



DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT (DFSCA) 2023 ANNUAL NOTICE

RESOURCES

Collin College Counseling Services

Counseling, consultation, assessment, and referral for students.

972.881.5126

personalcounseling@collin.edu

Free Online Screening

Substance use assessment.

Know Now

Collin College's substance abuse prevention program.

Collin College District Dean of Students Office

Advocacy, support, and disciplinary actions for students.

972.881.5604

dos@collin.edu

Deer Oaks Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

Mental health support for full-time employees and their household members.

866.327.2400

eap@deeroaks.com

TimelyCare

24/7 telehealth (medical and mental health) for students, part-time staff, and adjunct faculty.

833.484.6359

help@timely.md

LifePath Systems

24/7 mental health resources for Collin County residents.

Crisis Hotline: 877.422.5939

Collin College supports the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) requirements. The college also endorses the Standards of the Commission of Colleges and Universities Committed to the Elimination of Drug and Alcohol Use.

In accordance with the DFSCA, Collin College informs each student and employee annually through Collin College email about the following information related to the use of alcohol and illegal drugs and abuse of any and all drugs (whether legal or illegal):

1. Standards of conduct;
2. Collin College's sanctions for a violation(s) of the alcohol and drug provisions, as defined in the *Student Code of Conduct* located in the current [Collin College Student Handbook](#) and Employee Standards of Conduct located in Board policies [DH \(LEGAL\)](#) and [DH \(LOCAL\)](#);
3. Legal sanctions under local, state, and federal laws;
4. Health risks associated with alcohol and substance use and abuse; and
5. Substance abuse counseling, treatment, and prevention programs available to Collin College students and employees.

Standards of Conduct

All Collin College students, employees, organizations, community members, and community organizations utilizing Collin College facilities are expected to comply with Collin College's policies on alcohol and controlled substances. Any person who appears to be under the influence of alcohol and/or controlled substances will be denied access to and/or the use of Collin College property or facilities.

Collin College students are expected to comply with the [Student Code of Conduct](#), Board policies, laws, and Collin College procedures, including, but not limited to, Collin College's policies on alcohol and controlled substances. Collin College expects its students to conduct themselves in a manner that reflects credit upon the institution they represent. Collin College may initiate the student disciplinary process for an alleged violation of the *Student Code of Conduct*, Board policies, laws, and/or Collin College procedures regardless of the student's current status with a municipal, county, state, and/or federal authority for the same act.

To view the *Student Code of Conduct*, see page 91 of the current [Collin College Student Handbook](#).

Collin College employees will comply with the *Code of Ethics* set out in Board policy [DH \(EXHIBIT\)](#), the standards set out in Board policy [DH \(LOCAL\)](#), and with any other policies, regulations, and guidelines that impose duties or requirements attendant to their status as college district employees. Violation of any policies, core values, regulations, or guidelines may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

To view the Board policies regarding employee standards of conduct, see the [Collin College Board Policy Manual](#).

Community members and organizations using Collin College facilities will abide by all laws, policies, and procedures, including, but not limited to, those regulating the use, sale, or possession of alcoholic beverages, illegal drugs, and tobacco products as well as the requirements set out in the facilities use agreement and Board policy [GD \(LOCAL\)](#).

To view the Board policies regarding standards of conduct for community members and community organizations, see the [Collin College Board Policy Manual](#).

Collin College's Policies on Alcohol and Controlled Substances

To view the Board policies regarding alcohol and drug use, see the [Collin College Board Policy Manual](#).

State and federal laws regarding the use, possession, consumption, sale, manufacture, and distribution of alcohol and controlled substances will be strictly enforced at all times on all property owned and controlled by Collin College. The enforcement of these laws on all property owned and controlled by Collin College is primarily the responsibility of the Collin College Police Department. Students or employees who violate alcohol or drug laws and/or Collin College policies are subject to college disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fines, and/or imprisonment.

Individuals seeking assistance or educational materials regarding alcohol, drugs, tobacco, or other substances should contact Counseling Services at 972.881.5126 or personalcounseling@collin.edu.

Alcohol: The possession, consumption, sale, manufacture, distribution, and furnishing of alcohol on Collin College campuses is governed by Collin College's alcohol policy and Texas State law. Laws regarding the possession, consumption, sale, manufacture, distribution, and furnishing of alcohol are controlled by the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission (TABC; www.tabc.texas.gov/).

It is unlawful to sell, furnish, distribute, or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession or use of alcohol by anyone less than 21 years of age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. State of Texas underage drinking laws will be strictly enforced at all times on all property owned and controlled by Collin College.

It is a violation of Collin College's alcohol policy for anyone to consume, distribute, sell, or possess alcohol in any public or private area of a Collin College campus without prior approval from the appropriate Collin College administrator(s). Individuals, organizations, or groups violating alcohol policies and/or laws may be subject to sanctions by Collin College. Only under certain regulated circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted on property owned or controlled by Collin College. Any person who appears to be under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs will be denied access to and/or the use of Collin College property or facilities.

The use of intoxicating beverages will be prohibited in classroom buildings; laboratories; auditoriums; library buildings; faculty and administrative offices; intercollegiate and intramural athletic facilities; and all other public campus areas.

The college district president is authorized by the Board of Trustees (Board) to permit the serving and consumption of alcohol at special fundraising functions for Collin College, at specially designated events in Collin College facilities, and as a part of specifically defined and approved academic curricular programs/classes (e.g., culinary arts). With the prior consent of the Board, the provisions herein may be waived with respect to any specific affair that is sponsored by Collin

the Collin College Foundation. State law will be strictly enforced at all times on all property owned and controlled by Collin College in regard to the possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Controlled Substances: All Collin College campuses and property have been designated drug-free. The possession, consumption, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both State of Texas and federal laws.

When on Collin College property or while attending Collin College-sponsored activities on or off campus, an individual will not, or attempt to, possess, have under their control, manufacture, deliver, distribute, sell, purchase, use, or be under the influence of:

1. Alcohol;
2. Any controlled substance as defined by the [Texas Controlled Substances Act](#);
3. Abusable volatile chemicals in violation of manufacturers' directions;
4. A dangerous drug as defined by state or federal law;
5. Steroids;
6. Substances referred to as designer drugs; or
7. Any other intoxicant or mood-changing, mind-altering, or behavior-altering drugs

In addition, an individual will not inappropriately or illegally use over-the-counter medications, prescription medications, inhalants, herbal/natural euphorants, and/or look-alike products or anything represented to be one (1) of these substances.

Paraphernalia: An individual will not possess any pipe, instrument of contrivance, hypodermic syringe, needle, or any instrument adapted for the use of smoking, injecting, or ingesting any narcotic or hallucinatory drug.

Notice Regarding Steroids: In accordance with the [Texas Higher Education Code Section 51.921](#), anabolic steroids and growth hormones are for medical use only. State law prohibits possessing, dispensing, delivering, or administering an anabolic steroid or growth hormones in any manner not allowed by state law. State law provides that bodybuilding, muscle enhancement, or increasing muscle bulk or strength through the use of an anabolic steroid is not a valid medical purpose. Only a medical doctor may prescribe an anabolic steroid or human growth hormone for a person. A violation of state law concerning anabolic steroids or human growth hormones is a criminal offense punishable by confinement in jail or imprisonment in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

Definition of Possession: Possession means actual care, custody, control, or management, and includes the act of taking control or occupancy of property without regard to the ownership of the property. Possession is a voluntary act if the possessor knowingly obtains or receives the item possessed or is aware of their control over the item for a sufficient time to permit the individual to terminate their control. In addition, items in a vehicle under the care, custody, control, or management of the individual will be in the individual's possession.

Exceptions: It will not be considered a violation of this policy if the individual:

1. Uses or possesses a controlled substance or drug authorized by a licensed physician through a prescription specifically for that individual's use;
2. Possesses a controlled substance or drug that a licensed physician has prescribed for the individual's child or other people for whom the individual is a legal guardian;
3. Cultivates, possesses, transports, or sells hemp as authorized by law; or
4. Possesses, sells, or distributes Dextromethorphan.

Drug Testing: Student participation in certain academic and extracurricular programs may require drug testing. A student may be tested upon beginning participation in the identified programs and/or a random basis. The requirements are defined and available for review prior to a student enrolling in Collin College or participating in the affected programs and activities.

Collin College does not currently require newly hired faculty and staff members to complete drug testing, nor are existing employees required to participate in random drug testing. Upon hire, Collin College Police Department officers are required to complete drug testing, but there is no requirement for existing Collin College Police Department officers to participate in random drug testing.

Smoking, Tobacco, and/or Electronic Smoking Devices: Collin College is a smoke- and tobacco- free institution. The use of any tobacco product or other electronic smoking device (including, but not limited to, electronic cigarettes or personal vaporizers) will be strictly prohibited anywhere on Collin College property or in Collin College facilities.

Electronic smoking devices, also known as electronic cigarettes or personal vaporizers, are products often shaped like cigarettes, cigars, or pipes that are designed to deliver nicotine or other substances to the user in the form of a vapor. Electronic smoking devices typically contain battery-powered heating elements and replaceable cartridges.

An individual who violates this policy may be issued a citation by the Collin College Police Department and may face legal fines. This policy is also subject to disciplinary action as defined by *Chapter 13: Student Disciplinary Procedures* in the *Student Code of Conduct* located in the current [Collin College Student Handbook](#). Collin College employees who violate this policy are also subject to disciplinary action through the Human Resources Department.

Collin College Sanctions for Alcohol and Controlled Substances Violations

Individuals and organizations who violate Collin College's policies on alcohol and controlled substances or engage in conduct that is prohibited by local, state, or federal laws will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, a fine(s), and/or imprisonment. In addition, Collin College officials may refer evidence of illegal activities to the proper governmental authorities for review and potential prosecution.

A Collin College student found responsible for a violation of Collin College's policies on alcohol and controlled substances will be subject to immediate and appropriate disciplinary action, as defined *Chapter 13: Student Disciplinary Procedures* in the *Student Code of Conduct* located in the current [Collin College Student Handbook](#). Disciplinary action for a Collin College student may include, but is not limited to:

1. Referral to drug and alcohol counseling, rehabilitation programs, or student assistance programs;
2. Suspension;
3. Recommendation for Expulsion; and
4. Referral to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution.

A Collin College employee found responsible for a violation of Collin College's policies on alcohol and controlled substances will be subject to immediate and appropriate disciplinary action, as defined by Collin College Board policies and the Human Resources Department. Disciplinary action for a Collin College employee may include, but is not limited to:

1. Referral to drug and alcohol counseling, rehabilitation programs, or assistance programs;
2. Coaching and Counseling;
3. Written Disciplinary Action;
4. Unpaid Administrative Leave;
5. Recommendation for Termination; and
6. Referral to appropriate law enforcement officials for prosecution.

Community members and/or community organizations found responsible for a violation of Collin College's policies on alcohol and controlled substances will be subject to appropriate administrative action, including, but not limited to, the suspension of the individual's or organization's use of College District facilities and the confiscation or discarding of nonconforming materials. Community members or off-campus organizations who violate the rules in Board policy [GD \(LOCAL\)](#) may also be subject to criminal trespass charges or other lawful measures.

Legal Sanctions for Alcohol and Controlled Substances Violations

Alcohol Penalties Under Texas State Law: Below are some of the most common law violations and punishments. This list is by no means the only laws that individuals should concern themselves with regarding alcohol.

Penalties for Providing Alcohol to a Minor: Adults and minors who give alcohol to a minor face a stiff penalty. The punishment for making alcoholic beverages available to a minor is a Class A misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to \$4000, confinement in jail for up to a year, or both. Additionally, as of September 1, 2005, the violator will have their driver's license automatically suspended for 180 days upon conviction.

Also, as of September 1, 2005, persons 21 or older (other than the parent or guardian) can be held liable for damages caused by the intoxication of a minor under 18 if the adult knowingly provided alcoholic beverages to a minor or knowingly allowed the minor to be served or provided alcoholic beverages on the premises owned or leased by the adult.

Driving While Intoxicated (DWI): The legal limit for intoxication in Texas is a .08 blood alcohol concentration (BAC). However, drivers can be stopped and cited for impaired driving due to alcohol or other drugs regardless of their BAC. Texas also has a zero-tolerance law. For anyone under the age of 21, it is illegal to drive with any detectable amount of alcohol in their system.

If a law enforcement officer asks you to take a blood or breath test to measure how much alcohol is in your system, your refusal to do so may result in an automatic 180-day driver's license suspension. Punishment for DWI varies depending on the number of times you have been convicted.

First Offense:

1. Up to a \$2,000 fine.
2. 72 to 180 days in jail.
3. Driver's license suspension for 90 days to one (1) year.

Second Offense:

1. Up to a \$4,000 fine.
2. 30 days to one (1) year in jail.
3. Driver's license suspension for 180 days to two (2) years.

Third Offense:

1. Up to a \$10,000 fine.
2. Two (2) to 10 years in the state penitentiary.
3. Driver's license suspension for 180 days to two (2) years.

Texas State Laws on Underage Drinking:

Consumption While Driving: It is illegal for a minor to drive while having any detectable amount of alcohol in their system.

First Offense (Under 21 Years of Age):

1. Class C misdemeanor: \$0 to \$500.
2. Alcohol awareness course attendance.

3. 20 to 40 hours of community service.
4. 60 days driver's license suspension.
5. 30 days ineligible for occupational license.

Second Offense (Under 21 Years of Age):

1. Class C misdemeanor: \$0 to \$500.
2. Alcohol awareness course attendance.
3. 40 to 60 hours of community service.
4. 120 days driver's license suspension.
5. 90 days ineligible for occupational license.

Third Offense (Under 17 Years of Age):

1. 180 days driver's license suspension.
2. Ineligible for occupational license.
3. Juvenile court-delinquent conduct or adult criminal court.

Third Offense (17 to 20 Years of Age):

1. Class B misdemeanor: \$500 to \$2,000 and/or
2. Confinement in jail up to 180 days.
3. 180 days driver's license suspension.
4. Ineligible for occupational license.

Purchase, Attempt to Purchase, Possession, Consumption, Misrepresentation of Age, and Public Intoxication by a Minor:

First Offense (Under 21 Years of Age):

1. Class C misdemeanor: \$0 to \$500.
2. Alcohol awareness course attendance.
3. Eight (8) to 12 hours of community service.
4. 30 days driver's license suspension or denial.

Second Offense (Under 21 Years of Age):

1. Class C misdemeanor: \$0 to \$500.
2. Possible alcohol awareness course attendance.
3. 20 to 40 hours of community service.
4. 90 days driver's license suspension or denial.

Third Offense (Under 17 Years of Age):

1. 180 days driver's license suspension or denial.
2. Juvenile court – child in need of supervision or
3. Criminal court – adjudicated as an adult.

Third Offense (17 to 20 Years of Age):

1. Class B misdemeanor: \$250 to \$2,000 fine and/or
2. Confinement in jail up to 180 days.
3. Possible alcohol awareness course attendance.
4. 180 days driver's license suspension or denial.

Drug Penalties Under Texas State Law:

Possession of Controlled Substances:

1. **Minimum:** Fine not to exceed \$10,000 and confinement in jail for a term of not more than two (2) years or less than 180 days.
2. **Maximum:** Fine not to exceed \$250,000 and imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 years or less than 15 years.

Manufacture or Delivery of Controlled Substances:

1. **Minimum:** Fine not to exceed \$10,000 and confinement in jail for a term of not more than two (2) years or less than 180 days.
2. **Maximum:** Fine not to exceed \$250,000 and imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 years or less than 15 years.

Possession of Marijuana:

1. **Minimum:** Fine not to exceed \$2,000 and/or confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days.
2. **Maximum:** Fine not to exceed \$250,000 and imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 years or less than 15 years.

Delivery of Marijuana:

1. **Minimum:** Fine not to exceed \$2,000 and/or confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days.
2. **Maximum:** Fine not to exceed \$100,000 and imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 years or less than 15 years.

Drug Penalties Under Federal Law:

Possession of Drugs (Including Marijuana):

1. **Minimum:** Fine of not less than \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for up to one (1) year.
2. **Maximum:** Fine of not less than \$5,000 plus costs of investigation and prosecution, and imprisonment for not more than 20 years or less than five (5) years.

Manufacture, Distribution, or Dispensing of Drugs (Including Marijuana):

1. **Minimum:** Fine of \$250,000 and/or imprisonment for up to three (3) years.
2. **Maximum:** Fine not to exceed \$8,000,000 for an individual (or \$20,000,000 if other than an individual) and imprisonment for life without release (no eligibility for parole).

Distribution of Drugs to a Person Under 21 Years of Age:

1. **Minimum:** Double the federal penalty for distribution of drugs.
2. **Maximum:** Triple the federal penalty for distribution of drugs.

Health Risks of Alcohol and Controlled Substances

Alcohol

Taken orally. Dangers include:

1. Physical and psychological dependency;
2. Impaired memory, coordination, and judgment;
3. Fatal respiratory or heart failure from consuming large quantities in a short time period;
4. Damage to the liver, heart, pancreas, brain, and nervous system by excessive and continuous consumption;
5. Increased likelihood of injury or death from car or equipment accidents; and
6. Death due to withdrawal.

Amphetamines

Taken orally, injected, or inhaled. Effects include:

1. Increases in blood pressure, heart, and respiratory rates;
2. Dilated pupils;
3. Decreased appetite; and
4. Blurred vision.

Dangers include:

1. Dizziness;
2. Insomnia;
3. High doses cause loss of coordination, tremors, and physical collapse;
4. Injection causes sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in stroke, fever, or heart failure;
5. False sense of indestructibility;
6. Hallucinations; and
7. Acute anxiety.

Anabolic Steroids

Taken orally or by injection. Effects include:

1. Aggression,
2. Acne,
3. Dizziness,
4. Diarrhea,
5. Hives, and
6. Insomnia.

Dangers include:

1. Medical complications such as sterility, impotence, liver cancer, and heart disease; and
2. Death.

Barbiturates and Anti-Anxiety Medications

Taken orally. Effects include:

1. Slurred speech in large doses;
2. Impaired judgment and coordination;
3. Altered perception; and
4. Even larger doses may lead to respiratory depression, coma, and death.

Dangers include:

1. Being highly addictive;
2. Withdrawal symptoms including restlessness, insomnia, anxiety, convulsions, and death; and
3. Increased accident risk due to impaired judgment and motor skills.

Cocaine

Taken by inhaling through nasal passages, injection, or smoking. Effects include:

1. Elevated blood pressure, heart and respiratory rates, and temperature; and
2. Dilated pupils.

Dangers include:

1. Psychological and physical dependency,
2. Death caused by heart or respiratory failure,
3. Paranoid psychosis,
4. Ulceration of nasal passages, and
5. Injection of drug with infected equipment may lead to onset of AIDS or hepatitis.

Delta-8, Marijuana, and Other THC Products

Taken by smoking in hand-rolled cigarettes, e-cigarettes, personal vaporizers, water pipes, or orally. Effects include:

1. Increased heart rate,
2. Bloodshot eyes,
3. Dry mouth and throat, and
4. Increased appetite.

Dangers include:

1. Impaired coordination, concentration, and memory;
2. Paranoia and psychosis;
3. Damaged lungs and pulmonary systems;
4. Brain damage;
5. Safety risks while driving or operating equipment due to impaired judgment and motor skills; and
6. Depression, self-absorption, and confusion.

The Food & Drug Administration (FDA) issued a warning that it does not evaluate and has not approved any Delta-8 THC products for consumption or use. The FDA is also concerned that Delta-8 THC products likely expose consumers to much higher levels of the substance than are naturally occurring in hemp cannabis raw extracts. The FDA received 104 reports of adverse events in patients who consumed Delta-8 THC products between December 1, 2020, and February 28, 2022. National poison control centers received 2,362 exposure cases of Delta-8 THC products between January 1, 2021, and February 28, 2022. One pediatric case was coded with a medical outcome of death.

For more information on the FDA warning and health risks of Delta-8 THC products, go to www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/opioids/opioid-overdose-crisis.

Inhalants

Effects include:

1. Nausea,
2. Vomiting,
3. Dizziness,
4. Headaches, and
5. Lack of coordination and control.

Dangers include:

1. Unconsciousness;
2. Suffocation;
3. Death from respiratory arrest; and
4. Permanent brain and central nervous system damage that may result from long-term effects of toxins.

K2 (Spice, Synthetic Marijuana)

Taken by smoking. Effects are similar to marijuana, although stronger and more severe, and include:

1. Head buzz that spreads through body,
2. Short-term anxiety, and
3. Paranoia.

Dangers include:

1. Very rapid heart rate;
2. Possible seizures;
3. Increased blood pressure; and
4. Chemicals being stored in the body longer than marijuana.

LSD, Magic Mushrooms, Mescaline, PCP, and Peyote

Taken orally. Effects include:

1. Severe hallucinations,
2. Feelings of detachment,
3. Incoherent speech,
4. Cold hands and feet,
5. Crying and laughing, and
6. Vomiting.

Dangers include:

1. Flashback,
2. Suicidal tendencies,
3. Loss of sense of self,
4. Impaired judgment, and
5. Unpredictable behavior.

MDMA/Ecstasy

Taken orally. Effects include:

1. Heightened sense of well-being and closeness toward others;
2. Euphoria;
3. Suppresses needs to eat, drink, and sleep;
4. Increased blood pressure, heart rate, and respiratory rate;
5. Dehydration;
6. Muscle spasms and cramps; and
7. Grinding of teeth.

Dangers include:

1. Extreme body temperatures that can cause internal bleeding,
2. Liver damage,
3. Destruction of nerve fibers in the brain,
4. Coma, and
5. Death.

Painkillers and Opioids

Taken by injection, inhaling, and orally. Effects include:

1. Impaired judgment,
2. Slurred speech, and
3. Drowsiness.

Dangers include:

1. Physical addiction;
2. Overdose can cause coma, shock, and depressed respiration or death;
3. Withdrawal problems including sweating, diarrhea, fever, insomnia, irritability, nausea, vomiting, and muscle and joint pains;
4. Abrupt withdrawal may cause death; and
5. Injection of illegal opiates is associated with AIDS, hepatitis, tetanus, and infections of the heart.

In 2021, nearly 80,000 people in the United States died from opioid-involved overdoses. For more information on the nation-wide opioid crisis, go to www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/opioids/opioid-overdose-crisis.

Know Now promotes overdose awareness each year on International Overdose Awareness Day (August 31). For information on how to prevent accidental opioid overdose, go to <https://nida.nih.gov/publications/drugfacts/naloxone>.

In the event of an overdose on campus, immediately dial **911** and/or notify the Collin College Police Department at **972.578.5555**.

Tobacco/Nicotine

Taken by smoking cigarettes, e-cigarettes/vape pens, cigars, and/or pipes, and “dipping” or “chewing” leaves. Effects include:

1. Changes in heart rate, blood pressure, and respiration;
2. Addiction;
3. Withdrawal symptoms when stopped;
4. Depression; and
5. Fatigue.

Dangers include:

1. Harm to every organ of the body leading to illness and death from cancer;
2. Cardiovascular disease and respiratory disease; and
3. Adverse reproductive effects.

Information About HIV, AIDS, and Drugs

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is the final stage of a chronic and potentially life-threatening infection caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). HIV damages the immune system and interferes with the body's ability to fight infection and disease. HIV is a sexually transmitted infection (STI) that may be spread to others through direct contact with an infected person's blood, semen, vaginal fluids, or breast milk. HIV is also transmitted through the sharing of contaminated needles, syringes, or sharps by users of intravenous drugs.

Collin College has adopted the HIV/AIDS Model Workplace Guidelines for Businesses, State Agencies, and State Contractors approved by the Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS). These guidelines are available at www.dshs.texas.gov/hivstd/policy/policies/090-021.shtm. Additional information on HIV and AIDS as well as a brochure and fact sheet developed by TDSHS titled *What You Should Know About HIV* and *Facts You Should Know About HIV and AIDS*, respectively, are available upon request from Counseling Services, the Human Resources Office, or at www.dshs.texas.gov/hivstd/info/hiv/. Collin College's AIDS policy is available upon request from Counseling Services or the Human Resources Office. Confidentiality of these requests will be honored.

Collin College's Counseling, Education, and Prevention Program

Collin College's proactive counseling, education, and prevention program seeks to eliminate the use and abuse of alcohol and controlled substances. Collin College is dedicated to providing quality education in a wholesome environment for its students, faculty, and staff.

Know Now is Collin College's substance abuse initiative which began programming in the Fall 2017 semester. The purpose of Know Now is to educate the Collin College community about issues related to substance use and abuse, empower individuals to make positive choices for their futures, and encourage utilization of campus and community resources for recovery. In coordination with Collin College's Counseling Services, TimelyCare, and Employee Assistance Program (EAP), Know Now serves as a resource to the entire Collin College community for assessment, consultation, counseling, educational presentations and materials, prevention, referrals, and resource information.

For more information on Know Now, go to www.collin.edu/studentresources/knownow/index.html.

For more information on Counseling Services, go to www.collin.edu/studentresources/counseling/.

If you are a current student who would like to schedule an appointment with a licensed mental health professional to discuss substance use or abuse concerns, call 972.881.5126, go to https://collin.guardianconduct.com/incident-reporting?incident_type=Counseling%20Services%20Initial%20Questionnaire, or email personalcounseling@collin.edu.

For more information on TimelyCare, which is accessible 24 hours a day, seven (7) days a week to all Collin College students, adjunct faculty, and part-time staff, or to schedule an appointment with a licensed telehealth provider, call 833.484.6359, email help@timely.md, or go to www.timelycare.com/collincollege.

For more information on Collin College's Employee Assistance Program (EAP), which is accessible 24 hours a day seven (7) days a week to all full-time faculty and staff as well as their household members, call 866.327.2400, email eap@deeroaks.com, or go to www.deeroakseap.com/.