

**DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT
BIENNIAL REPORT 2015-2016**



TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

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PURPOSE

The purpose of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention regulations is to implement section 22 of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, which added section 1213 to the Higher Education Act of 1965. These amendments require that, “as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any Federal program, an institution of higher education (IHE) must certify that it has adopted and implemented a drug prevention program”. This information comes directly from the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) 34 CFR Part 86, December 2008, which details compliance components required of all IHE's receiving Federal funding.

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations require an IHE to certify it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. Failure to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations may forfeit an institution's eligibility for Federal funding. EDGAR Part 86 establishes a set of minimum requirements for college drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs and reporting criteria. Colleges and universities may have additional obligations under state law, including recent court decisions in lawsuits brought against IHE's by college and university students and employees. To read the EDGAR Part 86 visit <https://ifap.ed.gov/regcomps/attachments/86.pdf>

The Compliance Checklist and the Supplemental Checklist, developed by the United States Department of Education's Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention, highlighted the legal requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations. These two checklists were used to ensure that each campus had a sense of what had been done to satisfy the minimum requirements of the EDGAR Part 86. These checklists were used to complete the 2009-2010, the 2011-2012, and the 2013-2014 biennial reports for Texas State University. In 2012 the checklist project became inactive with the Department, therefore they were no longer a required component of the biennial reporting process. However, since Part 86 does not dictate how the biennial review should be conducted, what types of information the report should include, or the reporting format, the checklists will continue to be used as guidelines in the composition of this report for Texas State University.

The Department of Education's Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) was responsible for enforcing the Part 86 regulations from 1989 until June 2010, at which point the Secretary of Education reassigned this duty to the Department's Office of Federal Student Aid (FSA). The FSA also reviews compliance with Title IV of the Higher Education Act, which authorizes federal student aid, and the Jeanne Cleary Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. In 2012, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) for the U.S. Department of Education reported to the FSA that the Department had failed to ensure compliance with the Part 86 requirements from 1998 until June 2010, and that “the oversight process FSA developed provides no assurance that IHEs are in compliance with Part 86 requirements.” In

response to the OIG report, the FSA pledged to clarify its procedures and to train the Clery Act and Title IV reviewers to document whether IHEs have complied with the Part 86 requirements. In addition, the FSA stated that it would assess Part 86 compliance with a sample of schools that receive federal funds but do not participate in Title IV programs – Texas State University was not included in that sample of schools. However, Clery Act and Title IV education program information was incorporated into this biennial report beginning with 2013-2014.

This biennial report reflects the drug, alcohol and other substance abuse prevention and education activities, as well as violations and sanctions, of Texas State University in the years 2015 and 2016. Health Promotion Services (HPS) provides most of the prevention and education programs for the university community, and operates out of the Student Health Center. Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services (ADCS) provides a resource for completing sanction requirements for students charged with violation of the alcohol and drug policies and procedures in the Code of Student Conduct. ADCS is a component of the Dean of Students Office and provides sanction compliance opportunities for students referred by Student Justice, Department of Housing and Residential Life and community Judges. Other individual departments provided education program information, as well as sanction and compliance policy information for this report, to include University Police Department, Vice President of Student Affairs Office, Student Involvement, and Athletics.

COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST
EDGAR, 34 CFR, Part 86, Appendix 2

1. Does the institution maintain a description of its alcohol and drug prevention program? If yes, where is it located?

A description of the Texas State University alcohol and drug prevention program biennial evaluation is maintained by, and is located in, the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services office (LBJ Student Center, 5-1.16). Primary prevention and education programs for all freshman students, and for various academic classes, are offered through Health Promotion Services operated in the Student Health Center. Other educational programs on alcohol and drug use/abuse are offered through individual Student Affairs departments, such as the Department of Housing and Residential Life and the University Police Department. Sanction compliance and mandated educational courses resources are offered by the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services (ADCS), operated through the Dean of Students Office.

Currently, each area maintains a description of its own alcohol and drug related programing. However, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Report, detailing all campus programing, is housed in the ADCS office with copies located in the Health Promotion Services office, the Dean of Students office and the University Attorney's office. These reports are also available on the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act link on the Texas State University website.
<http://www.dos.txstate.edu/services/ADCS/links/drug-free-schools.html>

Texas State alcohol and drug education programming is shared with faculty, staff and students through venues such as campus wide emails, presentations, and evidence based education classes (both in person and on-line). All information about departmental programming is also available on their individual university websites, handbooks for faculty, staff, students and student organizations as well as through various orientation programs scheduled throughout the calendar year.

2. Does the institution provide *annually to each employee and each student, who is taking one or more classes for any type of academic credit except for continuing education units, written materials that adequately describe and contain the following: a) standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or as a part of its activities; b) a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol; c) a description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law; d) a description of applicable counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs; and e) a clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students and employees, and a description of those sanctions?*

This information is emailed bi-annually (each October and each February) to students, faculty and staff from ADCS, through the Vice President of Student Affairs (VPSA) office. A hard copy of the document that was distributed via email in October and

February, 2015 and 2016 is attached to this report. This information is also placed as a link on the ADCS/Dean of Students website.

<http://www.dos.txstate.edu/services/ADCS/links/drug-free-schools.html>

Also the Code of Student Conduct, which contains a printed version of this information, is distributed annually in the Student Handbook from the Dean of Students office. A hard copy of the document is attached to this report and is also found on the Dean of Students website. <http://www.dos.txstate.edu/handbook.html>

3. Are the above materials distributed to students in one of the following ways: a) mailed to each student (separately or included in another mailing); b) through campus post offices boxes; c) class schedules which are mailed to each student; d) during freshman orientation; e) during new student orientation; or f) in another manner (*describe*)?

The full document is accessible at any time through the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services website and the Dean of Students webpage.

<http://www.dos.txstate.edu/services/ADCS/links/drug-free-schools.html>

University alcohol and drug policies are also provided annually in the Student Handbook, available to all students, as well as in freshman student and parent orientations, CAT Camp, Bobcat Preview, Department of Housing and Residential Life and Athletics handbooks, as well as in campus organization handbooks. These handbooks, as well as the Code of Student Conduct, can be found throughout the university websites.

4. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each student receives the materials annually?

Yes. The information is disseminated via bi-annual email (each October and February) and is located on ADCS and DOS websites. All information about departmental programming is also available on various university websites, handbooks for faculty, staff, students and student organizations as well as through various orientation programs scheduled throughout the calendar year, such as New Student Orientation, CAT Camp, and Bobcat Preview.

5. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to students who enroll at some date after the initial distribution?

Yes. The bi-annual (each October and February) campus wide email distribution date is after any late registration days for each semester. This information is also posted on the ADCS and Dean of Students websites, as well as distributed in hard copy in the Student Handbook.

6. Are the above materials distributed to staff and faculty in one of the following ways: a) mailed; b) through campus post office boxes; c) during new employee orientation; or d) in another manner (*describe*)?

Yes. The full document is accessible at any time through the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services and Dean of Students websites, as well as the university's Human Resources website. Human Resources also provides a reference to it at least once per semester in their newsletter to all faculty and staff. The information is also distributed via email out of the VPSA office every October and February, with updates provided by ADCS.

7. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each staff and faculty member receives the materials annually?

Yes. The information is disseminated through email to all staff and faculty every October and February, and is available on campus websites throughout the year. An example of a web reference is on the Human Resources website, through the Staff Handbook link, page 67 which mentions the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act as the driving force of the Drug Free Workplace UPPS 04.04.48.

8. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to staff and faculty who are hired after the initial distribution?

Yes. All staff and faculty attending New Hire Orientation (Part I and Part II) are provided the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act information as well as the Drug-Free Workplace policy. All faculty, staff and students receive the information each October and February via campus wide email and the information is always available on the ADCS and Dean of Students website.

9. In what ways does the institution conduct biennial reviews of its drug prevention program to determine effectiveness, implement necessary changes, and ensure that disciplinary sanctions are enforced: a) conduct student alcohol and drug use survey; b) conduct opinion survey of its students, staff and faculty; c) evaluate comments obtained from a suggestion box; d) conduct focus groups; e) conduct intercept interviews; f) assess effectiveness of documented mandatory drug treatment referrals for students and employees; g) assess effectiveness of documented cases of disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees; or h) other (please list)?

For this biennium report of 2015 and 2016, appropriate departments across the university community have submitted their information related to their specific alcohol and drug prevention efforts to the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services for collection and reporting. Discussions are held between departments, i.e. the Student Justice office and the Department of Housing and Residential Life, or the Health Promotion Services office and the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services on the effectiveness of the various programs as well as any concerns that may or may not impact a change in the process. These conversations help ensure that disciplinary sanctions are also enforced appropriately. The Student Affairs Council, which includes all Department Directors, also discusses these issues.

In Fall of 2011 the Alcohol and Drug Advisory Committee was established by the Vice President of Student Affairs in order to review current practices, policies and procedures at Texas State in order to determine what changes may be necessary to improve the effectiveness of alcohol and drug abuse prevention and intervention efforts. The committee continues to meet monthly each academic year gathering and reviewing Texas State data from the Core Alcohol and Drug Survey, the National College Health Assessment, student focus groups, and other information provided by various departments and student leadership groups on campus. The significant findings and recommendations were created in a summary report that was delivered to the VPSA in the Fall of 2013. The Alcohol and Drug Advisory Committee continues to evaluate the drug and alcohol climate and make recommendations regarding best practices and creating healthier environments on the Texas State campus.

Counseling and education related to under-age alcohol related disciplinary sanctions are evaluated by attendees of the state mandated Alcohol Education Program for Minors (also known as the MIP class), where knowledge increase is measured by pre-test and post-test scores. This course is provided through the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services office, as well as the Marijuana 101 on-line education course (a resource for marijuana related disciplinary sanctions) and the scheduling opportunity for community service hours.

10. Who is responsible for conducting these biennial reviews?

The Coordinator of the office of Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services is charged with the collection of the information needed to conduct an appropriate biennial review of Texas State University alcohol and drug education and prevention activities. ADCS will work closely with Health Promotion Services and all other appropriate departments in gathering behavioral and educational data for the university community and composing the reviews. Other collaboration will include the Vice President of Student Affairs office, Dean of Students office and Student Justice, Department of Housing and Residential Life, University Police Department, Student Health Center, University Attorney, Counseling Center, Human Resources, Student Involvement, and Athletics.

11. If requested, has the institution made available, to the Secretary and the public, a copy of each requested item in the drug prevention program and the results of the biennial review?

All information would be made available if requested. Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services houses each biennial review from 2002 to current, as well as supportive documentation. Electronic copies of the 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016 biennial reviews are also located on the ADCS and Dean of Students website in the Drug-Free Communities and Schools link.

<http://www.dos.txstate.edu/services/ADCS/links/drug-free-schools.html>

12. Where is the biennial review documentation located?

Reports from 2002 to current-

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Title: Coordinator

Department: Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services

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Website: <http://www.dos.txstate.edu/services/ADCS/links/drug-free-schools.html>

Reports through 2002-

University Attorney's Office

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Texas State University

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Website: <http://www.txstate.edu/tsusgencoun/>

NARRATIVE SUMMARY – 2015/2016

Texas State University has had, since 1988, drug and alcohol policies and programs to help prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

The following narrative summary details the methods used to reduce alcohol and drug problems on the university campus in the 2015/2016 biennial.

- A. Drug and Alcohol Policies
- B. Methods of Policy and Information Dissemination
- C. Educational and Awareness Programs
- D. Individual Counseling and Group Services
- E. Disciplinary Sanctions
- F. Enforcement
- G. Measurement of Student Perception and Behavior

A. DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICIES

Student Policies

a. Drugs

Each year the Dean of Students office is responsible for publishing and providing to each student an updated Student Handbook containing the Code of Student Conduct. Student drug policies are found in section II, Responsibilities of Students, 2.02 Conduct Prohibited, N <http://www.dos.txstate.edu/handbook/rules/cosc.html> and in the University Policies section states that a student “possessing, using, selling or distributing any illegal drug or controlled substance, and/or drug paraphernalia”, whether the infraction occurred on or off campus, shall be subject to discipline ranging from mandatory university, or college approved, education and/or counseling to expulsion. A second infraction for a drug-related offense shall result in permanent expulsion from the component and from all other institutions in The Texas State University System. A student who has been suspended, dismissed or expelled from any system component shall be ineligible to enroll at any other system component during the applicable period of discipline. (Student Handbook, Code of Student Conduct)

This policy includes possession of drug and alcohol paraphernalia. Items that either contain or have previously contained illegal drugs or alcohol are prohibited from university-owned residential facilities. These items include, but are not limited to, bongos, pipes and needles, and empty alcohol containers. Students with medical conditions, living on campus, requiring the use of needles have “Sharps Disposal Kits” at the front desk, or at the Student Health Center, in order to ensure proper disposal of needles. Needles disposed of improperly in trash cans or other receptacles could puncture someone causing pain and/or exposure to viruses.

The Dean of Students may probate, or defer, the suspension or expulsion for a first-time minor offense and require counseling or rehabilitation along with other penalties.

b. Alcohol

Texas State policy regarding alcohol possession, as identified in the Student Handbook and Residence Life Handbook, states that it is prohibited in all university housing facilities. Students under the age of 21 may not possess, consume or distribute alcohol. Alcohol is never permitted in lobby areas, hallways or other public areas unless specific permission is granted by the Dean of Students office for a registered event.

Regarding alcohol consumption, students over the age of 21 who live in an apartment may not possess and/or consume alcohol in the privacy of their

room. The alcohol may not be brought into the hall in a concealed manner, may not be used for personal consumption, and may not be supplied to other students. Students who are found to have been drinking and who draw attention to themselves through disruptive behavior or the inability to care for themselves will be charged with consumption of alcohol and sanctioned through civil, criminal and university processes as appropriate.

Regarding alcohol paraphernalia, students of any age may not possess alcohol paraphernalia in the residence hall rooms. Alcohol paraphernalia is defined as anything that originally contained or can be used to contain alcohol. This includes, but is not limited to: cases, kegs, party balls, bottles, boxes, glasses, steins, flasks, bongos, goblets, decanters, etc.

Employee Policy

University policy, UPPS No. 04.04.45, Drug Free Workplace, “prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance in University workplaces.” University employees who violate this prohibition are subject to disciplinary action, including termination. In addition to disciplinary sanctions imposed by the University for violation of alcohol and/or drug policies, staff and faculty may also face prosecution under local, state and/or federal laws.

University Policy

University policy, UPPS No. 04.04.48, Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, establishes guidelines to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. Guidelines include information dissemination regarding drug and alcohol policies to faculty, staff and students, provision of education and resources for substance related issues as well as the biennial review of all substance related prevention and education programs, violations and sanctions, support services and resources.

Effective August 1, 2011 Texas State University became tobacco-free at both the San Marcos and Round Rock campuses. UPPS No. 04.05.02, Tobacco Policy, states that the “use of any tobacco products is prohibited on all university properties and in vehicles owned or leased by the university.” The tobacco-free policy will help to reduce health risks and create a healthier and safer university environment.

B. METHODS OF POLICY AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

Publications

The University disseminates information to faculty, staff and students describing its policies on illegal and unauthorized, as well as authorized, use of intoxicating beverages and the illegal use of controlled substances through the following publications (see Attachment section of report hardcopy in ADCS for supportive documentation):

- a. “Drug-Free Schools and Communities” detailed information, available on the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services and the Dean of Students websites. This information is distributed via email to all students, faculty and staff bi-annually, and is reflected in UPPS No. 04.04.48, “Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act”.
- b. Board of Regents’ Rules and Regulations
- c. Student Handbook – 2015/2016
- d. Student Athlete Handbook – web based
- e. Department of Housing and Residential Life Handbook – web based
- f. Faculty Handbook – web based
- g. Staff Handbook – web based
- h. Student Organizations Handbook – web based
- i. Alcohol Free Housing Statement and Crisis Management Guide
- j. Risk Reduction Manual for Student Organizations
- k. University Police Department Webpage and Campus Watch publication
- l. Student Affairs Policy, “Substance Abuse Policy,” SA/PPS 02.01*
- m. Student Affairs Policy, “Student Organization Discipline,” SA/PPS 05.04*
- n. Student Affairs Policy, “Off-Campus Violations,” SA/PPS 05.05*
- o. Student Affairs Policy, “Greek Affairs Policies,” SA/PPS 05.07*
- p. Student Affairs Policy, “Management of Late Night Events,” SA/PPS 06.02*
- q. University Policy, “Purchase of Alcohol, Awards, Flowers, Food or Refreshments,” UPPS No. 03.01.03**
- r. University Policy, “Drug-Free Workplace,” UPPS No. 04.04.45 **
- s. University Policy, “Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act,” UPPS 04.04.48**
- t. University Policy, “Tobacco Policy,” UPPS No. 04.05.02**
- u. University Policy, “Alcoholic Beverage Policy and Procedure,” UPPS 05.03.03**
- v. University Policy, “Guidelines for Alcohol or Tobacco Sponsorship,” UPPS No. 07.04.10**
- w. University Policy, “Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990,” UPPS No.01.04.05** – Annual Reports on-line at the University Police Department website

*Student Affairs Policy and Procedures can be found on the Student Affairs website

<http://policies.txstate.edu/division-policies/student-affairs.html>

**Texas State University Policies and Procedures Statements are scheduled to be reviewed biennially and can be found on the University website <http://policies.txstate.edu/university-policies.html>

C. EDUCATIONAL AND AWARENESS PROGRAM

The University also disseminates alcohol and drug related information to employees and students through awareness and educational programs and presentations. The departments directly involved in these efforts are:

Achieving Community Together (ACT)

The City of San Marcos and Texas State University have partnered together to help students be good citizens and successful students. ACT strives to promote positive relations between student and non-student residents through education, community connectedness and resources. ACT communicates with city officials, city police department, apartment complexes and various businesses that sell alcohol regarding best practices for healthier lifestyle and decision making opportunities for students and community members.

Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services (ADCS)

The state certified Alcohol Education Program for Minors (also known as MIP class) was provided through ADCS 18 times in 2015 to 254 students, and 13 times in 2016 to 203 students, with total enrollment for both years of 457 students. This class is required for students violating the University alcohol policy, and is also state mandated for individuals under the age of 21 years old who have received an alcohol-related citation anywhere in the state of Texas.

Students with legal or disciplinary community service hours can schedule and work the hours through the ADCS office in order to complete their sanction requirement. In 2015, 615 students completed 7,269.50 hours of community service with the University and, in 2016, 617 students completed 6,950.50 hours of community service with the University.

Students with first offense possession of marijuana or possession of drug paraphernalia citations and/or violations may complete the 3rdMillinium on-line "Marijuana 101" education program in order to satisfy their sanction. This course was completed in 2015 by 124 students, and in 2016 by 126 students as a result of marijuana-related violations. These participants met individually with the ADCS Coordinator prior to and after their completion of the online portion of the program.

The ADCS Coordinator provided individual assessments (typically a series of 4 sessions) to 36 students in 2015 and to 25 students in 2016. This one-on-one service is typically assigned to students who may have a history of alcohol or drug use/abuse/possession, used/possessed more than

one drug or used a drug other than marijuana, and is usually referred from the Dean of Students office.

The ADCS office also provides the resources for “AA member” lead Alcoholic Anonymous meetings in the LBJ Student Center. Once a member of the AA community volunteers to lead the meetings and provides an available meeting schedule, the ADCS office makes the room reservations for the meetings, provides advertisement for the meetings and provides Big Books for the meetings. Meetings are typically held at least twice a week, sometimes more, and are based on the meeting facilitator’s availability. Meeting facilitators are usually either students or faculty who are active members of the AA community.

Athletics

In addition to sending all new male and female athletes through the Bobcat Preview program, including “Alcohol Wise”, Athletics has developed Tailgate Rules and Regulations that are distributed to all student organizations and all season ticket holders. Alcohol and drug programming has been provided for athletes by the University Police Department and through their Life Skills program. All substance related expectations, policies and procedures (including drug testing protocols) are clearly detailed in the Athletics Handbook that is given to each athlete and reviewed annually by all sports teams (i.e. Soccer, Women’s and Men’s Golf, Softball and Baseball, Basketball, and Track), with stricter policies applied for Football and Tennis teams beginning 2016.

Counseling Center

Staff in the Counseling Center see students each year who present with alcohol and/or drug issues among their top presenting problems. Alcohol and drug data were collected from the Counseling Center for calendar years 2015 (1860 students seen) and 2016 (2091 students seen as of 11/22/16) in three ways:

1. Students complete background information when they first come for counseling which includes information about alcohol and drug abuse as well as prior treatment experience.

2015 – 36.3% indicated feeling a need to reduce their alcohol and drug use at some point and 3% indicated having been in treatment one or more times. 42.7 indicated they had engaged in binge drinking one or more times in the previous 2 weeks.

2016 - 29.9% indicated feeling a need to reduce their alcohol and drug use at some point and 2.8% indicated having been in treatment one or more times. 42.6

indicated they had engaged in binge drinking one or more times in the previous 2 weeks.

2. Students complete the Counseling Center Assessment of Psychological Symptoms (CCAPS), which includes items related to substance use that load on a substance use subscale.

2015 – 24.8% of students had elevated scores on the Substance Abuse Subscale, which may indicate a high level of distress in this area that should be further assessed for diagnostic concerns.

2014 – 27.6% of students had elevated scores on the Substance Abuse Subscale, which may indicate a high level of distress in this area that should be further assessed for diagnostic concerns.

3. After counselors meet with students, they identify the prevalent or presenting problems that the student appears to be dealing with, even if the student does not list it as a problem for which they are seeking counseling. For example, a student may come in for relationship problems but in the discussion it is learned that the student is abusing alcohol (which is likely contributing to the relationship problems). The Counselor will then record alcohol abuse as one of the problems detected.

Alcohol Abuse	2015 – 14.3%	2016 – 13.8%
Drug Abuse	2015 – 11.6%	2016 – 11.9%

In addition to individual and group counseling (an ACOA Group is offered each semester) for substance abuse related issues, the Counseling Center also provided educational programming for students and training for doctoral practicum students and interns. Although the Counseling Center does not offer specific programming for students on substance use/abuse, we did include information about the relationship of alcohol/drugs to stress in our stress management workshops and Paws Preview sessions attended by 14,537 students in 2015/2016.

As part of our training program for doctoral practicum students and interns, we present a session on “Substance Abuse in the College Population” for our practicum students and sessions on “Characteristics of Substance Related Disorders”, “Treatment of Substance Related Disorders”, and “ACOA/Dysfunctional Families” for our interns. We also train our doctoral interns to administer and interpret the Adult SASSI. The provision of all substance related counseling services by these trainees is supervised by licensed professionals.

Dean of Students Office

Each year the Dean of Students office reviews and updates the Student Handbook, including the Code of Student Conduct detailing all policy and procedures regarding alcohol and drug issues, including possession, consumption, manufacturing and distribution of substances, as well as sanctions for substance related charges. The registration for and approval of appropriate distribution of alcohol at university functions also comes from the Dean of Students office as detailed in UPPS 05.03.03, Alcoholic Beverage Policy and Procedure.

Student Justice officers in the Dean of Students office handle all sanctioning for second-time alcohol charges and all drug related charges or policy violations, and works closely with the Department of Housing and Residential Life, the University Police Department and with the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services office. In 2016, Student Justice added another permanent Conduct Officer position, making three officers, which was desperately needed given that prior to this addition there were only two dedicated Conduct Officer in the Dean of Students Office for a student population quickly approaching 40,000. Student Justice also added an online referral form, created to facilitate referrals by off-campus entities, as well as by faculty and staff. This Code of Student Conduct Referral Form is available through the Dean of Students website: <http://www.dos.txstate.edu/services/Student-Justice/Code-of-Student-Conduct-Referral-Form.html>

In 2015, 264 various alcohol and drug related charges were sanctioned, some resulting in 13 drug-related suspensions and 9 drug-related expulsions. In 2016, 298 various alcohol and drug related charges were sanctioned, some resulting in 3 drug-related suspensions and 10 drug-related expulsions.

Health Promotion Services – Student Health Center

Health Promotion Services strives to help students succeed academically and personally by promoting healthy lifestyles and creating a healthy campus environment at Texas State. Collaborative work enhances the health of students through individual and environmental approaches that involve education, social marketing, advocacy, policy, and research. The prevention and educational services offered address a variety of health issues including violence, nutrition, stress and time management, sexual health, alcohol, tobacco and other drug use.

Services include educational materials, outreach presentations, special events, and health consulting. The health promotion team consists of professionally trained health educators, peer educators and support staff

working together to support the learning mission of the university. There are two dynamic and award-winning peer health education organizations at Texas State, Healthy Cats and Men Against Violence. Members are students trained to present health information to their peers in residence halls, classrooms and student organizations.

Health Promotion Services and the peer educators presented 98 alcohol and drug prevention programs between January 2015 and November 2016 to 12,548 students at Texas State. We also hosted 3 alcohol prevention events/outreaches on and off-campus reaching 2450 students. The alcohol prevention programs/presentations delivered were Social Buzz, Alcohol Bystander Intervention, Half-Baked: Marijuana and Prescription Drugs, Staying Health in College, and Alcohol 101. All entering freshmen and freshmen-transfers are required to attend Bobcat Preview. This is a 3-day program held just before classes begin in the fall and the spring semesters. One of the required sessions is “Alcohol 101”, delivered by peer educators and HPS staff. Blood Alcohol Concentration, binge drinking dangers including alcohol poisoning, sexual assault, bystander intervention, DWI and University policies and sanctions are covered in these presentations.

The Student Health Center has presented 40 Healthy Bobcat programs to parents over the past 2 years at New Student Orientation. This parent session includes information on alcohol and drug use and abuse on campus, campus resources, current campus strategies/policies to reduce substance abuse and strategies to speak to students about alcohol and drug use.

Two four-hour Brief Motivational Interviewing workshops were conducted at Texas State in December 2015. These workshops included 78 staff from the Dean of Student Office, Health Promotion Services, Student Health Center, Department of Housing and Residential Life, Career Services, Campus Recreation, Student Involvement, Office of Disability Services and Retention Management and Planning. Motivational Interviewing: Helping College Students Change was presented by Scott T. Walters, Ph.D. This workshop was a practical training for those seeking to understand the problem of college drinking and intervene with students who are at risk for, or have already developed problems. Using the evidence-based approach of motivational interviewing, the training was intended for “front-line” professionals, such as counseling, residence life, and student health and service personnel, who provide the alcohol prevention, education and treatment services for college students. The workshop provided an introduction to the principles and strategies of the MI style, including the clinical method and its theoretical and research base. Through presentation, demonstration and practice, attendees learned how to use MI techniques to draw out a clients’ own desires, ability, reasons and need for change.

The Alcohol and Drug Advisory Council conducted 8 focus groups between July 2015 and August 2016. Current data revealed misperceptions about alcohol and drug use at Texas State. The objective was to gather information about why students' perceptions about alcohol and drug use were higher than reported use. The focus group data has created action items for the council to deliver more alcohol and drug prevention programs to peer mentors, athletes, orientation leaders and faculty/staff.

Bobcat Preview

The alcohol and drug prevention education component of Bobcat Preview program is reviewed in detail in the Health Promotion Services section above. Bobcat Preview is hosted and facilitated by the Planning, Assessment, Leadership, and Marketing (PALM) office.

Residence Life

Violations

DHRL hears cases when it is the **first** time a resident allegedly violates the alcohol policy. **DOS** hears cases when it is at least the **second** time a resident allegedly violates the alcohol policy and cases involving drugs. The stats below pertain only to those cases adjudicated by DHRL in each calendar year. Note: 2016 data includes all cases decided by 11/15/2016

2015: <u>Total Cases- 140</u>		<u>Total students involved – 199</u>		<u>Total Policy Violations- 205</u>
2016: <u>Total Cases- 103</u>		<u>Total students involved – 163</u>		<u>Total Policy Violations- 174</u>

Sanctions assigned for first offense when student found responsible were:

- Informative Bulletin Board/Passive
- Letter sent home to parent (if student is under 21)
- Written Apology
- Special Essay
- Student placed on disciplinary probation (typically for a semester)
- Assigned to complete 3-20 hours of community service (including “in-hall” community service)
- Removal of object
- Assigned to take the Alcohol Ed. Class for minors if under 21 (cannot be completed online)
- If student was over 21 then would confer with ADCS to determine which other class would be beneficial

- In addition to above, students were referred for a meeting/conference with an Assistant Director if it was believed that the student needed an additional method of outreach

Training

- **January & August 2015**—RAs received Alcohol Bystander training presented by Healthy Cats. RAs also participate in role plays to learn how to respond to students who may be intoxicated and review case studies that could involve alcohol or drugs.
- **January 2016**—RAs participate in role plays to learn how to respond to students who may be intoxicated, and review case studies that could involve alcohol or drugs.
- **August 2016**—RAs received Alcohol and Drug Education training by Stacy Stokes Batts. RAs also participate in role plays to learn how to respond to students who may be intoxicated, and review case studies that could involve alcohol or drugs.

Activities/Programs

For January 2015-May 2016 the expectation was that RAs would plan:

Fall:

One active alcohol & drug education event in late September/October per building.

One alcohol & drug education passive per RA

Spring:

One spring break related active alcohol & drug education event in February or before spring break per building. This should include information about spring break safety.

One alcohol & drug education passive per RA

In the fall of 2016 we changed our programming model and RDs were given the expectation that they must provide learning experiences for their residents on the topic of Alcohol and Drug Education at least once per year.

Links/Resources

“Student Rights and Responsibilities Guide”, and other info pertaining to conduct:

<http://www.reslife.txstate.edu/current/responsibilities.html>

There were no policy or procedure changes made pertaining to drugs or alcohol during this time.

Student Organizations Council

General Information

Registered Student Organizations (RSOs) are afforded access to campus resources and in turn agree to comply with regulation and procedures established for the governance of all student groups (SA/PPS No. 05.04). Co-curricular experiences enhance the learning and development of the individual student and help create a sense of belonging. A wide range of groups and levels of organization structures exist to define the status of organizations and encourage unity among similar organizations. Presentations were made to student organizations regarding alcohol rules and policies: Fall 2015 – four presentations to 201 students; Spring 2016 – four presentations to 72 students; Fall 2016 – seven presentations to 225 students.

Registered Student Organizations

Registered status is granted to student organizations whose purpose and activities enhance the social, cultural, recreational and educational development of the students. Registration **must** be renewed annually with Student Involvement at the end of each Spring semester.

- Who are affiliates with an off-campus organization are **required** to indicate off-campus affiliation status on their registration form.
- Members are eligible to seek positions on the Student Organizations Council (SOC).
- That use Texas State in their title must use the following format: **(Name of Organization) at Texas State**. Organizations may not use “Texas State (Name of Organization)” unless it is a Sport Club.

Policies

Food Safety - beginning Fall 2013, student organizations wishing to distribute and/or sell food on-campus will be required to attend the Food Safety Training. <http://www.fss.txstate.edu/ehsrn/programs/food.html>

Risk Management - to ensure the safety of students and student organizations, these useful resources are provided for students to understand risk and ensure a safer environments. <http://www.lbjsc.txstate.edu/soc/organization-resources/additional-resources/risk-mgmt.html>

Solicitation, Information, Recruitment, Special Event, Expressive Areas, and Off-Campus Solicitation Guidelines - Solicitation is the sale of goods and/or services and can be provided through flyers and/or booths on

campus. Solicitation is allowed to provide a source of financial support to student organizations. These funds are then used by the organization to provide training, development, and/or provide quality programming to students and the San Marcos community.

<http://getinvolved.lbjsc.txstate.edu/Policy-and-Procedures/Solicitation.html>

Travel Policies - The purpose of this UPPS is to provide the university community and specifically, students and student organizations, with procedures and safety guidelines for student, student organization and sponsored program participant travel that is twenty-five or more miles away from campus, and is sanctioned by the University. Student Travel Forms must be turned in ten (10) business days prior to the travel date to Student Involvement. Students will also be placed on the Excused Absences System Calendar that they can share with professors if necessary. <http://www.txstate.edu/effective/upps/upps-05-06-03.html>

Texas State Alcohol and Drug Advisory Committee

The Texas State Alcohol and Drug Advisory Committee (ADAC) will assist in developing a comprehensive strategy for addressing alcohol and drug abuse in our student community. Current practices, policies and procedures will be reviewed to determine what changes may be necessary to improve the effectiveness of alcohol and drug abuse prevention and intervention efforts. New strategies will be developed to enhance education, create a culture of accountability and respect, and promote behavior changes that reduce health and safety risks. In Fall, 2013, the committee submitted a Summary to VPSA with findings and recommendations for future education, collaboration, research and prevention at Texas State University.

The Alcohol and Drug Advisory Council conducted 8 focus groups between July 2015 and August 2016. Current data revealed misperceptions about alcohol and drug use at Texas State. The objective was to gather information about why students' perceptions about alcohol and drug use were higher than reported use. The focus group data has created action items for the council to deliver more alcohol and drug prevention programs to peer mentors, athletes, orientation leaders and faculty/staff.

Texas State Tobacco-Free Campus

Texas State University became tobacco-free at both the San Marcos and Round Rock campuses on August 1, 2011. The use of any tobacco products is prohibited on all university properties and in vehicles owned or leased by the university. UPPS 04.05.02 "Tobacco Policy" includes

details of this new policy. “Tobacco-Free Campus” is a link off of the Texas State website that contains the tobacco policy and resources available for those interested in smoking cessation, as the tobacco-free policy will help to reduce health risks and create a healthier and safer university. Questions about the Tobacco Policy may be submitted to healthcenter@txstate.edu. The Student Health Center is committed to providing assistance to students, staff and faculty regarding healthy tobacco cessation processes.

University Police Department

The University Police Department has a Crime Prevention Unit that regularly gives alcohol and drug related presentations in the residence halls and in University Seminar classes. The Crime Prevention Unit also supports and/or co-sponsors awareness programs with other offices and groups on campus, and does a major drunk driving program just prior to Spring Break. In 2015, 12 alcohol and drug related presentations were conducted and in 2016, 17 alcohol and drug related presentations were conducted.

Their “Campus Watch” publication and crime statistics are always available on their website, which includes information about the various types and numbers of citations and charges given. In 2015, 127 arrests were made for alcohol violations and 152 arrests were made for drug violations. In 2016, 39 arrests were made for alcohol violations and 159 arrests were made for drug violations. These documents are available as attachments to the hardcopy of this biennial report.

http://gato-docs.its.txstate.edu/jcr:5582e895-d2ad-4bf9-88c9-98d7d1ce008d/POD_Campus_Watch_Brochure_FINAL-1.pdf

Campus Clarity Course

Campus Clarity course was required of all incoming Texas State University freshman students before they attend Bobcat Preview starting in 2016. This course is an on-line, evidence based course programmed to reduce risky student behavior (sex in college, partying smart, sexual violence, and healthy relationships) and prevent sexual assault for college students. <https://home.campusclarity.com/>

Think About It: Part I was sent to all first-time students

Spring 2016 – Invited 215, Completed 176

Fall 2016 – Invited 6201, Completed 5700

Think About It: Campus SaVE was sent to all new transfer students

Spring 2016 – Invited 1204, Completed 70

Fall 2016 – Invited 4068, Completed 734

Think About it: Graduate was sent to all new graduate students
Spring 2016 – Invited 447, Completed 74
Fall 2016 – Invited 1134, Completed 182

D. INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING AND GROUP SERVICES***Referral and Assessment Resources Included***

In San Marcos, agencies or groups that provide individual counseling and group services, or assist with referrals for employees and students who have problems related to the use and/or abuse of alcohol and other drugs, include the following:

Texas State Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services
Texas State Counseling Center
Texas State Student Health Center and Health Promotion Services
Texas State Employee Helpline
Hays Caldwell Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse / Cenkiar
River Group, A.A.
San Marcos Group, A.A.
Never Alone, N.A.
Al-Anon
Cedar Creek Associates

On campus, the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services is the primary source of assessment, referral and sanction completion for students. The Texas State Employee Helpline for alcohol and drug-related problems is a program offered through Human Resources for all employees – staff and faculty. The Student Health Center and the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services refer students to the Counseling Center, or other appropriate referral resources such as treatment facilities and/or private practitioners, when the primary presenting problem is alcohol or other drug use and/or abuse. The Counseling Center staff does see students with alcohol and other drug problems, as well as when substance issues are not the primary reason the student is seeking counseling. The Student Health Center also has a smoking cessation program and can offer related medical care and advice.

E. DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

Student Justice in the Dean of Students office, as well as the Department of Housing and Residential Life (DHRL) staff deal with student violations of the Texas State Code of Student Conduct specifically relating to alcohol and drug policies, on or off campus. All drug paraphernalia charges, drug possession, consumption, sale, and distribution cases are handled by Student Justice. Alcohol sanctions were reviewed and strengthened in 1999 and were revised in 2001, 2002, 2006, 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015. A current copy of “Texas State On-Campus Alcohol Guidelines for Sanctions” is included in the UPD Campus Watch website.

Education, assessment and community service opportunities are available on-campus for Texas State students needing sanction completion, through the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services. There are local alternatives for sanction completion as well and those referral sources can be accessed through ADCS as well.

F. ENFORCEMENT

The University Police Department enforces alcohol and drug laws, as well as Texas State policies and procedures, sending copies of relevant offense reports to DHRL and the Assistant Dean for Student Justice for sanction determination. The District Attorney reviews all offenses, class B misdemeanors and above, and determines whether to prosecute the case. A complete list of University Police Crime Watch numbers for alcohol and drug related offenses for 2015-2016 is included with this report, and are located on the University Police Department website.

The San Marcos Police Department, Hays County Sheriff Department and Texas State Troopers are also enforcers of local, state and federal law relating to alcohol and/or drugs. Texas State students receiving off-campus alcohol and/or drug related charges can also be given sanctions by Student Justice and/or DHRL, as described in the Code of Student Conduct, in the Student Handbook and in the DHRL Handbook.

G. MEASUREMENT OF STUDENT PERCEPTIONS AND BEHAVIOR

The Texas State community continuously monitors alcohol and other drug issues, as well as perceptions and attitudes regarding these issues on campus. Policies are frequently reviewed and revised if necessary, and sanctions for alcohol and drug policy violations have been tightened. Departments that are mentioned in this report continue to modify and enhance their activities, both active and passive, in regard to these issues and have made a concerted effort to reach all segments of the University population in a continuous movement to reduce the frequency of situations and consequences that our students and our university deal with regarding alcohol and drug use and abuse.

Examples of empirical programs utilized to measure and report attitudes and perceptions, behaviors and beliefs as well as trends and consequences are the CORE Drug and Alcohol Survey (conducted since 1988, most recent October, 2014), the National College Health Assessment (conducted since 2005, most recent Spring, 2014), the on-line Alcohol-Wise and Marijuana 101 education programs and the Alcohol Education Program for Minors. The CORE and NCHA were administered every two years (until 2010) to a cross classification student population, the Alcohol-Wise course is administered during orientation processes for freshman. For students needing to satisfy sanction requirements, the Marijuana 101 course is scheduled individually as needed and the AEPM/MIP class is conducted twice monthly during long semesters and once a month during summer sessions.

The summary report for the CORE and the NCHA 2014 (prepared and presented by Julie Eckert, M. Ed., CHES – Assistant Director, Student Health Center, Health Promotion Services) identifies some of the following perceptions, behaviors and trends of Texas State students:

Perceptions – **CORE data, compared to 2006 Texas State responses*

- Percent of students who believe the average student on campus uses alcohol once a week or more 2014 – 92% 2010 – 92%
- Percentage of students who believe the average student uses some form of illegal drug at least once a week 2014 – 75% 2010 – 75%
- Percentage of students indicating they would prefer not to have alcohol available at parties they attend 2014 – 25% 2010 – 25%
- Percentage of students indicating they would prefer not to have drugs available at parties they attend 2014 - 79% 2010 – 79%

Perceptions vs Behaviors - **NCHA date, Spring 2014 Texas State responses*

<u>Alcohol use (Past 30 days)</u>	<u>Perceived</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Never Used	2%	15%
Used (Not in last 30 days)	1%	13%
Used 1-9 days	23%	51%
Used 10-29 days	47%	20%
Used all 30 days	27%	2%
Total Use in last 30 days	97%	73%

<u>Marijuana use (Past 30 days)</u>	<u>Perceived</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Never Used	4%	58%
Used (Not in last 30 days)	6%	22%
Used 1-9 days	37%	11%
Used 10-29 days	34%	4%
Used all 30 days	19%	5%
Total Use in last 30 days	90%	20%

Trends - **CORE data, compared to 2010 Texas State responses*

- Alcohol use is down from 2010 CORE Alcohol and Drug Survey
- Marijuana use is up from 2010 CORE Alcohol and Drug Survey
- Drinking and driving is a concern
- Quarter of the population is engaging in high-risk drinking with consequences for their health and other students
- Perception of alcohol and drug use is significantly higher than actual use

**CORE 2014 – 1200 surveys distributed, 1124 completed surveys returned (93.6%)*

**NCHA 2014 – 4800 surveys emailed (4781 actually received), 1310 completed surveys returned (27%)*

An environmental scan was also completed of the university and the San Marcos community in regard to alcohol use, promotions, advertising, alcohol outlets, policy, laws and media. A major part of this scan was the Party Risk Assessment completed by 1,180 students. The results are available through the Health Promotion Services in the Student Health Center.

IV. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

College student alcohol and drug use is not new, and neither are college and university efforts to reduce it. Alcohol has been, and still is, the number one abused substance on college campuses. College student drinking to excess is a widespread national problem with serious consequences. Excessive drinking among college students is associated with a variety of negative consequences that include fatal and nonfatal injuries; alcohol poisoning; blackouts; academic failure; violence, including rape and assault; unintended pregnancy; sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS; property damage; and vocational and criminal consequences that could jeopardize future job prospects. National trends reveal that marijuana and prescription drug abuse are also on the rise with college students. These drugs also have negative consequences that impede academic success and put students at risk for a variety health and safety issues.

Texas State University Vice President for Student Affairs, Dr. Joanne Smith, established the Alcohol and Drug Advisory Committee in the fall of 2011 to review current university practices, policies and procedures to determine what changes may be necessary to improve the effectiveness of alcohol and drug abuse prevention and intervention efforts. New strategies needed to be developed to enhance academic success, create a culture of accountability and respect, and promote behavior changes that reduce health and safety risks. Strategies and recommendations were provided in a Summary to VPSA in Fall, 2013 and the Alcohol and Drug Advisory Committee continues to address the strategies and recommendations currently.

College student substance abuse is the product of a variety of factors and requires a comprehensive assessment of the individual, cultural, societal and institutional factors involved. Current strategies to reduce alcohol and drug use and misuse were examined using a Social Ecological Model, also known as an environmental approach. The Social Ecological Model is a comprehensive public health approach that not only addresses an individual's risk factors, but also the norms, beliefs, and social and economic systems that create the conditions for substance use and misuse to occur. Texas State does address alcohol and drug misuse on the individual, interpersonal, institutional and community level by providing prevention programs, policies, screenings, promotion of healthy norms, consistent enforcement of laws and policies on and off campus and limiting the availability of alcohol and drugs. However, the following gaps in current strategies to reduce alcohol and drug misuse at Texas State were identified:

- 1) Minimal parental engagement.
- 2) Limited alcohol bystander intervention training.
- 3) Limited use of brief motivational interviewing.
- 4) Limited community and university collaboration and involvement.
- 5) No quantitative assessment of environmental influences on alcohol and drug perception and use (including alumni).
- 6) Limited drug education and prevention strategies.
- 7) Limited DWI prevention strategies.
- 8) No contracts with off-campus apartment complexes regarding responsible alcohol use and advertising to college students.

The following recommendations were developed by the committee to enhance academic success, create a culture of accountability and respect, and promote behavior changes that reduce health and safety risks associated with alcohol and drug misuse within the Texas State community:

- Expand Alcohol Bystander Intervention Training
 - Provide Alcohol Bystander Intervention training for the All-Greek meeting; Associated Student Government; Chartered Student Organizations; athletes (life skills program), Greek new member orientation; Registered Student Organization sports clubs leaders; Resident Assistants, Personalized Academic and Career Exploration (PACE) Mentors; PAWS Assistant Leaders (PALS); Extended Student Affairs Council and New Student Orientation Leaders.
- Expand Brief Motivational Interviewing (BMI)
 - Provide BMI training for doctors and nurse practitioners, Hall Directors/Resident Assistants, GRAs, Mentors, New Student Orientation leaders, Faculty/Academic Advisors, PACE mentors, Extended Student Affairs Council.
- Assess Environmental Influences
 - The Core Alcohol & Drug survey does not provide sufficient information about environmental or attitudinal influences on or off-campus. Focus groups are recommended including a cross section of students, especially Greeks, males, students sanctioned for alcohol violations, and on and off- campus students.
- Expand DWI Prevention
 - Expand Alcohol Bystander Intervention Training which contains a DWI prevention component. Support a shuttle or bus system in San Marcos for all community members, including students, to decrease the risk of impaired drivers.
- Develop Community Partnerships
 - Invite community stakeholders to meetings to discuss strategies and get feedback. Develop partnerships with apartment complexes that agree to adhere to safety and health guidelines for students. Recommended stakeholders include: Achieving Community Together (ACT), San Marcos Police Department, apartment managers, bar owners, San Marcos Transportation Director, Great Locations, Hays Caldwell Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (HACCADA) staff, Tailgating Committee, etc.

- Develop and Implement an Alcohol Bystander Social Media Campaign
 - Develop a slogan and marketing strategies for a social media campaign. Examples: Speak up, speak out! If you see something say something!

**Completed by: Stacy Stokes Batts, LMSW, LCDC
Coordinator
Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services**

V. RESOURCES

- 1) EDGAR, 34 CFR, Part 86, Subpart A, 86.1-86.411, Federal Requirements
<https://ifap.ed.gov/regcomps/attachments/86.pdf>
- 2) 20 U.S.C. 1145g – Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention
- 3) EDGAR, 34 CFR, Part 86, Compliance Checklist (no longer required)
- 4) Texas State University Student Handbook – Code of Student Conduct
- 5) Texas State University Residence Life Handbook
- 6) Texas State University Policies and Procedures (UPPS)
- 7) Texas State University Student Affairs Policies and Procedures (SA/PPS)
- 8) Texas State University web pages
- 9) National College Health Assessment Results – Spring, 2014 (Summary report by Julie Eckert, M. Ed., CHES – Assistant Director, Student Health Center, Health Promotion Services)
- 10) CORE Alcohol and Drug Survey Results – Fall, 2014 (Summary report by Julie Eckert, M. Ed., CHES – Assistant Director, Student Health Center, Health Promotion Services)