Sul Ross State University
Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86]

Biennial Review for 2018-2020

Compiled by John Hughes, RN, BSN
Student Health Services

Contributors:

Kent Dunegan, Director
University Department of Public Safety

Jose Polio, Assistant Director of Operations
Residential Living

Rebecca Greathouse Wren, M.Ed., LPCS
Counseling & Accessibility Services

Karlin DeVoll, MPA
Director of Human Resources

Billy Ray Laxton, M.Ed., LAT, ATC
Athletic Trainer
Introduction:

The Sul Ross State University (SRSU) Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) education coalition committee is guided by SRSU Administrative Policy Manual (APM), section 1.07,

The committee is charged with developing, implementing and evaluating a social norms and environmental management program aimed at reducing student, faculty, and staff problems related to alcohol and other drug use and resulting interpersonal violence through programs and policy recommendations. The committee will also conduct the DFSCA Biannual Review and prepare the DFSCA Biannual Report.

The committee shall consist of 13 members appointed by the President, including two students who will serve a one-year term, two faculty members with interest and knowledge in alcohol education who will serve three-year terms and the following ex officio members: representative from Counseling and Prevention Services, the Coordinator of Health Services, the Director of Athletics, a representative from ANRS, Dean of Student Life, Director of Residential Living, Campus Activities Coordinator, Director of UDPS, and the Director of Human Resources.

AOD Prevention Efforts:

Increased awareness about the physical, emotional, fiscal, educational, societal and legal consequences of substance abuse or illicit use is what drives the AOD coalition’s prevention efforts. Incorporation of this knowledge helps to facilitate a safer, more enjoyable and productive campus environment and general lifestyle. SRSU supports a number of prevention efforts.

1) The AOD education process begins with university policies. For example, see below quote from page 7 of the online SRSU Student Handbook:

… Sul Ross State University has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, distribution or dispensing of illicit drugs and alcohol by its students and employees on school premises or as part of any of its activities. Sul Ross State University recognizes the importance of information about drug and alcohol abuse. Therefore provided here for the benefit of each student and employee are standards of conduct, and legal and disciplinary sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse. Listings of area resources for drug/alcohol counseling, rehabilitation and re-entry are available in the office of Student Life (UC 211), the Human Resources office (BAB 110), the Library and various self-serve racks across campus.

2) AOD policy links are located on the webpages of residential living, University Department of Public Safety (UDPS), Student Health Services, and Human Resources (HR). HR provides new employees with information about Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy in APM 5.10 during orientation.

3) Resident Assistants (RAs), and student organizations like Bar-SR-Bar Mentors Advancing Student Health (MASH), help to guide peers toward responsible decision-making and healthier lives. These groups host events to increase student awareness about the inherent hazards associated with illegal and/or excessive use of drugs and alcohol. See (Appendix 2).

4) Health services reminds university students about the physical, emotional, legal, and overall destructive consequences of irresponsible substance use through posters and campus wide emails. Counseling services hosted the Prevention Resource Center (PRC) Region 10, Aliviane,
for a campus presentation on vaping, juuling, and marijuana. They also covered suicide risks and resources with handouts to AOD coalition members.

**AOD University Climate:**

There are three primary data sources the AOD Coalition depends on to guide their prevention efforts and educational programs.

1) The CORE Alcohol and Drug Survey is a tool used to collect subjective data from students. This survey was completed December 5, 2019. The latest CORE executive summary’s problematic experiences table indicated Sul Ross State University students were 2.2 and 2.6 percent higher in “Tried to commit suicide” and “Seriously thought about suicide”, respectively, than the reference group.

2) UDPS generates most of the objective AOD related information through its crime log. There were 107 specified AOD infractions. Residential housing accounted for the majority of those occurrences.

3) SRSU is a NCAA Division III institution. As such, SRSU is not required to drug test its students. However, as part of its commitment to a drug free culture, the SRSU Athletic Program has started drug testing its student athletes. Refer to the Sul Ross State University Intercollegiate Athletics Institutional Drug Education & Testing Program (Appendix 6) for policy and penalty specifics. Kinesiology courses PE 1306, KES 3303 are courses that address this subject matter. Coaches speak to their teams regularly about appropriate behaviors and DUI/DUI/ PI’s and under age drinking. The Department has a need for an educational event at least once a year; NCAA drug education event, Local law enforcement, etc.

**Drug Rehabilitation:**

Residential living uses the online Judicial educator for students who violate university AOD policies and/or state law.

Students in need of AOD intervention are directed to the university’s Office of Counseling and Accessibility Services for evaluation and referral to the Prevention Resource Center (PRC) Region 10 Evaluator Aliviane, Inc. El Paso. Phone: (915) 782-4032, website: [www.aliviane.org](http://www.aliviane.org).

**Appendix**

1. CORE Alcohol and Drug Survey
2. Residential Living & student organization alcohol and other drug efforts
3. Health services & AOD danger poster
4. Counseling services vaping presentation (3/12/19) and suicide handout (1/15/20) samples
6. Intercollegiate Athletics Institutional Drug Education & Testing Program
The Core Alcohol and Drug Survey was developed to measure alcohol and other drug usage, attitudes, and perceptions among college students at two and four-year institutions. Development of this survey was funded by the U.S. Department of Education. The survey includes several types of items about drugs and alcohol. One type deals with the students’ attitudes, perceptions, and opinions about alcohol and other drugs, and the other deals with the students’ own use and consequences of use. There are also several items on students’ demographic and background characteristics as well as perception of campus climate issues and policy.

Key Findings from students at Sul Ross State University

Following are some key findings on the use of alcohol:

- 74.5% of the students consumed alcohol in the past year ("annual prevalence").
- 57.8% of the students consumed alcohol in the past 30 days ("30-day prevalence").
- 49.4% of underage students (younger than 21) consumed alcohol in the previous 30 days.
- 38.7% of students reported binge drinking in the previous two weeks. A binge is defined as consuming 5 or more drinks in one sitting.

Following are some key findings on the use of illegal drugs:

- 34.2% of the students have used marijuana in the past year ("annual prevalence").
- 17.2% of the students are current marijuana users ("30-day prevalence").
- 7.9% of the students have used an illegal drug other than marijuana in the past year ("annual prevalence").
- 3.8% of the students are current users of illegal drugs other than marijuana ("30-day prevalence").

The most frequently reported illegal drugs used in the past 30 days were:

- 17.2% Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil)
- 2.2% Amphetamines (diet pills, speed)
- 1.4% Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP)
Following are some key findings on the consequences of alcohol and drug use:

21.3% reported some form of public misconduct (such as trouble with police, fighting/argument, DWI/DUI, vandalism) at least once during the past year as a result of drinking or drug use.

17.2% reported experiencing some kind of serious personal problems (such as suicidality, being hurt or injured, trying unsuccessfully to stop using, sexual assault) at least once during the past year as a result of drinking or drug use.

Following are some key findings on opinions about the campus environment:

87.3% of students said the campus has alcohol and drug policies;
11.0% said they "don't know"; and
1.7% said there wasn't a policy.

27.2% of students said the campus has an alcohol and drug prevention program;
68.9% said they "don't know"; and
3.9% said there wasn't a program.

68.9% of students said the campus is concerned about the prevention of drug and alcohol use;
20.7% said they "don't know"; and
10.4% said the campus is not concerned.

With regard to students' perceptions of other students' use:

83.6% of students believe the average student on campus uses alcohol once a week or more.
65.6% of students believe the average student on this campus uses some form of illegal drug at least once a week.
41.9% of students indicated they would prefer not to have alcohol available at parties they attend.
82.9% of students indicated they would prefer not to have drugs available at parties they attend.
Use of Drugs

The following tables provide additional details about students' reported use of drugs at this institution. Unless otherwise indicated, percentages are based on the total number of students responding validly to a given item.

For comparison purposes some figures are included from a reference group of 90119 students from 233 institutions who completed the Core Alcohol and Drug Survey Long Form in 2013 to 2015 National Data.

More detailed analyses can be found by contacting the Core Institute.

In general, substantial proportions of students report having used alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana in response to the question, "At what age did you first use _____?" whereas comparatively few report having used each of the other substances. This question examines "lifetime prevalence” as opposed to annual prevalence and 30-day prevalence.

Table 2 describes lifetime prevalence, annual prevalence, 30-day prevalence, and high frequency use (3 times a week or more).

Table 2 - Substance Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Lifetime Prevalence</th>
<th>Annual Prevalence</th>
<th>30-Day Prevalence</th>
<th>3X/Week or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>31.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>79.4</td>
<td>84.3</td>
<td>74.5</td>
<td>81.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>33.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamines</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedatives</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hallucinogens</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opiates</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalants</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designer drugs</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steroids</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other drugs</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

Coll. = Sul Ross State University
Ref. = Reference group of 90119 college students
The average number of drinks consumed per week at this institution is 3 drinks. The national average is 4.1 drinks (based on a sample of 90119). The percentage of students who report having binged in the last two weeks at this institution is 38.7% compared to the national average of 43.2%.

Consequences of Alcohol and Drug Use

The proportion of students who report having had problems as a result of drinking or drug use is another indicator of the level of substance abuse. The percentages of students who reported that within the past year they had various problematic experiences are given in Table 3. The top group of items represents public misconduct or behaviors that involve actual or potential harm to others. The second group represents possibly serious personal problems. The last group may consist of less serious (and more common) experiences which nevertheless may indicate excessive use.

Table 3 - Problematic Experiences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This Institution</th>
<th>Reference Group</th>
<th>Experience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Been arrested for DWI/DUI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>Been in trouble with police, residence hall, or other college authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Damaged property, pulled fire alarms, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>Driven a car while under the influence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>Got into an argument or fight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Tried to commit suicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>Seriously thought about suicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>Been hurt or injured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>Been taken advantage sexually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>Taken advantage of another sexually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Tried unsuccessfully to stop using</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>Thought I might have a drinking or other drug problem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>Performed poorly on a test or important project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>Done something I later regretted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>Missed a class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>Been criticized by someone I know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>Had a memory loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>Got nauseated or vomited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.4</td>
<td>58.9</td>
<td>Had a hangover</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Differences among Student Groups

Table 4 compares substance use patterns and consequences of several campus groups: males and females, younger and older, academically more and less successful, and on and off-campus residents.

Table 4 - Differences among Student Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Average Grades</th>
<th>Campus Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>16-20</td>
<td>21+ A-B C-F</td>
<td>On Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Sizes:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently use (in the past 30 days) alcohol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>49.2 75.2</td>
<td>314 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>60.2 43.2</td>
<td>209 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently use (in the past 30 days) marijuana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>18.8 17.2</td>
<td>18.3 72.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently use (in the past 30 days) illegal drugs other than marijuana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>1.9 7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had 6 or more binges in the past 2 weeks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>3.4 4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have driven a car while under the influence during past year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>23.9 14.7</td>
<td>15.9 18.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have been taken advantage of sexually during past year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>3.4 6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have taken advantage of another sexually during past year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.5 1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample Demographics

- 41.0% were freshmen
- 24.5% were sophomores
- 18.5% were juniors
- 11.3% were seniors
- 1.7% were graduates
- 3.0% were other
- 83.1% were in the "typical" college age range of 18-22.
- 45.9% were female.
- 37.8% lived off campus.
- 50.1% worked part-time or full-time.
- 91.8% were full-time students.
- 9.6% reported spending at least 5 hours per month in volunteer work.
Residential Living Alcohol and Other Drug Initiatives

02/24/2019: “Play it Safe” Bulletin Board- Residential Living Resident Assistants Oyler and Ortegon posted a baseball themed bulletin board comprised entirely of alcohol related facts from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

02/24/2019: “Don’t Get Super Smashed Bro” bulletin board- Resident Assistant Torres posted a bulletin board detailing the effects and consequences of binge drinking.

03/2019: Vaping, Juul, and Marijuana informational brochures have been placed in the Residential Living office near the waiting area and information boards.

03/27/2019: “Pizza and Drugs” Resident Assistant Sanchez and Guerra had a program where residents play video games with drunk goggles (courtesy of Counseling Services). Throughout the program, actors were placing skittles into unattended drinks to present the dangers of roofies and date rape drugs. Eight students were in attendance.

04/20/2019: Resident Assistant Torres hosted a “Pot Party” program in which residents were presented different facts about marijuana use and its effects. Four students were in attendance.

08/19/2019: University Department of Public Safety held a Drug and Alcohol presentation for RA training. RAs were informed of the many drugs and the effects they have on the consumer. The RAs were also informed on what to do when students are believed to be overdosing on drugs and alcohol.

08/20/2019: “Behind Closed Doors” workshop- Resident Assistants were placed in a variety of scenarios with some involving drug and alcohol use and how to properly and safely intervene in those scenarios. They were also informed of some of the bigger roles drug and alcohol play in sexual assault cases, domestic violence, changes in behavior, and the consequences drug use has on Sul Ross students in terms of discipline.
Red Ribbon Week – Sponsored By MASH
Oct 23rd – Oct 31st

National Theme:
Life is Your Journey Travel Drug Free

What is Red Ribbon Week?
It is an ideal way for people & communities to unite and take a visible stand against drugs. The Red Ribbon Campaign was started when drug traffickers in Mexico City murdered DEA agent Kiki Camarena in 1985. This began the continuing tradition of displaying Red Ribbons as a symbol of intolerance towards the use of drugs.

Drug Free Spirit Week (Students, Faculty and Staff)
Oct. 23rd (Tues) – You are too “Bright” to use Drugs.... Wear Bright or Neon Clothing
Oct. 24th (Wed) – Don’t get “Mixed Up” with Drugs.... Wear Mix/Match Clothing
Oct. 25th (Thurs) – “Round Up” the war on Drugs... Wear Western
Oct. 26th (Fri) - Lets fight for what is right.... Wear School Colors
Oct. 29th (Mon) – Use your head, don’t do drugs... Crazy hat or crazy hair day
Oct. 30th (Tues) – Life is Your Journey, Travel Drug Free.... Dress like a hero or Superhero
Oct. 31st (Wed) – Lets Honor the DEA Agent Enrique Camarena.... Wear Red

Door Decoration Contest (Faculty & Staff)
We will be having a Alcohol and Drug Free Door Decorating Contest. If you are interested, please contact me at pmw17nc@sulross.edu. Please tell me which building and room that we will be judging. You will have from October 23rd till October 30th to complete your door decorations. We will be judging on the 31st and prizes will be awarded to the top doors. The prizes will be sponsored by Campus Activities. You can either use the national theme or anything related to Halloween, as long as it involves being Drug Free.

Sul Ross State University
Approved By:
Campus Activities

Appendix 2
Binge drinking demonstrates a careless disregard for the very real danger of alcohol toxicity. Awareness of the potential consequences associated with alcoholic beverage consumption is the first step in preserving tomorrow.

Caffeine, increased activity and cold showers will do nothing to lower blood alcohol levels. In fact, such attempts may worsen the effects of intoxication.

A person who isn’t responding, has lapses of consciousness, irregular shallow breaths and/or cool pale skin is exhibiting life-threatening signs of alcohol toxicity. Don’t hesitate and call 911 if any of these conditions exist.

A fun party is one that ends with good memories, not regret.

Binge drinking is no game!

SR

MASH
Don’t Drive or operate a motor vehicle if you are:

- Drinking (Any alcoholic beverage)
- Drugged (By any substance that alters alertness)
- Drowsy (Because you’re tired)
- Distracted (Because you’re texting or not focused on the road)

Ignoring the above advice is Dumb and may result in:

- Destruction of people's lives and property,
- Disfigurement, permanent Disability, or Death for yourself and others

A message from your AOD Education Coalition and Student Health Services
RHA and AOD: Spring Break Safety Bash/Block Party

I. Date: March 3rd
II. Time: 2:00p.m – 4:00p.m
III. Location: Zuzu Amphitheater
IV. Purpose:
The Spring Break Safety Bash/Block Party is geared to be an educational yet entertaining event for Sul Ross students. The collaboration between the Alcohol and Other Drugs Committee and The Residence Hall Association will develop an enriching and educational environment for students as they prepare for their Spring Break Vacation.
V. Event premises:
Each department representative of the AOD will have a required Booth that students will need to visit in order to receive a hole punch in the punch card that would be turned in to receive an event t-shirt.

Required Booths:
1. Health Services- John Hughes will provide information on smoking and drug information and trivia activity.
2. Counseling Services- Becky wren will provide information on mental health/ self-care and counseling services on campus.
3. Title IX- Karlin DeVoll and (Yvonne Realivasquez?) will provide information on consent and Title IX resources
4. UDPS/ Blue Badge Unit- Sergeant Omar Madrid will provide information on drunk driving and activity.
5. RHA- Jose Polio will provide information on alcohol and alcohol safety, with activity for students to participate in.

Additional Booths:
1. Student activities/Sully Productions- DJ/emcee the event. Location to pick up punch cards, and where T-shirts will be distributed.
2. Reslife- RA Community Programming committee will provide refreshments for the event.
3. Other booths will be opened to student organizations to promote and recruit prospective members. Announcement made at SGA Meeting on 2/12/2020 and email can be sent out.

VI. Fund Allocation
Funding for the event and supplies will be distributed between the AOD, RHA and Reslife accounts. Further Break down will be determined.
1. AOD- has volunteered to fund for event supplies.
2. RHA- Event Decorations
3. Reslife- Will fund event refreshments
4. Further determination for T-shirt funding will be processed based on unit costs.
Sul Ross State University Intercollegiate Athletics
Institutional Drug Education & Testing Program

PHILOSOPHY

The Department of Intercollegiate Athletics at Sul Ross State University believes that the abuse of legal drugs and/or the use of illegal drugs can adversely affect the health and safety as well as the academic capability of student-athletes. In an effort to minimize the possibility that a student-athlete may jeopardize his or her own physical and academic performances, the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics at Sul Ross State University has developed the following drug testing policy and procedure. This policy is separate from the NCAA Drug Testing Program.

POLICY

The Department of Intercollegiate Athletics at Sul Ross State University reserves the right to require a urine specimen from any participant in a sports program recognized, operated or controlled by or under the authority of the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics. Eligible participants include all student-athletes appearing on the team’s NCAA squad list and all current athletic training students (hereafter referred to as “student-athletes”).

The Department of Intercollegiate Athletics will randomly select student-athletes for testing. The testing period will be year-round beginning on either the day an individual sport has its initial NCAA eligibility meeting or the first day of classes in the fall semester as listed on the official University calendar, whichever comes first. This includes any official University breaks or closures. Student-athletes are also subject to drug testing at the entry physical exam process.

There is no prior notification required for the drug test. Screening may be done for any substance appearing on the NCAA banned substance list. The NCAA banned substance list may be obtained from the Head Athletic Trainer, the Compliance Director, or online at www.ncaa.org. A consent form authorizing the taking and testing of urine samples (Appendix A) shall be signed annually by each student-athlete. If the student-athlete is a minor, a parent or guardian’s signature will be required. Test results shall be shared with those identified in the consent form. Strict confidentiality of test results, except as authorized by the consent form, shall be maintained in accordance with the procedures which follow. If there is reasonable suspicion that a student-athlete is using banned drugs and substantial proof can be documented using the Probable Cause to Suspect Drug Use Notification form (Appendix B), the suspected student-athlete may be selected for drug testing at the discretion of the athletic administration or coaching staff. Any student-athlete having a history of a positive drug test while at Sul Ross University may be subject to testing at any time.

At the beginning of each academic year or at other times as determined by the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics at Sul Ross State University, a presentation will be made to all intercollegiate student-athletes to review and explain the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics’ drug testing policy and procedure. The consent forms will be signed at that time and secured in each student-athlete’s medical file in the office of the Head Athletic Trainer.

Sul Ross State University has designated the Head Athletic trainer as the NCAA required designated responder for student-athlete and athletics department staff members.

Sul Ross State University is obligated to warn student-athletes that any nutritional supplement use may endanger the student-athlete’s health and eligibility. Dietary and nutritional supplements are not well regulated, may contain NCAA banned substances, and are taken at the student athletes’ own risk. Student-athletes are encouraged to check with their designated staff member before consuming any substance other than food.
PURPOSES
The purposes of the Sul Ross State University Athletics drug testing policy are:

1. To inform and educate the student-athletes as to the harmful effects of substance abuse and misuse;
2. To deter the potential abuse of, misuse of, or experimentation with drugs and other physically or psychologically harmful substances;
3. To provide any student-athlete determined to be affected by substance use or abuse with the opportunity to obtain rehabilitation through professional evaluation counseling, or referral for treatment; and
4. To protect and preserve the integrity and culture of the individual student-athlete, the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics at Sul Ross State, and The University itself.

PROCEDURES
Urine samples will be secured for testing in the following manner:

1. Upon arriving at the designated location, the student-athlete will sign the drug testing roster to check-in. After checking in, the student-athlete will not be allowed to leave the testing site until a valid urine sample has been collected.
2. A member of the Athletic Training staff, or designee, of the same gender as the student-athlete will require the student-athlete to rinse with water only, no soap, and dry his/her hands, and will monitor the furnishing of the specimen by observation in order to assure the integrity of the specimen.
3. Fluids will be provided for student-athletes who have difficulty providing a specimen. These fluids will be sealed, caffeine-free, alcohol-free and free of all banned substances. Other fluids will not be allowed in the collection site.
4. If the urine has a specific gravity below 1.005 or a pH greater than 7.5 or less than 4.5, the specimen will be rejected and a second specimen required. The student-athlete will select a new vial for subsequent specimen collections.
5. Any student-athlete who refuses to provide a specimen, is unable to provide an acceptable specimen, or fails to appear at the time scheduled for testing, will be considered as having a positive test.
6. Tampering with or adulterating a urine specimen in an attempt to alter its natural characteristics and/or form or providing a specimen that is not your own will be considered a positive test.
7. Any student-athlete who qualifies for an NCAA Championship may be tested prior to attending the championship. If a student-athlete tests positive during this test, he or she will not participate at the NCAA Championships.

PENALTIES
Student-athletes demonstrating positive test results will be subject to the following actions:

1. If any student-athlete tests “positive”, that is, if the tests show the presence of a banned substance or its metabolite, the Team Physician or Head Athletic Trainer will inform the Director of Athletics, the Head Coach and the student-athlete within 48 hours (excluding weekends) after the positive test confirmation has been received. The Team Physician or Head Athletic Trainer may meet privately with the student-athlete to explain the type of substance identified.
2. In the event of any positive drug test, the Director of Athletics or designee will communicate the results of the drug test with the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) of the student-athlete. Notification of the parent(s) and/or guardian(s) will take place following notification of the Head Coach and the student-athlete of the positive test result. The student-athlete may be present during the parent and/or guardian notification.
3. In a first positive test, if a street drug or drugs or street drug metabolites are discovered to be present in the student-athlete, the student-athlete may be referred to the Counseling and Accessibility Services Center on campus or to a private evaluation and treatment facility for appropriate treatment. The decision will be made at the professional discretion of the Team Physician, Director of Athletics, and Head Athletic Trainer. Upon confirmation of a first positive test for street drug or drugs or street drug metabolites, the student-athlete may be disciplined by the respective head coach.

4. In the event a second positive test result for street drugs or street drug metabolites is confirmed under and consistent with the method described above, the student-athlete, Director of Athletics, Head Athletic Trainer, Senior Women’s Administrator, Compliance Director, and Head Coach may discuss, either in person or by telephone, the actions to be taken by the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics. A second positive test is defined as a subsequent positive test after the initial positive test for any street drug or its metabolites (not necessarily the substance previously causing a positive) during the student athlete’s intercollegiate athletic career.

5. Upon confirmation of a second positive test result for street drugs or street drug metabolites, the student-athlete will be declared immediately ineligible for 10% of the overall number of contests (excluding exhibition contests) as determined by the official contest schedule as of the first date of competition. The percentage will be rounded to the nearest whole number. In the event the percentage is exactly half of a whole number, it will be rounded up. In the event that any competition suspension is not served in its entirety during the current competitive season, the remainder of the penalty will be served at the beginning of the next competitive season that the student-athlete competes (excluding exhibition games). If the second positive test occurs outside of the competitive season, the penalty will commence at the start of the next regularly scheduled competitive season. The Director of Athletics or designee will confirm with the student-athlete’s coach the actual number of competitions the student-athlete is ineligible to participate in. Also, upon confirmation of a second positive drug test and after consulting with the Director of Athletics, the respective head coach may impose additional disciplinary measures to include dismissal from the team.

6. A student-athlete receiving a competition suspension shall be permitted to return to competitive status only with clearance from the Team Physician, Head Athletic Trainer, and Director of Athletics and only after completion of agreed upon terms of the suspension. Additionally, a competition suspension cannot be served concurrently with an illness or injury that would prevent participation as determined by the Head Athletic Trainer and/or Team Physician.

7. A third positive test result for street drugs or street drug metabolites will result in permanent loss of eligibility for the remainder of the student-athletes intercollegiate career at Sul Ross State University.

8. In the event of any positive drug test, a student-athlete will be given a list of expectations that will need to be met prior to reinstatement to the team. These expectations may include, but are not limited to: maintaining sound academic standing, possible selections for monthly drug testing, attendance at counseling, and maintaining good citizenship as a student-athlete at Sul Ross State University. These expectations will be discussed during a meeting with the student-athlete. Those present at this meeting may include the Director of Athletics, Team Physician, Head Athletic Trainer, Senior Women’s Administrator, Compliance Director, and Head Coach. Any additional persons present will be at the discretion of the Director of Athletics. Additionally, these expectations will be documented in the Disciplinary Action Contract (Appendix C). It will be reviewed by the student-athlete and signed by the Director of Athletics, Head Athletic Trainer, Head Coach, Senior Women’s Administrator, Compliance Director, and the student-athlete. A copy of this letter will be placed in the student-athlete’s confidential file located in the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics.
APPEALS PROCESS
Student-athletes demonstrating positive test results and wishing to appeal the results must follow the designated appeals process

1. If the student-athlete challenges the test results, he/she must notify the Head Athletic Trainer or Director of Athletics in writing within 24 hours after the meeting to discuss the test results.

2. Upon receiving notice of challenge, the Head Athletic Trainer and/or Team Physician will meet with the student-athlete for further discussion about the reliability of the test and to determine whether an additional test should be administered. If an additional test is administered, the specimen will be tested by a laboratory.

3. If the Team Physician and/or his designee determines the test results reflect a true positive, the test results may be communicated to the Director of Athletics, the Senior Women’s Administrator, the Compliance Director, and the Head Coach of the appropriate sport or sports. The student-athlete will be subject to the appropriate penalties as described previously.
Sul Ross State University Intercollegiate Athletics
Institutional Drug Education & Testing Program
Consent and Authorization Agreement

For and in consideration of my being permitted to participate in Sul Ross University Intercollegiate Athletics, I hereby agree to abide by the principles and conditions of the drug testing program that has been adopted by the Sul Ross State University athletic department and any amendments there to for the duration of my participation in Sul Ross State University Intercollegiate Athletics.

I hereby authorize the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics at Sul Ross State University to obtain and release test analysis results and information pertaining to and obtained under the provisions of the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics drug education and testing program to those persons or entities identified in said program, including but not limited to: the Team Physician, Director of Athletics, Head Athletic Trainer, Senior Women’s Administrator, Compliance Director, Head Coach, a counseling professional within the Counseling and Accessibility Service of Sul Ross State University, and a private treatment facility.

In the event of a confirmed positive test, the results will be released to a parent or guardian.

I also authorize the staff at the Counseling and Accessibility Services of Sul Ross State University or any private substance abuse treatment center to release information regarding my attendance (or lack thereof) and satisfactory completion of any required counseling or education sessions mandated by Sul Ross State University Intercollegiate Athletics Department.

By signing below, I consent to allow a drug-testing sample to be taken for purposes of drug-testing detection.

My execution of this form shall be consent for the release of such information under the Texas Medical Practice Act (Sec. 5.08(j), Art. 4495b, Vernon’s Texas Civil Statute(s)), the Texas Open Records Act (Sec. 3(a)(14), Art. 6252-17a, Vernon’s Texas Civil Statute(s)), and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (Title 20 U.S.C.A. Sec. 1232g). I further hereby release Sul Ross State University, its Board of Regents, and its officers, employees and agents from any and all liability for the damages that may result from the authorized release of such information or records.

(Signature of Student-Athlete) (Date)

(Printed name of Student-Athlete) (Dated)

(Signature of parent or legal guardian, if Student-Athlete is under 18 years of age) (Dated)

(Signature of Head Athletic Trainer) (Dated)
Sul Ross State University Intercollegiate Athletics
Institutional Drug Education & Testing Program
Probable Cause to Suspect Drug Use Notification Form

I, ____________________________, under the probable cause to suspect drug use or abuse report the (Department of Athletics representative) following objective sign(s), symptom(s) or behavior(s) that I reasonably believe warrant ______ be referred for possible drug testing under the Department of Athletics (Name of Student-Athlete)
Institutional Drug Education and Testing Program.

The following sign(s), symptom(s), and/or behavior(s) were observed by me over the past ______ hours and/or _________ days. Please check below all that apply:

The Student-Athlete has shown:  

_____ irritability  
_____ loss of temper  
_____ poor motivation  
_____ failure to follow directions  
_____ verbal outburst  
_____ emotional outburst  
_____ sudden weight gain  
_____ sudden weight loss  
_____ sloppy hygiene and/or appearance

The Student-Athlete has demonstrated the following:

_____ dilated pupils  
_____ constricted pupils  
_____ red eyes  
_____ smell of alcohol on breath at practice or competition  
_____ smell of marijuana  
_____ staggering or difficulty walking  
_____ constantly running and/or red nose  
_____ over stimulated or “hyper”  
_____ excessive talking  
_____ withdrawn and/or less communicative  
_____ periods of memory loss  
_____ slurred speech  
_____ combative behavior or fighting  
_____ been arrested, detained in jail, or received a citation for a drug related offense

Other specific objective findings include:

_____________________________________________________________________________

(Print name athletic staff member) __________ (Signature) __________ (Date) __________

Reviewed by: ____________________________ Approved for testing: ______ YES ______ NO

(Director of Athletics) __________ (Date) __________

If approved for testing, forward copy of this form to Head Athletic Trainer. Place original in Student-Athlete’s permanent file.
Sul Ross State University Intercollegiate Athletics

Institutional Drug Education & Testing Program
Disciplinary Action Contract

I, ________________________, understand that on ________________, I was found to have a (Student-Athlete name) positive drug test for the following substance(s):

____________________________________

This positive test constitutes a:

____________________________________

First Positive Test Second Positive Test Third Positive Test

Following a meeting with the individuals whose signatures appear below, I understand that I will follow the appropriate sanctions for the offense as outlined in the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics’ Institutional Drug Education and Testing Program. Additionally, my Head Coach has imposed the following sanctions and/or requirements:

____________________________________

____________________________________

Failure to comply with any of the above sanctions may result in my suspension, or dismissal from competing in athletics at Sul Ross State University.

I have read, understand, and agree to comply with the above.

____________________________________
(Student-Athlete name printed) (Student-Athlete signature) (Date)

____________________________________
(Director of Athletics) (Head Coach)

____________________________________
(Head Athletic Trainer) (Senior Women’s Administrator) (Compliance Director)