45%
With spouse	97	29%
With children	91	27%
Other	15	4%

<b>Living Arrangements: With whom X Gender Crosstabulation</b>					
	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Total</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	
With roommate(s)	17	18.5%	26	10.6%	<b>43</b>
Alone	6	6.5%	22	9.0%	<b>28</b>
With parent(s)	47	51.1%	105	42.9%	<b>152</b>
With spouse	18	19.6%	79	32.2%	<b>97</b>
With children	19	20.7%	72	29.4%	<b>91</b>
Other	4	4.3%	11	4.5%	<b>15</b>

Forty-five percent of the respondents report living with their parents, followed by spouse (29%) and children (27%). However, respondents were asked to mark all that apply, resulting in more than one choice being selected for several of the cases (i.e. living with spouse and children). Fifty-one percent of male respondents reported living with parents, compared to 43% of females. Female respondents were less likely to live with a roommate and more likely to live with both spouse and children.

Table 5. Approximate GPA

<b>Approximate GPA (choose one):</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
A	155	46%
B	139	41%
C	34	10%
D	10	3%
F	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>100%</b>

**GPA X Gender Crosstabulation**

	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Total</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	
A	44	47.8%	109	44.5%	<b>153</b>
B	36	39.1%	103	42.0%	<b>139</b>
C	9	9.8%	25	10.2%	<b>34</b>
D	3	3.3%	7	2.9%	<b>10</b>
F	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>337</b>

Table 6. Opinion on drugs and alcohol

Some students have indicated that alcohol or drug use at parties they attend in and around campus reduces their enjoyment, often leads to negative situations, and therefore, they would rather not have alcohol and drugs available and used. Other students have indicated that alcohol and drug use at parties increases their enjoyment, often leads to positive situations, and therefore, they would rather have alcohol and drugs available and used. Which of these is closest to your own view?

	Have available		Not have available		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
With regard to drugs?	36	10.6%	303	89.4%	339
With regard to alcohol?	145	42.9%	193	57.1%	338

Some students have indicated that alcohol or drug use at parties they attend in and around campus reduces their enjoyment, often leads to negative situations, and therefore, they would rather not have alcohol and drugs available and used. Other students have indicated that alcohol and drug use at parties increases their enjoyment, often leads to positive situations, and therefore, they would rather have alcohol and drugs available and used. Which of these is closest to your own view? X Gender

		Have available		Not have		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
With regard to drugs?	Male	12	13.0%	80	87.0%	92
	Female	23	9.4%	222	90.6%	245
With regard to alcohol?	Male	49	53.8%	42	46.2%	91
	Female	95	38.8%	150	61.2%	245

Eighty-nine percent of students do not believe drugs should be available at parties in and around campus, compared to 57% who believe alcohol should not be available. Males and females have similar attitudes with regard to drugs being available at parties in and around campus, but 54% of males believe alcohol should be available compared to only 39% of females.

Table 7. Campus situation on alcohol and drugs

Campus situation on alcohol and drugs:							
	Yes		No		Don't know		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Does your campus have alcohol and drug policies?	242	71.0%	2	0.6%	97	28.4%	341
If so, are they enforced?	174	51.2%	8	2.4%	158	46.5%	340
Does your campus have a drug and alcohol prevention program?	139	40.9%	9	2.6%	192	56.5%	340
Do you believe your campus is concerned about the prevention of drug and alcohol use?	247	72.6%	21	6.2%	72	21.2%	340
Are you actively involved in efforts to prevent drug and alcohol use problems on your campus?	39	11.5%	256	75.3%	45	13.2%	340

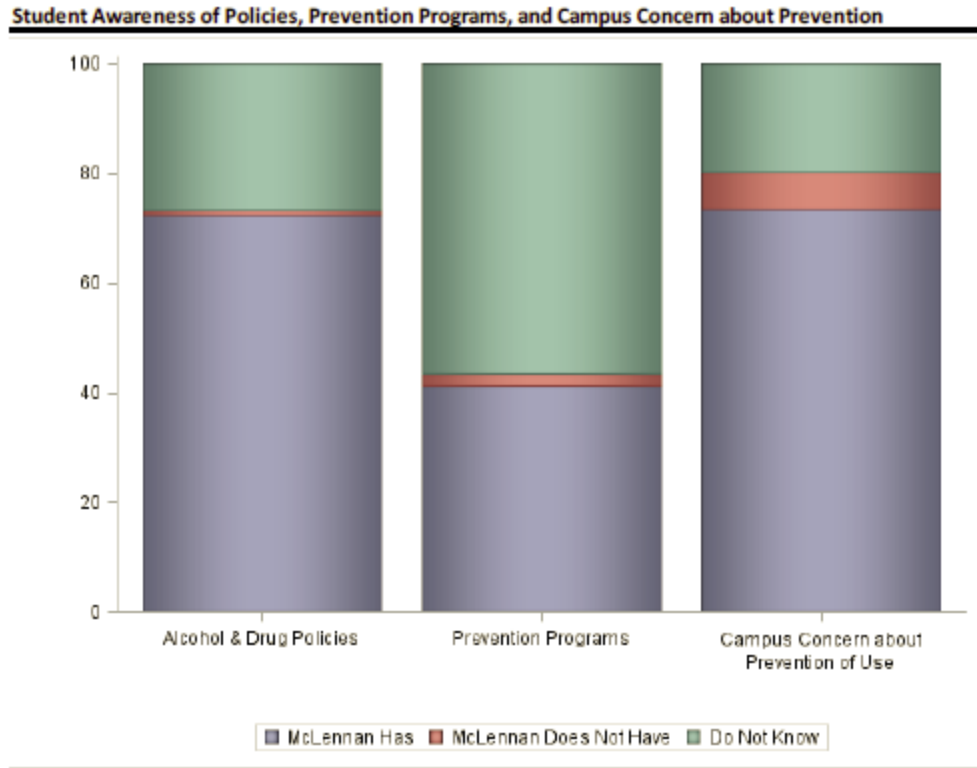
Campus situation on alcohol and drugs X Gender Crosstabulation								
		Yes		No		Don't know		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Does your campus have alcohol and drug policies?	Male	71	77.2%	0	0.0%	21	22.8%	92
	Female	169	68.4%	2	0.8%	76	30.8%	247
If so, are they enforced?	Male	53	58.2%	1	1.1%	37	40.7%	91
	Female	119	48.2%	7	2.8%	121	49.0%	247
Does your campus have a drug and alcohol prevention program?	Male	44	47.8%	2	2.2%	46	50.0%	92
	Female	94	38.2%	7	2.8%	145	58.9%	246
Do you believe your campus is concerned about the prevention of drug and alcohol use?	Male	71	77.2%	3	3.3%	18	19.6%	92
	Female	174	70.7%	18	7.3%	54	22.0%	246
Are you actively involved in efforts to prevent drug and alcohol use problems on your campus?	Male	10	10.9%	71	77.2%	11	12.0%	92
	Female	27	11.0%	185	75.2%	34	13.8%	246

Seventy-one percent of students know of campus alcohol and drug policies, but only 51% believe they are enforced. Nearly 1 in 3 students (28%) did not know of campus alcohol and drug policies. However, 73% of students believe this campus is concerned about the prevention of drug and alcohol use, with 12% actively involved in these efforts.

Females (50%) were more likely to know about campus policies than males (21%) and were more likely to feel they were enforced, though it was only 35% of females. Females were also more likely to know about drug and alcohol prevention programs on campus (28%) than males (13%) and to believe that the campus is concerned about prevention (52%) than males (21%). Less than 10% of both females and males were actively involved in prevention efforts on campus.



Chart 5. Student Awareness of Policies, Prevention Programs, and Campus Concern about Prevention



Students either knew for sure that McLennan Community College has alcohol and drug policies, prevention programs, and campus concern about prevention or did not know at all.

Table 8. Five or more drinks in a sitting in last two weeks

15. Think back over the last two weeks. How many times have you had five or more drinks\* in a sitting?

\*A drink is a bottle of beer, a glass of wine, a wine cooler, a shot glass of liquor, or a mixed drink.

	Number	Percent
None	256	78%
Once	34	10%
Twice	19	6%
3 to 5 times	17	5%
6 to 9 times	2	1%
10 or more times	2	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>100%</b>

How many times had five or more drinks\* in a sitting X Gender Crosstabulation

\*A drink is a bottle of beer, a glass of wine, a wine cooler, a shot glass of liquor, or a mixed drink.

	Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
None	68	76%	186	78%
Once	11	12%	23	10%
Twice	2	2%	17	7%
3 to 5 times	7	8%	10	4%
6 to 9 times	1	1%	1	0%
10 or more times	1	1%	1	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>100%</b>

A large majority (78%) of students had not had five or more drinks in a sitting in the past two weeks. 10% reported having five or more drinks in a sitting once, 6% twice, and 5% three to five times.

Males and females reported different drinking patterns, as nearly the same proportion had not had five or more drinks in a sitting in the past two weeks (76% and 78%, respectively). Males (12%) and females (10%) reported having five or more drinks in one sitting *once* in the past two weeks. However, 7% of females reported having five or more drinks in one sitting *twice* in the past two weeks compared to 2% of males. Males (8%) were more likely than females (4%) to report 3 to 5 times, and only males reported 6 to 9 or 10 or more times in the past two weeks (1% each).

Table 9. Average number of drinks you consume per week (open-ended)

16. Average # of drinks\* you consume a week:

\*A drink is a bottle of beer, a glass of wine, a wine cooler, a shot glass of liquor, or a mixed drink.

	Number	Percent
0	62	61.4%
1-2	27	26.7%
3-5	9	8.9%
4-8	1	1.0%
9 or more	2	2.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

When asked in an open-ended question, 61% of students reported consuming an average of 0 drinks per week, 27% reported 1-2 drinks per week, and 9% reported 3-5 drinks per week. One person reported 4-8 drinks per week and two reported 9 or more.

Table 10. At what age did you first use...

**17. At what age did you first use... (mark one for each line)**

	Did not use		Under 18		18-20		21-25		26+		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff)	202	61.8%	79	24.2%	33	10.1%	10	3.1%	3	0.9%	<b>327</b>
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)-- other than a few sips	88	27.1%	140	43.1%	67	20.6%	28	8.6%	2	0.6%	<b>325</b>
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil)	216	66.1%	69	21.1%	32	9.8%	8	2.4%	2	0.6%	<b>327</b>
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase)	300	92.0%	10	3.1%	11	3.4%	3	0.9%	2	0.6%	<b>326</b>
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed)	282	86.8%	18	5.5%	15	4.6%	7	2.2%	3	0.9%	<b>325</b>
Sedatives (downers, ludes)	300	92.3%	8	2.5%	10	3.1%	5	1.5%	2	0.6%	<b>325</b>
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP)	307	94.8%	7	2.2%	8	2.5%	2	0.6%	0	0.0%	<b>324</b>
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse)	318	97.8%	4	1.2%	1	0.3%	1	0.3%	1	0.3%	<b>325</b>
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas)	316	97.2%	7	2.2%	2	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	<b>325</b>
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA)	303	93.2%	8	2.5%	10	3.1%	2	0.6%	2	0.6%	<b>325</b>
Steroids	323	99.1%	1	0.3%	1	0.3%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	<b>326</b>
Other illegal drugs	321	98.2%	5	1.5%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	<b>327</b>

Tobacco was the drug used by the most respondents under the age of 10 (1.5%), with 24% of respondents reporting that they were under the age of 18 when they first used tobacco. With regard to marijuana, 21% of respondents reported using marijuana under the age of 18. Alcohol was used reported with the highest use by those under of the age of 18 (43%) as well as under the age of 21, with 63.6% of respondents reporting using alcohol for the first time before the legal age. The vast majority of students reported not using the other drugs listed.

Age first use... X Gender Crosstabulation

		Did not use		Under 18		18-20		21-25		26+		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff)	Male	43	48.9%	25	28.4%	14	15.9%	5	5.7%	1	1.1%	88
	Female	158	66.4%	54	22.7%	19	8.0%	5	2.1%	2	0.8%	238
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)-- other than a few sips	Male	24	27.3%	35	39.8%	22	25.0%	7	8.0%	0	0.0%	88
	Female	64	27.1%	104	44.1%	45	19.1%	21	8.9%	2	0.8%	236
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil)	Male	54	61.4%	19	21.6%	11	12.5%	3	3.4%	1	1.1%	88
	Female	161	67.6%	50	21.0%	21	8.8%	5	2.1%	1	0.4%	238
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase)	Male	77	88.5%	5	5.7%	4	4.6%	0	0.0%	1	1.1%	87
	Female	222	93.3%	5	2.1%	7	2.9%	3	1.3%	1	0.4%	238
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed)	Male	76	87.4%	4	4.6%	5	5.7%	2	2.3%	0	0.0%	87
	Female	205	86.5%	14	5.9%	10	4.2%	5	2.1%	3	1.3%	237
Sedatives (downers, ludes)	Male	78	89.7%	2	2.3%	5	5.7%	2	2.3%	0	0.0%	87
	Female	221	93.2%	6	2.5%	5	2.1%	3	1.3%	2	0.8%	237
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP)	Male	78	89.7%	3	3.4%	5	5.7%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	87
	Female	228	96.6%	4	1.7%	3	1.3%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	236
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse)	Male	83	95.4%	2	2.3%	1	1.1%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	87
	Female	234	98.7%	2	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	237
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas)	Male	81	94.2%	4	4.7%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	86
	Female	234	98.3%	3	1.3%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	238
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA)	Male	78	90.7%	4	4.7%	3	3.5%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	86
	Female	224	94.1%	4	1.7%	7	2.9%	2	0.8%	1	0.4%	238
Steroids	Male	85	97.7%	1	1.1%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	87
	Female	237	99.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	238
Other illegal drugs	Male	85	96.6%	2	2.3%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	88
	Female	235	98.7%	3	1.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	238

Males were more likely to use tobacco before the age of 18 (28%) than females (23%). More females (44%) reported first using alcohol under the age of 18 than males (40%). However, when looking at age of first alcohol use under the age of 21, 65% of males first used alcohol under age 21 compared to 63% of females. The numbers were similar for males and females at age of first use marijuana, with males being more likely to use after the age of 18 than females.

Table 11. Within the last year about how often have you used...

18. Within the last year about how often have you used... (mark one for each line)

	Did not use		Once/year		6 times/year		Once/month		Twice /month		Once/week		3 times/ week		5 times/week		Every day		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff)	240	75.7%	18	5.7%	7	2.2%	1	0.3%	6	1.9%	6	1.9%	5	1.6%	5	1.6%	29	9.1%	317
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)	120	38.1%	38	12.1%	40	12.7%	24	7.6%	35	11.1%	27	8.6%	22	7.0%	7	2.2%	2	0.6%	315
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil)	270	85.7%	14	4.4%	9	2.9%	1	0.3%	5	1.6%	4	1.3%	3	1.0%	2	0.6%	7	2.2%	315
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase)	308	97.8%	4	1.3%	2	0.6%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	315
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed)	302	95.6%	0	0.0%	3	0.9%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	2	0.6%	2	0.6%	1	0.3%	5	1.6%	316
Sedatives (downers, ludes)	310	98.1%	2	0.6%	2	0.6%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	316
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP)	313	99.4%	1	0.3%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	315
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse)	310	98.7%	0	0.0%	2	0.6%	2	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	314
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas)	313	99.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	314
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA)	312	99.4%	2	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	314
Steroids	314	99.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	315
Other illegal drugs	314	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	314

Tobacco was the most used substance every day, with 9% of students using it every day, and 16% using it at least twice or more per month. Alcohol was used twice or more per month by 30% of respondents, and marijuana was used more than twice per month by 7% of students.

Within last year how often have used X Gender Crosstabulation

		Did not use		Once/year		6 times/year		Once/month		Twice/month		Once/week		3 times/week		5 times/week		Every day		Total
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff)	Male	56	68.3%	8	9.8%	2	2.4%	0	0.0%	3	3.7%	2	2.4%	2	2.4%	2	2.4%	7	8.5%	82
	Female	183	78.2%	10	4.3%	5	2.1%	1	0.4%	3	1.3%	4	1.7%	3	1.3%	3	1.3%	22	9.4%	234
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)	Male	31	37.8%	7	8.5%	10	12.2%	8	9.8%	10	12.2%	7	8.5%	6	7.3%	3	3.7%	0	0.0%	82
	Female	88	37.9%	31	13.4%	30	12.9%	16	6.9%	25	10.8%	20	8.6%	16	6.9%	4	1.7%	2	0.9%	232
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil)	Male	67	82.7%	5	6.2%	3	3.7%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	2	2.5%	1	1.2%	2	2.5%	81
	Female	202	86.7%	9	3.9%	6	2.6%	1	0.4%	4	1.7%	4	1.7%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	5	2.1%	233
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase)	Male	78	95.3%	1	1.2%	2	2.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	81
	Female	229	98.3%	3	1.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	233
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed)	Male	78	95.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	81
	Female	223	95.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	5	2.1%	234
Sedatives (downers, ludes)	Male	79	97.5%	1	1.2%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	81
	Female	230	98.3%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	234
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP)	Male	79	97.5%	1	1.2%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	81
	Female	233	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	233
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse)	Male	77	95.3%	0	0.0%	2	2.5%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	80
	Female	232	99.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	233
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas)	Male	79	98.8%	0	0.0%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	80
	Female	233	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	233
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA)	Male	78	98.7%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	79
	Female	233	99.6%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	234
Steroids	Male	79	98.8%	0	0.0%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	80
	Female	234	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	234
Other illegal drugs	Male	79	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	79
	Female	234	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	234

Males (20%) were more likely than females (15%) to use tobacco twice or more per month. Males were also slightly more likely to use alcohol twice or more per month than females (32% and 29%, respectively). Males and females used marijuana twice or more per month at similar rates 7% and 6%.

Table 12. During the past 30 days on how many days did you have...

**19. During the past 30 days on how many days did you have... (mark one for each line)**

	0 days		1-2 days		3-5 days		6-9 days		10-19 days		20-29 days		All 30 days		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff)	262	82.9%	9	2.8%	6	1.9%	2	0.6%	4	1.3%	6	1.9%	27	8.5%	316
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)	175	55.4%	59	18.7%	35	11.1%	24	7.6%	18	5.7%	5	1.6%	0	0.0%	316
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil)	287	90.8%	13	4.1%	2	0.6%	3	0.9%	2	0.6%	3	0.9%	6	1.9%	316
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase)	312	99.0%	2	0.6%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	315
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed)	304	96.5%	2	0.6%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	4	1.3%	1	0.3%	3	1.0%	315
Sedatives (downers, ludes)	314	99.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	316
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP)	314	99.7%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	315
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse)	313	99.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	315
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas)	315	99.7%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	316
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA)	315	99.7%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	316
Steroids	315	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	315
Other illegal drugs	316	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	316

Twelve percent of respondents used tobacco 10 or more days in the past 30 days, 7% used alcohol 10 or more days in the past 30 days, and 3.5% used marijuana 10 or more days in the past 30 days. 8 students (2.5%) reported using amphetamines 10 or more days in the past 30 days.



During past 30 days did you have... X Gender Crosstabulation

		0 days		1-2 days		3-5 days		6-9 days		10-19 days		20-29 days		All 30 days		Total
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff)	Male	65	80.2%	4	4.9%	2	2.5%	0	0.0%	2	2.5%	3	3.7%	5	6.2%	81
	Female	196	83.8%	5	2.1%	4	1.7%	2	0.9%	2	0.9%	3	1.3%	22	9.4%	234
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)	Male	41	50.6%	18	22.2%	10	12.3%	6	7.4%	4	4.9%	2	2.5%	0	0.0%	81
	Female	133	56.8%	41	17.5%	25	10.7%	18	7.7%	14	6.0%	3	1.3%	0	0.0%	234
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil)	Male	71	87.7%	6	7.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.5%	2	2.5%	81
	Female	215	91.9%	7	3.0%	2	0.9%	3	1.3%	2	0.9%	1	0.4%	4	1.7%	234
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase)	Male	79	97.5%	2	2.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	81
	Female	232	99.6%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	233
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed)	Male	78	96.3%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	81
	Female	225	96.6%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	2	0.9%	1	0.4%	3	1.3%	233
Sedatives (downers, ludes)	Male	81	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	81
	Female	232	99.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	234
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP)	Male	80	98.8%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	81
	Female	233	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	233
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse)	Male	79	97.5%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	81
	Female	233	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	233
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas)	Male	80	98.8%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	81
	Female	234	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	234
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA)	Male	80	98.8%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	81
	Female	234	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	234
Steroids	Male	80	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	80
	Female	234	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	234
Other illegal drugs	Male	81	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	81
	Female	234	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	234

There were no notable differences in use of alcohol or drugs 10 or more days in the past 30 days between males and females, except for marijuana. Five percent of males and 3% of females reported using marijuana 10 or more days in the past 30 days.

Table 13. How often do you think the average student on your campus uses...

20. How often do you think the average student on your campus uses... (mark one for each line)

	Never		Once /year		6 times/ year		Once/ month		Twice/ month		Once/ week		3 times/ week		5 times/ week		Every day		Total
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff)	53	18.8%	11	3.9%	12	4.3%	20	7.1%	14	5.0%	34	12.1%	24	8.5%	21	7.4%	93	33.0%	282
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)	39	13.8%	8	2.8%	11	3.9%	9	3.2%	24	8.5%	61	21.6%	64	22.7%	27	9.6%	39	13.8%	282
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil)	66	23.4%	26	9.2%	20	7.1%	24	8.5%	25	8.9%	44	15.6%	29	10.3%	15	5.3%	33	11.7%	282
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase)	149	53.2%	48	17.1%	19	6.8%	20	7.1%	6	2.1%	18	6.4%	10	3.6%	3	1.1%	7	2.5%	280
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed)	137	49.1%	43	15.4%	25	9.0%	12	4.3%	13	4.7%	18	6.5%	8	2.9%	12	4.3%	11	3.9%	279
Sedatives (downers, Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP)	149	53.0%	46	16.4%	23	8.2%	15	5.3%	7	2.5%	19	6.8%	9	3.2%	5	1.8%	8	2.8%	281
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse)	159	56.6%	49	17.4%	16	5.7%	19	6.8%	6	2.1%	18	6.4%	6	2.1%	3	1.1%	5	1.8%	281
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas)	176	62.9%	36	12.9%	17	6.1%	14	5.0%	8	2.9%	17	6.1%	5	1.8%	3	1.1%	4	1.4%	280
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA)	173	61.8%	34	12.1%	23	8.2%	17	6.1%	7	2.5%	13	4.6%	6	2.1%	3	1.1%	4	1.4%	280
Steroids	143	51.3%	47	16.8%	24	8.6%	17	6.1%	15	5.4%	17	6.1%	6	2.2%	4	1.4%	6	2.2%	279
Other illegal drugs	150	54.2%	36	13.0%	22	7.9%	22	7.9%	11	4.0%	17	6.1%	9	3.2%	3	1.1%	7	2.5%	277
	156	56.5%	33	12.0%	21	7.6%	19	6.9%	9	3.3%	19	6.9%	6	2.2%	3	1.1%	10	3.6%	276

How often think average student on campus uses X Gender Crosstabulation

		Never		Once /year		6 times/ year		Once/ month		Twice/ month		Once/ week		3 times/ week		5 times/ week		Every day		Total
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff)	Male	15	21.1%	3	4.2%	4	5.6%	2	2.8%	4	5.6%	11	15.5%	6	8.5%	8	11.3%	18	25.4%	71
	Female	38	18.1%	8	3.8%	8	3.8%	18	8.6%	10	4.8%	22	10.5%	18	8.6%	13	6.2%	75	35.7%	210
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)	Male	10	14.1%	2	2.8%	2	2.8%	2	2.8%	6	8.5%	21	29.6%	12	16.9%	3	4.2%	13	18.3%	71
	Female	29	13.8%	6	2.9%	9	4.3%	7	3.3%	18	8.6%	40	19.0%	51	24.3%	24	11.4%	26	12.4%	210
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil)	Male	15	21.1%	8	11.3%	3	4.2%	7	9.9%	5	7.0%	15	21.1%	7	9.9%	1	1.4%	10	14.1%	71
	Female	51	24.3%	18	8.6%	16	7.6%	17	8.1%	20	9.5%	29	13.8%	22	10.5%	14	6.7%	23	11.0%	210
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase)	Male	41	58.6%	12	17.1%	5	7.1%	3	4.3%	1	1.4%	3	4.3%	1	1.4%	1	1.4%	3	4.3%	70
	Female	108	51.7%	35	16.7%	14	6.7%	17	8.1%	5	2.4%	15	7.2%	9	4.3%	2	1.0%	4	1.9%	209
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed)	Male	41	59.4%	9	13.0%	8	11.6%	3	4.3%	3	4.3%	2	2.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	4.3%	69
	Female	96	45.9%	34	16.3%	17	8.1%	9	4.3%	10	4.8%	16	7.7%	8	3.8%	12	5.7%	7	3.3%	209
Sedatives (downers, ludes)	Male	43	61.4%	7	10.0%	9	12.9%	1	1.4%	2	2.9%	3	4.3%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	4	5.7%	70
	Female	106	50.5%	39	18.6%	14	6.7%	14	6.7%	5	2.4%	16	7.6%	8	3.8%	5	2.4%	3	1.4%	210
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP)	Male	41	58.6%	12	17.1%	6	8.6%	3	4.3%	1	1.4%	3	4.3%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	3	4.3%	70
	Female	118	56.2%	37	17.6%	9	4.3%	16	7.6%	5	2.4%	15	7.1%	5	2.4%	3	1.4%	2	1.0%	210
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse)	Male	49	71.0%	8	11.6%	3	4.3%	2	2.9%	2	2.9%	2	2.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	4.3%	69
	Female	127	60.5%	28	13.3%	13	6.2%	12	5.7%	6	2.9%	15	7.1%	5	2.4%	3	1.4%	1	0.5%	210
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas)	Male	47	68.1%	5	7.2%	8	11.6%	1	1.4%	3	4.3%	1	1.4%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	3	4.3%	69
	Female	126	60.0%	29	13.8%	15	7.1%	16	7.6%	4	1.9%	11	5.2%	5	2.4%	3	1.4%	1	0.5%	210
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA)	Male	39	54.9%	8	11.3%	6	8.5%	5	7.0%	6	8.5%	2	2.8%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	4	5.6%	71
	Female	104	49.8%	39	18.7%	18	8.6%	13	6.2%	10	4.8%	14	6.7%	6	2.9%	3	1.4%	2	1.0%	209
Steroids	Male	43	62.3%	9	13.0%	6	8.7%	5	7.2%	0	0.0%	3	4.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	4.3%	69
	Female	107	51.7%	27	13.0%	16	7.7%	17	8.2%	11	5.3%	13	6.3%	9	4.3%	3	1.4%	4	1.9%	207
Other illegal drugs	Male	43	64.2%	6	9.0%	5	7.5%	4	6.0%	3	4.5%	3	4.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	4.5%	67
	Female	112	53.8%	27	13.0%	16	7.7%	15	7.2%	6	2.9%	16	7.7%	6	2.9%	3	1.4%	7	3.4%	208

## Perceptions vs. Behavior

### Perceptions vs. Behavior: Alcohol

Perception	Behavior
57% of respondents <b>believe</b> the average student on campus <u>uses alcohol once a week or more</u>	32% of respondents <b>report</b> consuming on average <u>one or more drinks per week</u>

Thirty-two percent of respondents report consuming one or more drinks per week while 57% of respondents believe the average student uses alcohol once a week or more.

### Perceptions vs. Behavior: Tobacco

Perception	Behavior
51% of respondents <b>believe</b> the average student on campus <u>uses tobacco once a week or more</u>	13% of respondents <b>report</b> <u>using tobacco once per week or more</u> within the last year

Thirteen percent of respondents report using tobacco once per week or more within the last year while 51% of respondents believe the average student uses tobacco once per week or more.

### Perceptions vs. Behavior: Marijuana

Perception	Behavior
36% of respondents <b>believe</b> the average student on campus <u>uses marijuana once a week or more</u>	5% of respondents <b>report</b> <u>using marijuana once per week or more</u> within the last year

Five percent of respondents report using marijuana once per week or more within the last year while 36% of respondents believe the average student uses marijuana once per week or more.

### Perceptions vs. Behavior: Illegal Drugs other than Marijuana

Perception	Behavior
26% of respondents <b>believe</b> the average student on campus <u>uses illegal drugs once a week or more</u>	3% of respondents <b>report</b> <u>using illegal drugs once per week or more</u> within the last year

Three percent of respondents report using illegal drugs other than marijuana once per week or more within the last year while 26% of respondents believe the average student uses illegal drugs once per week or more.

Table 14. Where have you used...

21. Where have you used... (mark one for each line)

	Never used		On campus events		Bar/restaurant		Where you live		In a car		Private parties		Other		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff)	191	66.3%	3	1.0%	13	4.5%	50	17.4%	6	2.1%	8	2.8%	17	5.9%	288
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)	100	34.7%	1	0.3%	48	16.7%	105	36.5%	0	0.0%	24	8.3%	10	3.5%	288
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil)	211	73.5%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	32	11.1%	6	2.1%	24	8.4%	13	4.5%	287
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase)	270	94.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	5	1.7%	0	0.0%	9	3.1%	2	0.7%	287
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed)	262	91.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	18	6.3%	0	0.0%	3	1.0%	3	1.0%	287
Sedatives (downers, ludes)	272	94.8%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	9	3.1%	0	0.0%	3	1.0%	2	0.7%	287
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP)	279	96.9%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	6	2.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.3%	288
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse)	282	97.9%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	4	1.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	288
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas)	279	96.9%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	5	1.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	2	0.7%	288
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA)	273	94.8%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	5	1.7%	0	0.0%	7	2.4%	2	0.7%	288
Steroids	285	99.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	288
Other illegal drugs	284	98.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.7%	0	0.0%	2	0.7%	0	0.0%	288

Highest areas of Tobacco use:

- Bar/restaurant: 4.5%
- Where you live: 17.4%
- Other: 5.9%
- Private parties: 2.9%

Highest areas of Alcohol use:

- Where you live: 36.5%
- Bar/restaurant: 16.7%
- Private parties: 8.3%

Highest areas of Marijuana use:

- Where you live: 11.1%
- Private parties: 8.4%

Highest areas for other drugs:

- Cocaine: Private parties (3.1%)
- Amphetamines: Where you live (6.3%)
- Sedatives: Where you live (3.1%)
- Hallucinogens: Where you live (2.1%)

Where have you used X Gender Crosstabulation

		Never used		On campus events		Bar/restaurant		Where you live		In a car		Private parties		Other		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff)	Male	41	56.9%	0	0.0%	3	4.2%	21	29.2%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%	5	6.9%	72
	Female	149	69.3%	3	1.4%	10	4.7%	29	13.5%	6	2.8%	6	2.8%	12	5.6%	215
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)	Male	24	33.3%	0	0.0%	9	12.5%	31	43.1%	0	0.0%	5	6.9%	3	4.2%	72
	Female	76	35.3%	1	0.5%	39	18.1%	74	34.4%	0	0.0%	18	8.4%	7	3.3%	215
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil)	Male	50	69.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	18.1%	3	4.2%	4	5.6%	2	2.8%	72
	Female	160	74.8%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	19	8.9%	3	1.4%	20	9.3%	11	5.1%	214
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase)	Male	65	91.5%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%	0	0.0%	71
	Female	204	94.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	7	3.3%	2	0.9%	215
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed)	Male	65	90.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	5	6.9%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	72
	Female	196	91.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	6.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.9%	3	1.4%	214
Sedatives (downers, ludes)	Male	67	93.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	4	5.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	72
	Female	204	95.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	2.3%	0	0.0%	3	1.4%	2	0.9%	214
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP)	Male	67	93.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	4	5.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	72
	Female	211	98.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	215
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse)	Male	68	94.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	72
	Female	213	99.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	215
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas)	Male	68	94.4%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	72
	Female	210	97.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	2	0.9%	215
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA)	Male	67	93.1%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	72
	Female	205	95.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	6	2.8%	2	0.9%	215
Steroids	Male	70	97.2%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	72
	Female	214	99.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	215
Other illegal drugs	Male	69	95.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	72
	Female	214	99.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	215

When comparing female and male students and where they have used alcohol or drugs, females were more likely to use alcohol in a bar/restaurant (18%) than males (13%); however, males (43%) were more likely to use alcohol where they live than females (34%). Eighteen percent of males had used marijuana where they live compared to 9% of females. Females (9%) were more likely to use marijuana at parties than males (6%). Both females (7%) and males (6%) were most likely to use amphetamines where they live. In addition, 6% of males reported using sedatives and hallucinogens where they live, and 4% of males used opiates, inhalants, and designer drugs where they live.

Table 15. How often have you experienced the following due to drinking or drug use in the last year...

**22. Please indicate how often you have experienced the following due to your drinking or drug use during the last year... (mark one for each line)**

	Never		Once		Twice		3-5 times		6-9 times		10 or more times		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Had a hangover	191	67.5%	27	9.5%	24	8.5%	25	8.8%	5	1.8%	11	3.9%	283
Performed poorly on a test or important project	253	90.0%	7	2.5%	9	3.2%	9	3.2%	1	0.4%	2	0.7%	281
Been in trouble with police or other college authorities	271	96.1%	7	2.5%	2	0.7%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	282
Damaged property, pulled fire alarm, etc.	278	98.6%	2	0.7%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	282
Got into an argument or fight	250	88.7%	11	3.9%	10	3.5%	7	2.5%	2	0.7%	2	0.7%	282
Got nauseated or vomited	213	75.8%	27	9.6%	12	4.3%	18	6.4%	6	2.1%	5	1.8%	281
Driven a car while under the influence	256	91.1%	5	1.8%	6	2.1%	8	2.8%	1	0.4%	5	1.8%	281
Missed a class	249	88.6%	11	3.9%	6	2.1%	10	3.6%	2	0.7%	3	1.1%	281
Been criticized by someone I know	241	85.8%	10	3.6%	11	3.9%	11	3.9%	2	0.7%	6	2.1%	281
Thought I might have a drinking or other drug problem	266	94.3%	6	2.1%	1	0.4%	5	1.8%	0	0.0%	4	1.4%	282
Had a memory loss	250	88.7%	13	4.6%	8	2.8%	6	2.1%	0	0.0%	5	1.8%	282
Done something I later regretted	239	84.8%	13	4.6%	13	4.6%	8	2.8%	1	0.4%	8	2.8%	282
DWI/DUI	276	98.9%	2	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	279
Have been taken advantage of sexually	273	96.8%	4	1.4%	1	0.4%	3	1.1%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	282
Have taken advantage of another sexually	281	99.6%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	282
Tried unsuccessfully	271	96.4%	4	1.4%	3	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	1.1%	281
Seriously thought about suicide	272	96.5%	3	1.1%	3	1.1%	3	1.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	282
Seriously tried to	275	98.2%	4	1.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	280
Been hurt or injured	258	92.8%	11	4.0%	4	1.4%	2	0.7%	1	0.4%	2	0.7%	278

Only 24% of respondents reported never experiencing getting nauseated or vomiting in the past year due to drinking or drug use and 32% reported never having a hangover.

Students reported experiencing the following 3 or more times in the past year due to drinking or drug use:

- 15% had a hangover
- 10% got nauseated or vomited
- 7% have been criticized by someone they know
- 6% had done something they later regretted

How often experienced due to drinking or drug use X Gender Crosstabulation

		Never		Once		Twice		3-5 times		6-9 times		10 or more times		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Had a hangover	Male	54	75.0%	2	2.8%	5	6.9%	8	11.1%	1	1.4%	2	2.8%	72
	Female	136	64.8%	25	11.9%	19	9.0%	17	8.1%	4	1.9%	9	4.3%	210
Performed poorly on a test or important project	Male	63	88.7%	1	1.4%	5	7.0%	1	1.4%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	71
	Female	189	90.4%	6	2.9%	4	1.9%	8	3.8%	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	209
Been in trouble with police or other college authorities	Male	68	95.8%	2	2.8%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	71
	Female	202	96.2%	5	2.4%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	210
Damaged property, pulled fire alarm, etc.	Male	69	97.2%	1	1.4%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	71
	Female	208	99.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	210
Got into an argument or fight	Male	65	91.5%	1	1.4%	2	2.8%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	71
	Female	184	87.6%	10	4.8%	8	3.8%	4	1.9%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	210
Got nauseated or vomited	Male	58	81.7%	6	8.5%	1	1.4%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	3	4.2%	71
	Female	154	73.7%	21	10.0%	11	5.3%	15	7.2%	6	2.9%	2	1.0%	209
Driven a car while under the influence	Male	61	85.9%	1	1.4%	4	5.6%	4	5.6%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	71
	Female	167	91.8%	4	2.2%	2	1.1%	4	2.2%	1	0.5%	4	2.2%	182
Missed a class	Male	61	85.9%	3	4.2%	1	1.4%	4	5.6%	1	1.4%	1	1.4%	71
	Female	187	89.5%	8	3.8%	5	2.4%	6	2.9%	1	0.5%	2	1.0%	209
Been criticized by someone I know	Male	58	81.7%	1	1.4%	4	5.6%	4	5.6%	1	1.4%	3	4.2%	71
	Female	182	87.1%	9	4.3%	7	3.3%	7	3.3%	1	0.5%	3	1.4%	209
Thought I might have a drinking or other drug problem	Male	64	90.1%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	71
	Female	201	95.7%	3	1.4%	1	0.5%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	3	1.4%	210
Had a memory loss	Male	64	90.1%	4	5.6%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	71
	Female	185	88.1%	9	4.3%	8	3.8%	4	1.9%	0	0.0%	4	1.9%	210
Done something I later regretted	Male	61	85.9%	1	1.4%	4	5.6%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%	71
	Female	177	84.3%	12	5.7%	9	4.3%	5	2.4%	1	0.5%	6	2.9%	210
Been arrested for DWI/DUI	Male	70	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	70
	Female	205	98.6%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	208
Have been taken advantage of sexually	Male	69	97.2%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	71
	Female	203	96.7%	3	1.4%	1	0.5%	3	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	210
Have taken advantage of another sexually	Male	71	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	71
	Female	209	99.5%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	210
Tried unsuccessfully to stop using	Male	65	91.5%	3	4.2%	2	2.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	71
	Female	205	98.1%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	209
Seriously thought about suicide	Male	69	97.2%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	71
	Female	202	96.2%	2	1.0%	3	1.4%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	210
Seriously tried to commit suicide	Male	69	97.2%	2	2.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	71
	Female	205	98.6%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	208
Been hurt or injured	Male	62	88.6%	4	5.7%	2	2.9%	2	2.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	70
	Female	195	94.2%	7	3.4%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	2	1.0%	207

Both males (15%) and females (14%) reported having had a hangover 3 or more times in the past year due to drinking or drug use.

Students reported experiencing the following 3 or more times in the past year due to drinking or drug use:

- 5% of females and 3% of males performed poorly on a test
- 11% of females and 9% of males got nauseated or vomited
- 5% of females and 7% of males drove a car while under the influence
- 5% of females and 11% of males had been criticized by someone they know
- 6% of females and 7% of males had done something they later regretted
- 3 females (1%) reported having been taken advantage of sexually and 1 male reported the same (1%)

Table 16. Have any of your family had alcohol or other drug problems (mark all that apply)

<b>23. Have any of your family had alcohol or other drug problems: (mark all that apply)</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Mother	22	8%
Father	34	13%
Stepmother	1	0%
Stepfather	4	1%
Brothers/sisters	18	7%
Mother's parents	13	5%
Father's parents	8	3%
Aunts/uncles	24	9%
Spouse	9	3%
Children	2	1%
None	136	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>100%</b>

Half of the student respondents reported having no family members having had an alcohol or other drug problem. 13% of respondents reported a father having a drinking or other drug problem, followed by aunts/uncles (9%), mother (8%), and then brothers/sisters (7%).

**Have any of your family had alcohol or other drug problems X Gender**  
Crosstabulation

	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Mother	4	6.0%	18	8.9%
Father	6	9.0%	28	13.8%
Stepmother	1	1.5%	0	0.0%
Stepfather	1	1.5%	3	1.5%
Brothers/sisters	3	4.5%	15	7.4%
Mother's parents	2	3.0%	11	5.4%
Father's parents	1	1.5%	7	3.4%
Aunts/uncles	7	10.4%	17	8.4%
Spouse	0	0.0%	9	4.4%
Children	1	1.5%	1	0.5%
None	41	61.2%	94	46.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>100%</b>

When comparing females and males with family members having had alcohol or other drug problems:

- 14% of females reported having a father with problems, compared to 9% of males
- 9% of females reported having a mother with problems, compared to 6% of males
- 61% of males reported having no family members with problems, compared to 46% of females



Table 17. If you volunteer your time on or off campus, indicate the approximate number of hours per month and principal activity

24. If you volunteer any of your time on or off campus to help others, please indicate the approximate number of hours per month and principal activity:

	Number	Percent
Don't volunteer, or less than 1 hour	196	68.5%
1-4 hours	39	13.6%
5-9 hours	25	8.7%
10-15 hours	14	4.9%
16 or more hours	12	4.2%

**Approximate number of Volunteer hours per month X Gender Crosstabulation**

	Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Don't volunteer, or less than 1 hour	50	69.4%	146	68.5%
1-4 hours	10	13.9%	28	13.1%
5-9 hours	6	8.3%	19	8.9%
10-15 hours	3	4.2%	11	5.2%
16 or more hours	3	4.2%	9	4.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>33.8%</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

30% of student respondents volunteer 1 or more hours per month. Both males and females report volunteering at similar rates.

**Principal volunteer activity is:**

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Animal Rescue - LARA's House, Mexia,  
babysit/drive  
Baylor Scott and White Hillcrest Hospital  
Caritas on Franklin  
CCE teacher  
church activities  
Church functions  
Coaching  
collect donations for food pantry, collect for shred/recycle day, provide support for community  
Engineering  
Every so often I voluntarily cut hair for the community down in nolanville  
Food kitchens, volunteering for the city of waco  
Fuzzy friends rescue  
Going to rehabs and talking to the clients.  
Habitat for Humanity  
Habitat for Humanity  
Church  
Family  
Heart of Texas Sweethearts  
Helping people.  
Hospice, Fuzzy friends  
I help at a therapeutic riding center and also volunteer at my church.  
I lead the RAs at my church, I help with the youth whenever they need me to, and I do anything  
else at my church if they ask me to.  
I spent 8 hours helping remodel/fix up a women's homeless shelter in the Dallas area just  
because I thought it was a compassionate, thoughtful, and eye opening experience.  
Is with my church.  
I tutor students in accounting, math, and economics without receiving compensation and have  
done so for several semesters.  
I volunteer with an animal rescue group called MARC. I photograph animals available for  
adoption & assist with adoption events.  
Mars 101 research and mentor middle school robotics team at Indian Springs Middle School.  
Mayborn Museum  
MCCOPA Fundraisers  
Meals on Wheels  
Military  
Peer mentoring, around town  
Providence hospital volunteer in lab and rehab office.  
Read in an after school program  
Salvation Army Thrift Store  
School Practicum requirements and Christian Community activities.  
soccer coach  
Soldier's Angels  
Studying. Tutoring.  
Stuff for SVA  
to campaign against the use of illegal drugs.  
Volunteering at the Cameron Park Zoo herpetarium and showing snakes to the public.  
Volunteer work with the Trio Association  
Young Marines youth group

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Table 18. Within the last year to what extent have you participated in the following activities?

25. Within the last year to what extent have you participated in any of the following activities? (mark one for each line)

	Not involved		Attended		Active involvement, non-leader		Leadership position		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Religious and interfaith groups	134	48.6%	78	28.3%	48	17.4%	16	5.8%	276
Minority and ethnic organizations	242	88.6%	24	8.8%	4	1.5%	3	1.1%	273
Political and social action groups	237	86.8%	25	9.2%	5	1.8%	6	2.2%	273
Music and other performing arts groups	198	72.5%	46	16.8%	20	7.3%	9	3.3%	273

Over half of the students are involved in religious and interfaith groups in some respect, followed by 27% involved in music and other performing arts.

Within the last year to what extent have you participated in any of the following activities X Gender Crosstabulation

		Not involved		Attended		Active involvement, non-leader		Leadership position		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Religious and interfaith groups	Male	38	55.1%	16	23.2%	10	14.5%	5	7.2%	69
	Female	96	46.6%	61	29.6%	38	18.4%	11	5.3%	206
Minority and ethnic organizations	Male	58	84.1%	8	11.6%	2	2.9%	1	1.4%	69
	Female	184	90.2%	16	7.8%	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	204
Political and social action groups	Male	56	82.4%	7	10.3%	2	2.9%	3	4.4%	68
	Female	181	88.3%	18	8.8%	3	1.5%	3	1.5%	205
Music and other performing arts groups	Male	50	73.5%	10	14.7%	2	2.9%	6	8.8%	68
	Female	148	72.5%	35	17.2%	18	8.8%	3	1.5%	204

Both females and males reported being involved in activities.

- 18% of females were actively involved in religious and interfaith groups, compared to 15% of males
- Males were more likely than females to hold leadership positions in all types of activities
- Females were more likely to be active in music and other performing art groups than males

Table 19. Incidents happen to you in the past year around campus and whether you had consumed alcohol or drugs shortly before

In the first column, indicate whether any of the following have happened to you within the last year while you were in and around campus. If you answered yes to any of these items, indicate in the second column if you had consumed alcohol or other drugs shortly before these incidents.

	Happened to you				Consumed alcohol or drugs			
	Yes		No		Yes		No	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Ethnic or racial harrassment	30	10.9%	244	89.1%	4	2.8%	138	97.2%
Threats of physical violence	17	6.2%	257	93.8%	0	0.0%	135	100.0%
Actual physical violence	13	4.7%	261	95.3%	5	3.7%	129	96.3%
Theft involving force or threat of force	10	3.7%	263	96.3%	1	0.7%	133	99.3%
Forced sexual touching or fondling	17	6.3%	254	93.7%	3	2.2%	131	97.8%
Unwanted sexual intercourse	11	4.0%	262	96.0%	1	0.8%	132	99.2%

Nearly 11% of students indicated experiencing ethnic or racial harassment in the last year in and around campus. Six percent experienced forced sexual touching or fondling and 6% experienced threats of physical violence. Less than 4% of those experiences had occurred after consuming alcohol or drugs. Four percent of students did experience actual physical violence after consuming alcohol or drugs.

Happened to you within the last year while you were in and around campus, if you had consumed alcohol or other drugs shortly before these incidents X Gender Crosstabulation

		Happened to you				Consumed alcohol or drugs			
		Yes		No		Yes		No	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Ethnic or racial harrassment	Male	6	10.7%	50	89.3%	1	2.9%	34	97.1%
	Female	18	9.8%	166	90.2%	2	2.2%	89	97.8%
Threats of physical violence	Male	3	5.4%	53	94.6%	0	0.0%	34	100.0%
	Female	9	4.9%	175	95.1%	0	0.0%	88	100.0%
Actual physical violence	Male	2	3.6%	54	96.4%	1	2.9%	33	97.1%
	Female	7	3.8%	177	96.2%	3	3.4%	84	96.6%
Theft involving force or threat of force	Male	1	1.8%	55	98.2%	0	0.0%	34	100.0%
	Female	6	3.3%	178	96.7%	1	1.1%	86	98.9%
Forced sexual touching or fondling	Male	2	3.6%	53	96.4%	1	2.9%	33	97.1%
	Female	11	6.0%	171	94.0%	1	1.1%	86	98.9%
Unwanted sexual intercourse	Male	1	1.8%	55	98.2%	0	0.0%	34	100.0%
	Female	6	3.3%	177	96.7%	1	1.2%	85	98.8%

Females were more likely than males to experience forced sexual touching or fondling (6% and 4%, respectively), and 3% of females experienced unwanted sexual intercourse to 2% of males. Less than 4% of both female and male students experienced these things after consuming alcohol or other drugs.

Table 20. How do you think your close friends feel (or would feel) about you...

28. How do you think your close friends feel (or would feel) about you... (mark one for each line)

	Don't disapprove		Disapprove		Strongly disapprove		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Trying marijuana once or twice	110	41.7%	47	17.8%	107	40.5%	264
Smoking marijuana occasionally	82	31.2%	59	22.4%	122	46.4%	263
Smoking marijuana regularly	54	20.5%	62	23.5%	148	56.1%	264
Trying cocaine once or twice	28	10.6%	48	18.2%	188	71.2%	264
Taking cocaine regularly	25	9.5%	34	12.9%	205	77.7%	264
Trying LSD once or twice	38	14.4%	39	14.8%	187	70.8%	264
Taking LSD regularly	26	9.8%	39	14.8%	199	75.4%	264
Trying amphetamines once or twice	35	13.3%	42	16.0%	186	70.7%	263
Taking amphetamines regularly	29	11.0%	37	14.1%	197	74.9%	263
Taking one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day	94	35.6%	59	22.3%	111	42.0%	264
Taking four or five drinks nearly every day	38	14.4%	67	25.5%	158	60.1%	263
Have five or more drinks in one sitting	53	20.1%	55	20.8%	156	59.1%	264
Taking steroids for body building or improved athletic performance	29	11.0%	45	17.1%	189	71.9%	263

When asked how they felt their close friends felt, 42% of students reported that friends would not disapprove of trying marijuana once or twice, 31% would not disapprove smoking marijuana occasionally, and 21% felt that their friends would not disapprove if they smoked marijuana regularly. When looking at alcohol, 36% of students reported that friends would not disapprove of taking one or two drinks of alcohol every day; however, 42% stated their friends would strongly disapprove. The highest levels of strong disapproval were in using cocaine and LSD.

**How do you think your close friends feel (or would feel) about you... X Gender Crosstabulation**

		Don't disapprove		Disapprove		Strongly disapprove		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Trying marijuana once or twice	Male	33	51.6%	9	14.1%	22	34.4%	64
	Female	77	38.7%	38	19.1%	84	42.2%	199
Smoking marijuana occasionally	Male	23	35.9%	17	26.6%	24	37.5%	64
	Female	59	29.8%	42	21.2%	97	49.0%	198
Smoking marijuana regularly	Male	14	21.9%	20	31.3%	30	46.9%	64
	Female	40	20.1%	42	21.1%	117	58.8%	199
Trying cocaine once or twice	Male	10	15.6%	14	21.9%	40	62.5%	64
	Female	18	9.0%	34	17.1%	147	73.9%	199
Taking cocaine regularly	Male	8	12.5%	9	14.1%	47	73.4%	64
	Female	17	8.5%	25	12.6%	157	78.9%	199
Trying LSD once or twice	Male	13	20.3%	10	15.6%	41	64.1%	64
	Female	25	12.6%	29	14.6%	145	72.9%	199
Taking LSD regularly	Male	8	12.5%	11	17.2%	45	70.3%	64
	Female	18	9.0%	28	14.1%	153	76.9%	199
Trying amphetamines once or twice	Male	10	15.6%	11	17.2%	43	67.2%	64
	Female	25	12.6%	31	15.7%	142	71.7%	198
Taking amphetamines regularly	Male	8	12.5%	10	15.6%	46	71.9%	64
	Female	21	10.6%	27	13.6%	150	75.8%	198
Taking one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day	Male	27	42.2%	15	23.4%	22	34.4%	64
	Female	67	33.7%	44	22.1%	88	44.2%	199
Taking four or five drinks nearly every day	Male	13	20.3%	20	31.3%	31	48.4%	64
	Female	25	12.6%	47	23.7%	126	63.6%	198
Have five or more drinks in one sitting	Male	16	25.0%	16	25.0%	32	50.0%	64
	Female	37	18.6%	39	19.6%	123	61.8%	199
Taking steroids for body building or improved athletic performance	Male	8	12.5%	13	20.3%	43	67.2%	64
	Female	21	10.6%	32	16.2%	145	73.2%	198

Males felt that their friends would not disapprove of all types of drug or alcohol use at a higher rate than females. Females reported a higher percentage across the board that their friends would strongly disapprove of all types of drug use than males.

Table 21. Do you believe that alcohol has the following effects?

	29. Do you believe that alcohol has the following effects? (mark one for each line)				Total
	Yes		No		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Breaks the ice	127	48.1%	137	51.9%	264
Enhances social activity	129	49.2%	133	50.8%	262
Makes it easier to deal with stress	99	37.8%	163	62.2%	262
Facilitates a connection with peers	99	37.9%	162	62.1%	261
Gives people something to talk about	114	43.2%	150	56.8%	264
Facilitates male bonding	88	33.7%	173	66.3%	261
Facilitates female bonding	79	30.2%	183	69.8%	262
Allows people to have more fun	102	38.8%	161	61.2%	263
Gives people something to do	122	46.4%	141	53.6%	263
Makes food taste better	41	15.6%	221	84.4%	262
Makes women sexier	31	11.7%	233	88.3%	264
Makes men sexier	33	12.6%	228	87.4%	261
Makes me sexier	31	11.8%	232	88.2%	263
Facilitates sexual opportunities	70	26.7%	192	73.3%	262

When asked if alcohol has the following effects:

- 49% of students feel it enhances social activity
- 48% feel that it breaks the ice
- 46% feel it gives people something to do
- 43% feel it gives people something to talk about
- Less than 13% felt that alcohol makes men, women, or themselves sexier

**Effects of alcohol X Gender Crosstabulation**

	Gender	Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Breaks the ice	Male	37	58.7%	26	41.3%	63
	Female	90	45.0%	110	55.0%	200
Enhances social activity	Male	35	56.5%	27	43.5%	62
	Female	94	47.2%	105	52.8%	199
Makes it easier to deal with stress	Male	25	40.3%	37	59.7%	62
	Female	74	37.2%	125	62.8%	199
Facilitates a connection with peers	Male	30	49.2%	31	50.8%	61
	Female	69	34.7%	130	65.3%	199
Gives people something to talk about	Male	28	45.2%	34	54.8%	62
	Female	86	42.8%	115	57.2%	201
Facilitates male bonding	Male	28	45.2%	34	54.8%	62
	Female	60	30.3%	138	69.7%	198
Facilitates female bonding	Male	25	40.3%	37	59.7%	62
	Female	54	27.1%	145	72.9%	199
Allows people to have more fun	Male	27	43.5%	35	56.5%	62
	Female	75	37.5%	125	62.5%	200
Gives people something to do	Male	35	56.5%	27	43.5%	62
	Female	87	43.5%	113	56.5%	200
Makes food taste better	Male	19	30.6%	43	69.4%	62
	Female	22	11.1%	177	88.9%	199
Makes women sexier	Male	15	24.2%	47	75.8%	62
	Female	16	8.0%	185	92.0%	201
Makes men sexier	Male	12	19.7%	49	80.3%	61
	Female	21	10.6%	178	89.4%	199
Makes me sexier	Male	12	19.4%	50	80.6%	62
	Female	19	9.5%	181	90.5%	200
Facilitates sexual opportunities	Male	17	27.4%	45	72.6%	62
	Female	53	26.6%	146	73.4%	199

When asked if alcohol has the following effects, males were more likely than females to say yes to every effect. The most notable differences are as follows:

- 59% of males feel it breaks the ice, 45% of females agree
- 56% of males feel it enhances social activity, 47% of females agree
- 56% of males feel it gives people something to do, 44% of females agree
- 49% of males feel it facilitates a connection with peers, 35% of females agree
- 45% of males feel it facilitates male bonding, 30% of females agree
- 40% of males feel it facilitates female bonding, 27% of females agree
- 31% of males feel it makes food taste better compared to 11% of females
- 24% of males feel it makes women sexier, 8% of females agree
- 20% of males feel it makes men sexier, 11% of females agree
- 19% of males feel it makes them sexier, 10% of females agree



Table 22. In which of the following ways does other students' drinking interfere with your life on or around campus?

30. In which of the following ways does other students' drinking interfere with your life on or around campus? (mark one for each line)

	Yes		No		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Interrupts your studying	39	17.6%	182	82.4%	221
Makes you feel unsafe	49	22.2%	172	77.8%	221
Messes up your physical living space (cleanliness, neatness, organization, etc.)	40	18.2%	180	81.8%	220
Adversely affects your involvement on an athletic team or in other organized groups	30	13.6%	191	86.4%	221
Prevents you from enjoying events (concerts, sports, social activities, etc.)	44	19.9%	177	80.1%	221
Interferes in other way(s)	48	22.0%	170	78.0%	218
Doesn't interfere with my life	121	55.0%	99	45.0%	220

When asked how other students' drinking interferes with life on or around campus:

- 55% of students reported that it does not interfere with their life
- 22% reported that they are made to feel unsafe
- 22% reported that interferes in other ways
- 20% reported that it prevents them from enjoying events

**Ways does other students' drinking interferes with your life on or around campus X Gender**

**Crosstabulation**

		Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Interrupts your studying	Male	11	22.0%	39	78.0%	50
	Female	27	15.9%	143	84.1%	170
Makes you feel unsafe	Male	10	20.0%	40	80.0%	50
	Female	38	22.4%	132	77.6%	170
Messses up your physical living space (cleanliness, neatness, organization, etc.)	Male	13	26.0%	37	74.0%	50
	Female	26	15.4%	143	84.6%	169
Adversely affects your involvement on an athletic team or in other organized groups	Male	9	18.0%	41	82.0%	50
	Female	20	11.8%	150	88.2%	170
Prevents you from enjoying events (concerts, sports, social activities, etc.)	Male	13	26.0%	37	74.0%	50
	Female	30	17.6%	140	82.4%	170
Interferes in other way(s)	Male	13	26.0%	37	74.0%	50
	Female	34	20.4%	133	79.6%	167
Doesn't interfere with my life	Male	30	60.0%	20	40.0%	50
	Female	91	53.8%	78	46.2%	169

When asked how other students' drinking interferes with life on or around campus, males reported higher instances of interference than females in every area except for making them feel unsafe. Twenty-two percent of females reported feeling unsafe compared to 20% of males.

Table 23. On this campus, drinking is a central part of the social life for the following groups:

31. On this campus, drinking is a central part of the social life for the following groups: (mark one for each line)

	Yes		No		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Male students	136	52.7%	122	47.3%	258
Female students	112	43.8%	144	56.3%	256
Faculty/staff	44	17.3%	211	82.7%	255
Alumni	60	23.6%	194	76.4%	254
Athletes	91	35.5%	165	64.5%	256

When asked about assumptions about drinking being a central part of the social life for the following groups:

- 53% felt it was central to male students
- 44% felt it was central to female students
- 36% felt it was important to athletes

Drinking central part of social life for following groups X Gender Crosstabulation

	Gender	Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Male students	Male	29	48.3%	31	51.7%	60
	Female	106	53.8%	91	46.2%	197
Female students	Male	25	41.7%	35	58.3%	60
	Female	87	44.6%	108	55.4%	195
Faculty/staff	Male	15	25.4%	44	74.6%	59
	Female	29	14.9%	166	85.1%	195
Alumni	Male	17	28.8%	42	71.2%	59
	Female	43	22.2%	151	77.8%	194
Athletes	Male	20	33.9%	39	66.1%	59
	Female	70	35.7%	126	64.3%	196

When asked about assumptions about drinking being a central part of the social life for the following groups:

- 54% of females and 48% of males felt it was important to male students
- 45% of females and 42% of males felt it was important to female students
- 36% of females and 34% of males felt it was important to athletes

Table 24. Campus environment

**32. Campus environment: (mark one for each line)**

	Yes		No		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Does the social atmosphere on this campus promote alcohol use?	22	8.5%	237	91.5%	259
Does the social atmosphere promote other drug use?	22	8.5%	237	91.5%	259
Do you feel safe on this campus?	221	85.0%	39	15.0%	260

**Campus environment X Gender Crosstabulation**

	Gender	Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Does the social atmosphere on this campus promote alcohol use?	Male	6	9.7%	56	90.3%	62
	Female	16	8.2%	180	91.8%	196
Does the social atmosphere promote other drug use?	Male	6	9.7%	56	90.3%	62
	Female	16	8.2%	180	91.8%	196
Do you feel safe on this campus?	Male	54	87.1%	8	12.9%	62
	Female	166	84.3%	31	15.7%	197

Eighty-five percent of students feel safe on campus, while 8.5% feels the social atmosphere promotes alcohol and other drug use. Slightly more males (87%) feel safer than females (84%) on campus.

Table 25. Compared to other campuses with which you are familiar, this campus' use of alcohol is...

**33. Compared to other campuses with which you are familiar, this campus' use of alcohol is... (mark one)**

	Number	Percent
Greater than other campuses	13	5%
Less than other campuses	124	48%
About the same as other campuses	119	46%
<b>Total</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Campus use of alcohol X Gender Crosstabulation**

	Male		Female		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Greater than other campuses	5	8.2%	8	4.1%	13
Less than other campuses	30	49.2%	94	48.5%	124
About the same as other campuses	26	42.6%	92	47.4%	118
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>255</b>

Most students feel that MCC has about the same or less than other campuses in terms of alcohol use.

Table 26. Primary educational intent

<b>34. What was your primary educational intent? (mark one)</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
To earn a career program degree and then go to work	97	39%
To take courses in a career program and find a job without earning a degree	2	1%
To improve skills for my present job	6	2%
To earn a degree and transfer to a 4 year college/university	116	46%
To take courses to transfer to a 4 year college/university without earning a degree	14	6%
To prepare for GED test or improve basic academic skills	0	0%
To take courses for personal interest/self-development	7	3%
To take prerequisite courses for second degree	3	1%
No specific intent	3	1%
<b>Other (please specify - open-ended response)</b>		
Dual credit		
Dual credit		
Retake classes		
<b>Total</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>100%</b>

Forty-six percent of respondents indicated they wanted to earn a degree and transfer to a 4 year college/university, followed by 39% who wanted to earn a career program degree and then go to work.

**Primary educational intent X Gender Crosstabulation**

	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Total</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	
To earn a career program degree and then go to work	18	31.0%	79	41.8%	97
To take courses in a career program and find a job without	0	0.0%	2	1.1%	2
To improve skills for my present job	4	6.9%	2	1.1%	6
To earn a degree and transfer to a 4 year college/university	27	46.6%	88	46.6%	115
To take courses to transfer to a 4 year college/university without earning a degree	6	10.3%	8	4.2%	14
To prepare for GED test or improve basic academic skills	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
To take courses for personal interest/self-development	1	1.7%	6	3.2%	7
To take prerequisite courses for second degree	1	1.7%	2	1.1%	3
No specific intent	1	1.7%	2	1.1%	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>247</b>

Females (42%) were more likely than males (31%) to want to earn a career program degree and then go to work. Forty-seven percent of males and females wanted to earn a degree and transfer to a 4 year college/university. Ten percent of males wanted to take courses to transfer without earning a degree compared to 4% of females. Seven percent of males wanted to improve skills for their current job and 3% of females indicated they wanted to take course for person interest/self-improvement.

Table 27. To what extent do students on this campus care about problems associated with...

**35. To what extent do students on this campus care about problems associated with... (mark one for each line)**

	Not at all		Slightly		Somewhat		Very much		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Alcohol and other drug use	51	21.5%	61	25.7%	79	33.3%	46	19.4%	<b>237</b>
Campus vandalism	53	22.4%	52	21.9%	71	30.0%	61	25.7%	<b>237</b>
Sexual assault	34	14.3%	31	13.0%	55	23.1%	118	49.6%	<b>238</b>
Assaults that are non-sexual	38	16.0%	36	15.1%	70	29.4%	94	39.5%	<b>238</b>
Harassment because of gender	42	17.7%	32	13.5%	75	31.6%	88	37.1%	<b>237</b>
Harassment because of sexual orientation	43	18.2%	36	15.3%	69	29.2%	88	37.3%	<b>236</b>
Harassment because of race or ethnicity	38	16.0%	37	15.5%	68	28.6%	95	39.9%	<b>238</b>
Harassment because of religion	44	18.6%	43	18.1%	75	31.6%	75	31.6%	<b>237</b>

When asked to what extent students on this campus care about problems:

- 22% reported not at all for campus vandalism
- 22% reported not at all for alcohol and other drug use
- 19% reported not at all for harassment because of religion
- 18% reported not at all for harassment because of sexual orientation

The issues respondents felt students on campus care about very much included:

- 50% listed sexual assault
- 40% listed harassment because of race or ethnicity
- 40% listed assaults that are non-sexual
- 37% listed harassment because of sexual orientation

**Extent students care about problems X Gender Crosstabulation**

	Gender	Not at all		Slightly		Somewhat		Very much		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Alcohol and other use	Male	11	20.8%	15	28.3%	18	34.0%	9	17.0%	53
	Female	40	21.9%	46	25.1%	61	33.3%	36	19.7%	183
Campus vandalism	Male	11	20.8%	14	26.4%	16	30.2%	12	22.6%	53
	Female	42	23.0%	38	20.8%	54	29.5%	49	26.8%	183
Sexual assault	Male	7	13.2%	10	18.9%	13	24.5%	23	43.4%	53
	Female	27	14.7%	21	11.4%	42	22.8%	94	51.1%	184
Assaults that are non-sexual	Male	7	13.2%	14	26.4%	13	24.5%	19	35.8%	53
	Female	31	16.8%	22	12.0%	56	30.4%	75	40.8%	184
Harassment because of gender	Male	9	17.0%	10	18.9%	16	30.2%	18	34.0%	53
	Female	33	18.0%	22	12.0%	59	32.2%	69	37.7%	183
Harassment because of sexual orientation	Male	7	13.2%	15	28.3%	12	22.6%	19	35.8%	53
	Female	36	19.8%	21	11.5%	57	31.3%	68	37.4%	182
Harassment because of race or ethnicity	Male	8	15.1%	11	20.8%	13	24.5%	21	39.6%	53
	Female	30	16.3%	26	14.1%	55	29.9%	73	39.7%	184
Harassment because of religion	Male	10	18.9%	14	26.4%	15	28.3%	14	26.4%	53
	Female	34	18.6%	29	15.8%	60	32.8%	60	32.8%	183

A higher percentage of females reported not at all for the extent students' care about problems on campus across the board.

When considering issues students reported caring very much about:

- 51% of females and 43% of males reported very much for sexual assault
- 41% of females and 36% of males reported very much for assault that are non-sexual
- 33% of females and 26% of males reported very much for harassment because of religion

Table 28. To what extent has your alcohol use changed within the last 12 months?

**36. To what extent has your alcohol use changed within the last 12 months?**

	Number	Percent
Increased	17	7%
About the same	70	28%
Decreased	55	22%
I have not used alcohol	105	43%
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100%</b>

The extent to which alcohol use has changed within the last 12 months:

- 7% of respondents increased
- 28% have remained about the same
- 22% decreased use of alcohol
- 43% reported not using alcohol

**Extent alcohol use changed within the last 12 months X Gender Crosstabulation**

	Male		Female		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Increased	8	13.8%	9	4.8%	17
About the same	11	19.0%	59	31.4%	70
Decreased	17	29.3%	38	20.2%	55
I have not used alcohol	22	37.9%	82	43.6%	104
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>246</b>

The extent to which alcohol use has changed within the last 12 months:

- 14% of males and 5% of females increased
- 19% of males and 31% of females stayed the same
- 29% of males and 20% of females decreased
- 44% of females did not use alcohol and 38% of males did not use alcohol



Table 29. To what extent has your illegal drug use changed within the last 12 months?

**37. To what extent has your illegal drug use changed within the last 12 months?**

	Number	Percent
Increased	7	3%
About the same	13	5%
Decreased	18	7%
I have not used illegal drugs	209	85%
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100%</b>

The extent to which illegal drug use has changed within the last 12 months:

- 3% of respondents increased
- 5% have remained about the same
- 7% decreased use of illegal drugs
- 85% reported not using illegal drugs

**Extent illegal drug use changed within the last 12 months X Gender Crosstabulation**

	Male		Female		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Increased	2	3.4%	5	2.7%	7
About the same	5	8.6%	8	4.3%	13
Decreased	5	8.6%	13	6.9%	18
I have not used illegal drugs	46	79.3%	162	86.2%	208
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>246</b>

The extent to which illegal drug use has changed within the last 12 months:

- 3% of males and 3% of females increased
- 9% of males and 4% of females stayed the same
- 9% of males and 7% of females decreased
- 79% of females did not use alcohol and 86% of males did not use alcohol

Table 30. How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they...

**38. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they... (mark one for each line)**

	No risk		Slight risk		Moderate risk		Great risk		Can't say		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Try marijuana once or twice	81	33.5%	44	18.2%	46	19.0%	38	15.7%	33	13.6%	242
Smoke marijuana occasionally	61	25.1%	42	17.3%	57	23.5%	50	20.6%	33	13.6%	243
Smoke marijuana regularly	47	19.4%	29	12.0%	45	18.6%	89	36.8%	32	13.2%	242
Try cocaine once or twice	16	6.6%	31	12.8%	39	16.1%	118	48.8%	38	15.7%	242
Take cocaine regularly	11	4.6%	9	3.8%	24	10.0%	155	64.9%	40	16.7%	239
Try LSD once or twice	17	7.0%	17	7.0%	41	16.9%	118	48.8%	49	20.2%	242
Take LSD regularly	12	5.0%	12	5.0%	25	10.4%	143	59.6%	48	20.0%	240
Try amphetamines once or twice	13	5.4%	20	8.3%	45	18.7%	116	48.1%	47	19.5%	241
Take amphetamines regularly	11	4.6%	12	5.0%	24	10.0%	148	61.4%	46	19.1%	241
Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day	30	12.4%	45	18.6%	56	23.1%	76	31.4%	35	14.5%	242
Take four or five drinks nearly every day	11	4.6%	20	8.3%	51	21.2%	127	52.7%	32	13.3%	241
Have five or more drinks in one sitting	9	3.8%	20	8.4%	39	16.3%	138	57.7%	33	13.8%	239
Take steroids for body building or improved athletic performance	14	5.8%	25	10.3%	31	12.8%	133	55.0%	39	16.1%	242
Consume alcohol prior to being sexually active	17	7.0%	25	10.3%	44	18.2%	110	45.5%	46	19.0%	242
Regularly engage in unprotected sexual activity with a single partner	21	8.8%	36	15.0%	35	14.6%	106	44.2%	42	17.5%	240
Regularly engage in unprotected sexual activity with a multiple	8	3.3%	8	3.3%	20	8.4%	160	66.9%	43	18.0%	239

When asked how much people risk harming themselves, the areas of greatest risk include:

- 69% of students reported unprotected sexual activity with multiple partners
- 65% of students reported taking cocaine regularly
- 61% of students reported taking amphetamines regularly
- 60% of students reported taking LSD regularly
- 58% of students reported having five or more drinks in one sitting

**How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) X Gender Crosstabulation**

		No risk		Slight risk		Moderate risk		Great risk		Can't say		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Try marijuana once or twice	Male	28	50.0%	10	17.9%	5	8.9%	8	14.3%	5	8.9%	56
	Female	53	28.6%	34	18.4%	41	22.2%	30	16.2%	27	14.6%	185
Smoke marijuana occasionally	Male	19	33.9%	13	23.2%	10	17.9%	7	12.5%	7	12.5%	56
	Female	42	22.6%	29	15.6%	47	25.3%	43	23.1%	25	13.4%	186
Smoke marijuana regularly	Male	15	26.8%	7	12.5%	12	21.4%	16	28.6%	6	10.7%	56
	Female	32	17.3%	22	11.9%	33	17.8%	73	39.5%	25	13.5%	185
Try cocaine once or twice	Male	9	16.1%	6	10.7%	10	17.9%	24	42.9%	7	12.5%	56
	Female	7	3.8%	25	13.5%	29	15.7%	94	50.8%	30	16.2%	185
Take cocaine regularly	Male	5	8.9%	3	5.4%	5	8.9%	36	64.3%	7	12.5%	56
	Female	6	3.3%	6	3.3%	19	10.4%	119	65.4%	32	17.6%	182
Try LSD once or twice	Male	11	19.6%	5	8.9%	8	14.3%	24	42.9%	8	14.3%	56
	Female	6	3.2%	12	6.5%	33	17.8%	94	50.8%	40	21.6%	185
Take LSD regularly	Male	7	12.7%	6	10.9%	4	7.3%	30	54.5%	8	14.5%	55
	Female	5	2.7%	6	3.3%	21	11.4%	113	61.4%	39	21.2%	184
Try amphetamines once or twice	Male	4	7.1%	5	8.9%	11	19.6%	27	48.2%	9	16.1%	56
	Female	9	4.9%	15	8.2%	34	18.5%	89	48.4%	37	20.1%	184
Take amphetamines regularly	Male	4	7.1%	3	5.4%	4	7.1%	36	64.3%	9	16.1%	56
	Female	7	3.8%	9	4.9%	20	10.9%	112	60.9%	36	19.6%	184
Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day	Male	12	21.4%	13	23.2%	11	19.6%	15	26.8%	5	8.9%	56
	Female	18	9.7%	32	17.3%	45	24.3%	61	33.0%	29	15.7%	185
Take four or five drinks nearly every day	Male	6	10.7%	7	12.5%	13	23.2%	25	44.6%	5	8.9%	56
	Female	5	2.7%	13	7.1%	38	20.7%	101	54.9%	27	14.7%	184
Have five or more drinks in one sitting	Male	4	7.3%	7	12.7%	11	20.0%	26	47.3%	7	12.7%	55
	Female	5	2.7%	13	7.1%	28	15.3%	111	60.7%	26	14.2%	183
Take steroids for body building or improved athletic performance	Male	6	10.7%	4	7.1%	8	14.3%	28	50.0%	10	17.9%	56
	Female	8	4.3%	21	11.4%	23	12.4%	104	56.2%	29	15.7%	185
Consume alcohol prior to being sexually active	Male	5	8.9%	9	16.1%	11	19.6%	18	32.1%	13	23.2%	56
	Female	12	6.5%	16	8.6%	33	17.8%	92	49.7%	32	17.3%	185
Regularly engage in unprotected sexual activity with a single partner	Male	7	12.5%	12	21.4%	10	17.9%	18	32.1%	9	16.1%	56
	Female	14	7.7%	24	13.1%	25	13.7%	88	48.1%	32	17.5%	183
Regularly engage in unprotected sexual activity with a multiple partners	Male	4	7.1%	1	1.8%	5	8.9%	36	64.3%	10	17.9%	56
	Female	4	2.2%	7	3.8%	15	8.2%	124	68.1%	32	17.6%	182

When asked how much people risk harming themselves, the areas of difference between female and male include:

- Males were more likely than females to feel people will harm themselves by smoking marijuana once or twice, occasionally, or regularly
- 40% of females and 28% of males felt there was great risk in smoking marijuana regularly
- Females were more likely to feel there is great risk than males in taking cocaine, LSD, and alcohol, as well as sexual activity
  - o However, 64% of males felt taking amphetamines regularly was a great risk compared to 61% of females
- 21% of males felt taking one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day had no risk compared to 10% of females
- 11% of males felt that taking 4-5 drinks per day was no risk compared to 3% of females
- 7% of males felt that having five or more drinks in one sitting was no risk compared to 3% of females

Table 31. Have you had sexual intercourse in the past year?

**39. Mark one answer for each line:**

	Yes		No		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Did you have sexual intercourse in the last year?	167	70.2%	71	29.8%	238

**Sexual intercourse in last year X Gender Crosstabulation**

		Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Did you have sexual intercourse in the last year?	Male	30	55.6%	24	44.4%	54
	Female	137	74.9%	46	25.1%	183
<b>Total</b>		<b>167</b>		<b>70</b>		<b>237</b>

70% of student respondents reported having sexual intercourse in the last year.

- 56% of males reported having sex in the last year
- 75% of females reported having sex in the last year

Table 32. If you had sexual intercourse in the last year...

**40. If you had sexual intercourse in the last year, mark one answer for each line:**

	Yes		No		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Did you drink alcohol the last time you had sexual intercourse?	12	7.7%	143	92.3%	155
Did you use other drugs the last time you had sexual intercourse?	8	5.2%	147	94.8%	155

8% of students reported having alcohol the last time they had sex and 5% reported using other drugs.

**Sexual intercourse in the last year X Gender Crosstabulation**

		Yes		No		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Did you drink alcohol the last time you had sexual intercourse?	Male	3	10.7%	25	89.3%	28
	Female	9	7.1%	118	92.9%	127
Did you use other drugs the last time you had sexual intercourse?	Male	2	7.1%	26	92.9%	28
	Female	6	4.7%	121	95.3%	127
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>		<b>290</b>		<b>310</b>

11% of males and 7% of females reported having alcohol the last time they had sex and 7% of males and 5% of females reported using other drugs.

Table 33. During the past 30 days, to what extent have you engaged in the following behaviors?

**41. During the past 30 days, to what extent have you engaged in any of the following behaviors? (mark one for each line)**

	Zero times		One time		Two times		3-5 times		6-9 times		10 or more times		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Refused an offer of alcohol or other drugs	152	69.4%	25	11.4%	20	9.1%	14	6.4%	4	1.8%	4	1.8%	219
Bragged about your alcohol or other drug use	211	96.3%	5	2.3%	2	0.9%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	219
Heard someone else brag about his/her alcohol or other drug use	128	58.4%	30	13.7%	21	9.6%	25	11.4%	6	2.7%	9	4.1%	219
Carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, etc. (do not count hunting situations or weapons used as part of your job)	200	91.3%	6	2.7%	1	0.5%	2	0.9%	1	0.5%	9	4.1%	219
Experienced peer pressure to drink or use drugs	189	86.3%	17	7.8%	5	2.3%	5	2.3%	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	218
Held a drink to have people stop bothering you about why you weren't drinking	211	96.3%	4	1.8%	3	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	219
Thought a sexual partner was not attractive because he/she was drunk	200	91.3%	8	3.7%	5	2.3%	3	1.4%	2	0.9%	1	0.5%	219
Told a sexual partner that he/she was not attractive because he/she was drunk	205	93.6%	6	2.7%	6	2.7%	2	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	219

When asked about specific behaviors and the number of times engaged in each in the past 30 days:

- 27% of students heard someone else brag about alcohol or drug use 2 or more times
- 19% of students refused an offer of alcohol or other drugs 2 or more times
- 6% reported carrying a weapon such as a gun or knife 2 or more times
- 6% reported experiencing peer pressure to drink or use drugs 2 or more times

Engaged in following behaviors in past 30 days X Gender Crosstabulation

		Zero times		One time		Two times		3-5 times		6-9 times		10 or more times		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Refused an offer of alcohol or other drugs	Male	38	76.0%	4	8.0%	5	10.0%	1	2.0%	2	4.0%	0	0.0%	50
	Female	113	67.3%	21	12.5%	15	8.9%	13	7.7%	2	1.2%	4	2.4%	168
Bragged about your alcohol or other drug use	Male	48	96.0%	2	4.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	50
	Female	162	96.4%	3	1.8%	2	1.2%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	168
Heard someone else brag about his/her alcohol or other drug use	Male	30	60.0%	8	16.0%	5	10.0%	5	10.0%	1	2.0%	1	2.0%	50
	Female	97	57.7%	22	13.1%	16	9.5%	20	11.9%	5	3.0%	8	4.8%	168
Carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, etc. (do not count hunting situations or weapons used as part of your job)	Male	43	86.0%	2	4.0%	1	2.0%	1	2.0%	1	2.0%	2	4.0%	50
	Female	156	92.9%	4	2.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	7	4.2%	168
Experienced peer pressure to drink or use drugs	Male	42	84.0%	6	12.0%	1	2.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.0%	0	0.0%	50
	Female	146	86.9%	11	6.5%	4	2.4%	5	3.0%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	167
Held a drink to have people stop bothering you about why you weren't drinking	Male	47	94.0%	2	4.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.0%	50
	Female	163	97.0%	2	1.2%	3	1.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	168
Thought a sexual partner was not attractive because he/she was drunk	Male	45	90.0%	2	4.0%	1	2.0%	1	2.0%	1	2.0%	0	0.0%	50
	Female	154	91.7%	6	3.6%	4	2.4%	2	1.2%	1	0.6%	1	0.6%	168
Told a sexual partner that he/she was not attractive because he/she was drunk	Male	47	94.0%	1	2.0%	1	2.0%	1	2.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	50
	Female	157	93.5%	5	3.0%	5	3.0%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	168

When asked about specific behaviors and the number of times engaged in each in the past 30 days:

- 29% of females and 24% of males heard someone else brag about alcohol or drug use 2 or more times
- 20% of females and 16% of males refused an offer of alcohol or other drugs 2 or more times
- 5% of females and 10% of males carried a weapon such as a gun or knife 2 or more times
- 6% of females and 4% of males experienced peer pressure to drink or use drugs 2 or more times
- 5% of females and 6% of males thought a sexual partner was not attractive because he/she was drunk 2 or more times

Table 34. To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

**42. To what extent do you agree with the following statements? (mark one for each line)**

	Strongly agree		Agree		Neutral		Disagree		Strongly disagree		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
I feel valued as a person on this campus	75	35.0%	77	36.0%	54	25.2%	7	3.3%	1	0.5%	214
I feel that faculty and staff care about me as a student	92	42.4%	81	37.3%	38	17.5%	5	2.3%	1	0.5%	217
I have a responsibility to contribute to the well-being of other students	64	29.6%	84	38.9%	56	25.9%	10	4.6%	2	0.9%	216
My campus encourages me to help others in need	60	28.0%	86	40.2%	51	23.8%	16	7.5%	1	0.5%	214
I abide by the college policy and regulations that concern alcohol and other drug use	141	65.6%	52	24.2%	17	7.9%	3	1.4%	2	0.9%	215

When looking at Strongly Agree or Agree:

- 90% of students report abiding by policies regarding alcohol and drugs
- 80% report feeling that faculty and staff care about them
- 71% feel valued as a person on campus
- 69% feel a responsibility to contribute to the well-being of other students
- 68% feel that the campus encourages them to help others in need

**Engaged in following behaviors in past 30 days X Gender Crosstabulation**

		Strongly agree		Agree		Neutral		Disagree		Strongly disagree		Total
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
I feel valued as a person on this campus	Male	16	33.3%	17	35.4%	12	25.0%	3	6.3%	0	0.0%	48
	Female	59	35.8%	60	36.4%	41	24.8%	4	2.4%	1	0.6%	165
I feel that faculty and staff care about me as a student	Male	18	36.0%	25	50.0%	7	14.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	50
	Female	74	44.6%	56	33.7%	30	18.1%	5	3.0%	1	0.6%	166
I have a responsibility to contribute to the well-being of other students	Male	14	29.2%	20	41.7%	12	25.0%	2	4.2%	0	0.0%	48
	Female	50	29.9%	63	37.7%	44	26.3%	8	4.8%	2	1.2%	167
My campus encourages me to help others in need	Male	12	25.0%	23	47.9%	8	16.7%	5	10.4%	0	0.0%	48
	Female	48	29.1%	63	38.2%	42	25.5%	11	6.7%	1	0.6%	165
I abide by the college policy and regulations that concern alcohol and other drug use	Male	32	65.3%	12	24.5%	3	6.1%	0	0.0%	2	4.1%	49
	Female	109	66.1%	39	23.6%	14	8.5%	3	1.8%	0	0.0%	165

There are no notable differences between male and female students in terms of engaging in behaviors.

## Core Alcohol and Drug Survey: Community College Long Form

The Core Alcohol and Drug Survey helps McLennan Community College better understand how students are affected by alcohol and other drug use. The survey is published through the Core Institute at Southern Illinois University and was developed in 1989 to measure alcohol and other drug usage, attitudes, and perceptions among college students at two and four-year institutions nationally. The purpose of this study is to assess the perceptions and use of alcohol and other drugs by MCC students. Composite data from this study will be used to gain insight into beliefs, attitudes, perceptions, and behavior of college students in their use of alcohol and other drugs. Data collected will be used for determining how to target student populations for prevention programming, designing social marketing and media advocacy campaigns, and assessing the impact of these prevention efforts. MCC may share the results with professionals in the area who work to address alcohol and drug-related issues that affect our community.

### 1 Classification:

- Freshman less than 30 hrs (1)
- Sophomore 30 or more hrs (2)
- Adult Education (3)
- Other (4)

### 2 Age

### 3 Ethnic origin:

- American Indian/Alaskan Native (1)
- Hispanic (2)
- Asian/Pacific Islander (3)
- White (non-Hispanic) (4)
- Black (non-Hispanic) (5)
- Other (6)

### 4 Marital status:

- Single (1)
- Married (2)
- Separated (3)
- Divorced (4)
- Widowed (5)

### 5 Gender

- Male (1)
- Female (2)



6 Are you concurrently enrolled in a 4 year school:

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

7 Are you working?

- Yes, full-time (1)
- Yes, part-time (2)
- No (3)



8a Living arrangements: Where (mark the best answer)

- House/apartment/etc. (1)
- Contracted housing (2)
- Other (3)

8b Living arrangements: With whom (mark all that apply)

- With roommate(s) (1)
- Alone (2)
- With parent(s) (3)
- With spouse (4)
- With children (5)
- Other (6)

9 Approximate cumulative grade point average (choose one):

- A+ (1)
- A (2)
- A- (3)
- B+ (4)
- B (5)
- B- (6)
- C+ (7)
- C (8)
- C- (9)
- D+ (10)
- D (11)
- D- (12)
- F (13)

10 Some students have indicated that alcohol or drug use at parties they attend in and around campus reduces their enjoyment, often leads to negative situations, and therefore, they would rather not have alcohol and drugs available and used. Other students have indicated that alcohol and drug use at parties increases their enjoyment, often leads to positive situations, and therefore, they would rather have alcohol and drugs available and used. Which of these is closest to your own view?

	Have available (1)	Not have available (2)
With regard to drugs? (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
With regard to alcohol? (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11 Student status:

- Full-time (12+ credits) (1)
- Part-time (1-11 credits) (2)

12 Campus situation on alcohol and drugs:

	Yes (1)	No (2)	Don't know (3)
Does your campus have alcohol and drug policies? (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If so, are they enforced? (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Does your campus have a drug and alcohol prevention program? (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you believe your campus is concerned about the prevention of drug and alcohol use? (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are you actively involved in efforts to prevent drug and alcohol use problems on your campus? (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13 Place of permanent residence:

- In state & in district (1)
- In state & out of district (2)
- Out of state or country (3)

14Q16 Think back over the last two weeks. How many times have you had five or more drinks\* in a sitting? \*A drink is a bottle of beer, a glass of wine, a wine cooler, a shot glass of liquor, or a mixed drink.

- None (1)
- Once (2)
- Twice (3)
- 3 to 5 times (4)
- 6 to 9 times (5)
- 10 or more times (6)

15 Average # of drinks\* you consume a week: \*A drink is a bottle of beer, a glass of wine, a wine cooler, a shot glass of liquor, or a mixed drink.

16 At what age did you first use... (mark one for each line)

	Did not use (1)	Under 10 (2)	10-11 (3)	12-13 (4)	14-15 (5)	16-17 (6)	18-20 (7)	21-25 (8)	26+ (9)
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff) (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)– other than a few sips (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil) (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase) (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed) (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sedatives (downers, ludes) (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP) (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse) (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas) (9)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA) (10)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Steroids (11)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other illegal drugs (12)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

17 Within the last year about how often have you used... (mark one for each line)

	Did not use (1)	Once/ year (2)	6 times/ year (3)	Once/ month (4)	Twice /month (5)	Once/ week (6)	3 times/ week (7)	5 times/ week (8)	Every day (9)
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff) (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor) (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil) (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase) (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed) (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sedatives (downers, ludes) (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP) (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse) (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas) (9)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA) (10)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Steroids (11)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other illegal drugs (12)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



18 During the past 30 days on how many days did you have... (mark one for each line)

	0 days (1)	1-2 days (2)	3-5 days (3)	6-9 days (4)	10-19 days (5)	20-29 days (6)	All 30 days (7)
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff) (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor) (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil) (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase) (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed) (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sedatives (downers, ludes) (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP) (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse) (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas) (9)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA) (10)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Steroids (11)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other illegal drugs (12)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



19 How often do you think the average student on your campus uses... (mark one for each line)

	Never (1)	Once /year (2)	6 times/ year (3)	Once/ month (4)	Twice/ month (5)	Once/ week (6)	3 times/ week (7)	5 times /week (8)	Every day (9)
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff) (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor) (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil) (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase) (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed) (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sedatives (downers, ludes) (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP) (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse) (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas) (9)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA) (10)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Steroids (11)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other illegal drugs (12)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20 Where have you used... (mark one for each line)

	Never used (1)	On campus events (2)	Bar/restaurant (3)	Where you live (4)	In a car (5)	Private parties (6)	Other (7)
Tobacco (smoke, chew, snuff) (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor) (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil) (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cocaine (crack, rock, freebase) (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Amphetamines (diet pills, speed) (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sedatives (downers, ludes) (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP) (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Opiates (heroin, smack, horse) (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inhalants (glue, solvents, gas) (9)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Designer drugs (ecstasy, MDMA) (10)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Steroids (11)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other illegal drugs (12)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



21 Please indicate how often you have experienced the following due to your drinking or drug use during the last year... (mark one for each line)

	Never (1)	Once (2)	Twice (3)	3-5 times (4)	6-9 times (5)	10 or more times (6)
Had a hangover (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Performed poorly on a test or important project (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Been in trouble with police or other college authorities (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Damaged property, pulled fire alarm, etc. (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Got into an argument or fight (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Got nauseated or vomited (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Driven a car while under the influence (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Missed a class (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Been criticized by someone I know (9)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Thought I might have a drinking or other drug problem (10)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Had a memory loss (11)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Done something I later regretted	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(12)						
Been arrested for DWI/DUI (13)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have been taken advantage of sexually (14)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have taken advantage of another sexually (15)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tried unsuccessfully to stop using (16)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Seriously thought about suicide (17)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Seriously tried to commit suicide (18)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Been hurt or injured (19)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

22 Have any of your family had alcohol or other drug problems: (mark all that apply)

- Mother (1)
- Father (2)
- Stepmother (3)
- Stepfather (4)
- Brothers/sisters (5)
- Mother's parents (6)
- Father's parents (7)
- Aunts/uncles (8)
- Spouse (9)
- Children (10)
- None (11)

23 If you volunteer any of your time on or off campus to help others, please indicate the approximate number of hours per month and principal activity:

- Don't volunteer, or less than 1 hour (1)
- 1-4 hours (2)
- 5-9 hours (3)
- 10-15 hours (4)
- 16 or more hours (5)
- Principal volunteer activity is: (6) \_\_\_\_\_



24 Within the last year to what extent have you participated in any of the following activities?  
(mark one for each line)

	Not involved (1)	Attended (2)	Active involvement, non-leader (3)	Leadership position (4)
Religious and interfaith groups (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Minority and ethnic organizations (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Political and social action groups (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Music and other performing arts groups (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

25 In the first column, indicate whether any of the following happened to you within the last year while you were in and around campus. If you answered yes to any of these items, indicate in the second column if you had consumed alcohol or other drugs shortly before these incidents

	Happened to you		Consumed alcohol or drugs	
	Yes (1)	No (2)	Yes (1)	No (2)
Ethnic or racial harrassment (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Threats of physical violence (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Actual physical violence (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Theft involving force or threat of force (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Forced sexual touching or fondling (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Unwanted sexual intercourse (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

26 How do you think your close friends feel (or would feel) about you... (mark one for each line)

	Don't disapprove (1)	Disapprove (2)	Strongly disapprove (3)
Trying marijuana once or twice (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoking marijuana occasionally (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoking marijuana regularly (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trying cocaine once or twice (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taking cocaine regularly (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trying LSD once or twice (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taking LSD regularly (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trying amphetamines once or twice (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taking amphetamines regularly (9)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taking one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day (10)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taking four or five drinks nearly every day (11)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have five or more drinks in one sitting (12)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taking steroids for body building or improved athletic performance (13)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

27 Do you believe that alcohol has the following effects? (mark one for each line)

	Yes (1)	No (2)
Breaks the ice (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Enhances social activity (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Makes it easier to deal with stress (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Facilitates a connection with peers (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Gives people something to talk about (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Facilitates male bonding (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Facilitates female bonding (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Allows people to have more fun (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Gives people something to do (9)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Makes food taste better (10)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Makes women sexier (11)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Makes men sexier (12)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Makes me sexier (13)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Facilitates sexual opportunities (14)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

28 On this campus, drinking is a central part of the social life for the following groups: (mark one for each line)

	Yes (1)	No (2)
Male students (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Female students (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Faculty/staff (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alumni (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Athletes (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

29 Campus environment: (mark one for each line)

	Yes (1)	No (2)
Does the social atmosphere on this campus promote alcohol use? (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Does the social atmosphere promote other drug use? (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you feel safe on this campus? (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

30 Compared to other campuses with which you are familiar, this campus' use of alcohol is... (mark one)

- Greater than other campuses (1)
- Less than other campuses (2)
- About the same as other campuses (3)

31 What was your primary educational intent? (mark one)

- To earn a career program degree and then go to work (1)
- To take courses in a career program and find a job without earning a degree (2)
- To improve skills for my present job (3)
- To earn a degree and transfer to a 4 year college/university (4)
- To take courses to transfer to a 4 year college/university without earning a degree (5)
- To prepare for GED test or improve basic academic skills (6)
- To take courses for personal interest/self-development (7)
- To take prerequisite courses for second degree (8)
- No specific intent (9)
- Other (please specify) (10) \_\_\_\_\_

32 To what extent do students on this campus care about problems associated with... (mark one for each line)

	Not at all (1)	Slightly (2)	Somewhat (3)	Very much (4)
Alcohol and other drug use (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Campus vandalism (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sexual assault (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Assaults that are non-sexual (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Harassment because of gender (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Harassment because of sexual orientation (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Harassment because of race or ethnicity (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Harassment because of religion (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

33 To what extent has your alcohol use changed within the last 12 months?

- Increased (1)
- About the same (2)
- Decreased (3)
- I have not used alcohol (4)

34 To what extent has your illegal drug use changed within the last 12 months?

- Increased (1)
- About the same (2)
- Decreased (3)
- I have not used illegal drugs (4)

35 How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they...  
(mark one for each line)

	No risk (1)	Slight risk (2)	Moderate risk (3)	Great risk (4)	Can't say (5)
Try marijuana once or twice (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoke marijuana occasionally (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoke marijuana regularly (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Try cocaine once or twice (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Take cocaine regularly (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Try LSD once or twice (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Take LSD regularly (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Try amphetamines once or twice (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Take amphetamines regularly (9)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day (10)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Take four or five drinks nearly every day (11)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Take five or more drinks in one sitting (12)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Take steroids	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

for body building or improved athletic performance (13)					
Consume alcohol prior to being sexually active (14)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Regularly engage in unprotected sexual activity with a single partner (15)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Regularly engage in unprotected sexual activity with a multiple partners (16)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

36 Mark one answer for each line:

	Yes (1)	No (2)
Did you have sexual intercourse in the last year? (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer If Mark one answer for each line: - Yes Is Selected

36b If you had sexual intercourse in the last year, mark one answer for each line:

	Yes (1)	No (2)
Did you drink alcohol the last time you had sexual intercourse? (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Did you use other drugs the last time you had sexual intercourse? (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



37 During the past 30 days, to what extent have you engaged in any of the following behaviors?  
(mark one for each line)

	Zero times (1)	One time (2)	Two times (3)	3-5 times (4)	6-9 times (5)	10 or more times (6)
Refused an offer of alcohol or other drugs (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bragged about your alcohol or other drug use (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Heard someone else brag about his/her alcohol or other drug use (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, etc. (do not count hunting situations or weapons used as part of your job) (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Experienced peer pressure to drink or use drugs (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Held a drink to have people stop bothering you about why you weren't drinking (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Thought a	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<p>sexual partner was not attractive because he/she was drunk (7)</p> <p>Told a sexual partner that he/she was not attractive because he/she was drunk (8)</p>	○	○	○	○	○	○
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38 To what extent do you agree with the following statements? (mark one for each line)

	Strongly agree (1)	Agree (2)	Neutral (3)	Disagree (4)	Strongly disagree (5)	Don't know (6)
I feel valued as a person on this campus (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel that faculty and staff care about me as a student (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I have a responsibility to contribute to the well-being of other students (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My campus encourages me to help others in need (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I abide by the college policy and regulations that concern alcohol and other drug use (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

39 In which of the following ways does other students' drinking interfere with your life on or around campus? (mark one for each line)

	Yes (1)	No (2)
Interrupts your studying (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Makes you feel unsafe (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Messes up your physical living space (cleanliness, neatness, organization, etc.) (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adversely affects your involvement on an athletic team or in other organized groups (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prevents you from enjoying events (concerts, sports, social activities, etc.) (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Interferes in other way(s) (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Doesn't interfere with my life (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Thank you for taking time to answer these questions. Your participation is greatly appreciated.

