



**TIDEWATER
COMMUNITY COLLEGE**
From here, go anywhere.™

DRUG AND ALCOHOL PREVENTION PROGRAM - DAAPP

2022 BIENNIAL REPORT

Academic Years 2019 - 2020 & 2020 - 2021

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IN COMPLIANCE WITH

the U.S. Department of Education's Drug-Free Schools and
Communities Act (DFSCA) and
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations

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Accessibility to Information and Non-Discrimination Policy

The College is committed to equal access to programs, facilities, admission, and employment for all persons. It is the policy of the College to maintain an environment free of harassment and free of discrimination against any person because of age, race, color, ancestry, national origin, religion, creed, service in the uniformed services (as defined in state and federal law), veteran status, sex, sexual orientation, marital or family status, pregnancy, pregnancy-related conditions, physical or mental disability, gender, perceived gender, gender identity, genetic information, or political ideas. Discriminatory conduct and harassment, as well as sexual misconduct and relationship violence, violates the dignity of individuals, impedes the realization of the College's educational mission, and will not be tolerated. Direct all inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policy to Beth Lunde, AVP for Human Resources, Tidewater Community College, Green District Building, 121 College Place, Norfolk, VA 23510; Email: blunde@tcc.edu; Tel 757-822-1711.

About TCC

TCC is the second largest of 23 colleges within the Virginia Community College System (VCCS), which is governed by the State Board for Community Colleges. Founded in 1968 as a part of the Virginia Community College System, Tidewater Community College (TCC) serves South Hampton Roads with 4 campuses in Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Virginia Beach and 6 regional centers:

- Advanced Technology Center on the Virginia Beach Campus
- Regional Health Professions Center on the Virginia Beach Campus
- Center for Military and Veterans Education on the Virginia Beach Campus
- Regional Automotive Center in Chesapeake
- Center for Workforce Solutions in Suffolk and Virginia Beach
- Visual Arts Center in Norfolk

The college also boasts 2 important cultural institutions. In addition to the [Visual Arts Center](#) in downtown Norfolk, the college also operates the [Jeanne and George Roper Performing Arts Center](#) in the heart of downtown Norfolk.

TCC is the largest provider of higher education and workforce services in Hampton Roads. Among publicly funded colleges, we have the 2nd largest undergraduate student body in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

It is the 14th largest public 2-year community college in the entire nation.

TCC has 12 nationally accredited programs.

Among two-year institutions in the U.S., it is the 30th largest associate degree producer.

Nearly half of TCC graduates receive associate degrees allowing them to transfer to 4-year institutions; of those, two-thirds continue their education at four-year schools. In the workplace, employers consistently express high levels of satisfaction with employees who are TCC graduates.

Our Mission

Tidewater Community College provides collegiate education and training to adults of all ages and backgrounds, helping them achieve their individual goals and contribute as citizens and workers to the vitality of an increasingly global community.

College Governance

Virginia Community College System (VCCS)

The Virginia Community College System is the agency responsible for the administration and supervision of the system of the system of community colleges in the Commonwealth of Virginia under the authority of the State Board for Community Colleges.

The Chancellor is the chief executive officer of the Virginia Community College System and serves as the secretary of the State Board for Community Colleges. The chancellor is appointed by the State Board for Community Colleges.

The Chancellor is responsible for formulating such rules and regulations and providing such assistance in the office of the Chancellor as necessary to support the performance of the chancellor's duties. The state board prescribes these duties, in addition to those duties, in addition to those duties otherwise prescribed by law. At its discretion, the State Board also approves the appointment by the Chancellor of such agents and employee as may be needed by the Chancellor and the VCCS to implement all assigned functions, duties, and powers.

VCCS Website:

www.vccs.edu

Introduction

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) amendments of 1989 require that as a condition of receiving funds, or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, Tidewater Community College certifies that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. Tidewater Community College is unequivocally opposed to the misuse of lawful drug, the possession and use of unlawful drugs, the abuse of alcohol. The policy and programs are designed to identify problems at the earliest stage, motivate the affected individuals to seek help, and to direct the individual toward the best assistance available. Tidewater Community College conducts a biennial review in all even years. Refer to **TCC AOD Policy 1300**.

In order to accomplish this mission, the illegal use of alcohol or drugs by any member of Tidewater Community College is prohibited.

In accordance with such regulations, Tidewater Community College has designed and implemented the Drug Abuse and Alcohol Prevention Program (DAAPP). The content of this plan, its policies and procedures, and important referral information is outlined in the following compilation.

At a minimum, an Institution of Higher Education (IHE) must annually distribute the following in writing to all students and employees:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees;
- A description of the legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol;
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or reentry programs that are available to employees or students; and
- A clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct.

The law further requires that the institution conduct a biennial review of its program with the following objectives:

- Determine the effectiveness of the policy and implementing changes to the alcohol and other drug programs if they are needed;
- To ensure that the sanctions developed are enforced consistently;
- Review the number of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities occurring on the campus or as part of their activities that are reported to campus officials; and
- The number and types of sanctions TCC imposes on students or employees as a result of such violations or fatalities.

Biennial Review Process

A Biennial review by the institution of its program to:

- Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to the program if needed.
- Ensure that disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

The biennial review process was conducted by the following members of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) committee:

Official	Campus Address	Phone Number
Dr. Karen Campbell – VP for Student Affairs	121 College Place, Suite 601 Norfolk, VA 23510	757-822-1225
Michael C. Powell, MPA, MS Director of Public Safety	121 College Place, Suite 407 Norfolk, VA 23510	757-822-1783
Shawndell Deans, CPP, PCI, PSP – Security Manager	Suite 406	757-822-1018
Dr. Kia Hardy –Dean of Advising/Virginia Beach Campus Dean	(Bayside Bldg.), 1700 College Crescent Virginia Beach, VA 23453	757-822-7245
Dr. Emily Hartman – Dean of Student Life and Conduct/Chesapeake Campus Dean	(Pass Bldg.), 1428 Cedar Road Chesapeake, VA 23322	757-822-5202
Misty Lyons - Dean of Enrollment Management	(Pass Bldg.), 1428 Cedar Road Chesapeake, VA 23322	757-822-5121
Daye Faulks-Brayboy – HR Employee Training & Development Manager	121 College Place, Suite 607 Norfolk, VA 23510	757-822-1917
Naima Ford - Director of Public Relations & Marketing	121 College Place, Suite 618 Norfolk, VA 23510	757-822-1460
Dr. Jeanne Natali – Title IX Coordinator	(Princess Anne Bldg.), 1700 College Crescent Virginia Beach, VA 23453	757-822-7296
Beth Callahan – Deputy Title IX Coordinator	(Princess Anne Bldg.), 1700 College Crescent Virginia Beach, VA 23453	757-822-7751

Following the guidance found in the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), Tidewater Community College (TCC) will conduct a biennial review of its DAAPP, specifically by the end of each even-numbered calendar year. The timeframe reviewed during the 2022 covers the program’s implementation for 2020 and 2021.

The process of conducting this Biennial Review began **October 19, 2022** and was completed **December 22, 2022**.

The DAAPP Committee will meet to evaluate and discuss each component of the college's campus wide programs. The review is primarily conducted and managed by Student Affairs, at the direction of the VP for Student Affairs, by Human Resources, at the direction of the Associate VP of Human Resources, and by the College's DAAPP Committee. This committee and its members are appointed by the VP for Student Affairs and the Associate VP for Human Resources.

The final report is sent to the VP for Student Affairs and AVP for Human Resources to be reviewed for approval and then presented to the President (CEO) of Tidewater Community College.

A copy of the biennial review report shall be communicated to the U.S. Department of Education or its representative upon request.

Materials Reviewed by DAAPP Committee	Materials Reviewed by DAAPP Committee
TCC College Catalog	TCC Clery Annual Security Report (ASR)
TCC Student Handbook	Relevant Federal and State Laws
Drug-Free Workplace Policy	TCC Faculty Handbook
TCC Website	TCC Classified Handbook

Notification of the DAAPP

A. Employee Notification

Notification of the information contained in the DAAPP is distributed to all current employees of the college on an annual basis via an all-staff email on or before October 1st of each year or first week of October. New employees will receive notification during their orientation process. The DAAPP is also available for review online. It can be accessed at <https://www.tcc.edu/DAAPP>

B. Student Notification

Notification of the information contained in the DAAPP is distributed to all current enrolled students via email on or before October 1st of each year or first week of October. Notification emails will also be sent 2-3 weeks after the start of the Spring and Summer semesters. Office of Public Safety will oversee the distribution of the DAAPP. The DAAPP is also available for review online. It can be accessed at: <https://www.tcc.edu/DAAPP>

DAAPP Notification for students was sent out on **October 5, 2022**.

DAAPP Notification for employees was sent out on **October 11, 2022**.

Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy

Tidewater Community College students or employees shall not possess, sell, use, manufacture, give away, or otherwise distribute illegal substances including drugs or, where prohibited, while on campus, attending a college sponsored off-campus event, or while serving as a representative of the college at an off-campus meeting, event, or other function.

Students or employees who violate this policy shall have college sanctions processed against them in the normal manner of due process provided by college rules. Further, students or employees who violate this policy shall have committed a criminal offense, and the college shall notify the appropriate agency of the Commonwealth of Virginia or city government for investigation and, if warranted, prosecution. It is the responsibility of every member of the college community to know the risks associated with substance use and abuse. This responsibility obligates students and employees to be aware of relevant college policies and federal, state, and local laws, and to conduct themselves in accordance with these laws and policies.

To these ends, *TCC's Policy 1103 (Alcohol and Other Drugs)* publishes information regarding college policies and sanctions, laws and penalties concerning substance use and abuse, health and behavioral risks of drug abuse, and resources for substance abuse issues.

[Drug Free Schools and Communities Act](#)

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/101st-congress/house-bill/3614>

Legal Requirements and Sanctions

College's policy on alcohol and other drug use respects all legal requirements including, but not limited to:

1. Federal and Virginia controlled substance laws, as well as other administrative regulations concerning alcohol and other drugs.
2. The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 sets forth special requirements for employees on federal contracts and grants. It requires the College to provide notice of a conviction for a violation of any criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace by an employee engaged in the performance of work under federal contract or grant; and to report to the funding agency within ten calendar days after notice from an employee of a conviction for a violation of any drug statute occurring in the workplace.
3. Virginia Drug Free Workplace Law. Employees or contractors of any state agency are prohibited from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance as defined in the Controlled Substances Act. The employer or contractor must publish a statement regarding the prohibition and any sanctions that will be imposed and establish a drug-free awareness program.

Virginia Law

Virginia law prohibits the purchase or possession of alcohol by a person under the age of 21, or the furnishing of alcohol to such a person. Driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs also is illegal. It is against Virginia law, under certain circumstances, to walk or be upon a roadway while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. The punishment for these offenses may include imprisonment, payment of a fine, mandatory treatment and education programs, community service, and mandatory loss of one's driver's license.

Virginia Penalties and Sanctions are listed in Appendix D.

Federal Penalties and Sanctions are listed on pages 9 and 10 below.

Violations and Sanctions

This policy is not designed to punish people for seeking rehabilitation. All information about those individuals who voluntarily avail themselves of drug or alcohol counseling or rehabilitation services will remain confidential. Seeking counseling or rehabilitation will not be used as a basis for disciplinary action or be used against an individual in any way.

College employees and students who violate this policy shall be informed about and referred to services to assist them in determining whether they are abusing drugs and alcohol or are chemically dependent. If a problem is found to exist, the individual will be referred to resources to assist him/her in overcoming the drug or alcohol abuse pattern. This referral or assessment shall not limit the College's ability to pursue appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination or expulsion, when an employee or student has violated this policy or any other College policy.

College Sanctions

Any faculty, staff, administrator or other employee who violates the policy on alcohol and other drugs shall be subject to corrective or disciplinary action up to and including the possibility of dismissal, in accordance with, and only as permitted by College policies and state and federal law.

Any student who violates the policy on alcohol and other drugs shall be subject to corrective action, such as participation in a substance abuse program or other counseling, or disciplinary action up to and including the possibility of dismissal from the institution.

Violation of College policies and rules will be subject to campus disciplinary review and action, as follows:

Students

Disciplinary action will be taken by the College and may include sanctions ranging from formal reprimand to permanent dismissal, in addition to counseling and/or referral to a substance abuse educational/intervention program.

Students who violate AOD laws or campus regulations while on the College owned or leased property or at off-campus, College-sponsored events are subject to a variety of sanctions which may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: written warnings; fines; required participation in AOD educational programs; community service; parental notification; loss of College privileges; referral for substance abuse evaluation or treatment; disciplinary, probation; suspension, and/or expulsion, and prosecution by the appropriate federal, state and city authorities.

STUDENT CONDUCT

The goal of Student Affairs is to foster an environment in and out of the classroom that is conducive to personal and academic success for every student at Tidewater Community College. The College has established the Student Code of Conduct to communicate its expectations of students as positive members of the College community and to ensure a fair process for determining responsibility and appropriate sanctions when a student's behavior may not be favorable. Each student and guest at the College is responsible for adhering to the policies in the Student Code of Conduct. The Student Code of Conduct includes the following disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed upon any student found to have violated the Student Code of Conduct:

- **Conversation** – A conversation with the student regarding the violation and steps to prevent a violation from occurring again
- **Warning** – A notice in writing to the student that the student is violating or has violated institutional regulations
- **Disciplinary Probation** – A written reprimand for violation of specified regulations. Probation is for a designated period of time and includes the probability of progressively more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student is found to violate any institutional regulation(s) during or after the probationary period
- **Loss of Privileges** – Denial of specified privileges for a designated period of time
- **Restitution** – Compensations for loss, damage, or injury. This may take the form of appropriate service and/or monetary or material replacement
- **Discretionary Sanctions** – Work assignments, essays, service to the College, or other related discretionary assignments
- **College Suspension** – Separation of the student from the College for a definite period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission may be specified.
 - Following a suspension, students may request, in writing, readmission to Tidewater Community College. The written request must be submitted to the Campus Dean. To be eligible for readmission, all sanctions and conditions related to the suspension must be completed. After the written request is received, a committee will review the request and meet with the student. As a condition of readmission, a readmission plan may be made. The student will be notified of the decision in writing.
- **College Expulsion** – Permanent separation or dismissal of the student from the College
- **Revocation of Admission and/or Degree** – Admission to or a degree awarded from the College may be revoked for fraud, misrepresentation, or other violations of College standards in obtaining the degree, or for other serious violations committed by a student prior to graduation
- **Withholding Degree** – The College may withhold awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process set forth in the Student Code of Conduct, including the completion of all sanctions imposed, if any

<https://www.tcc.edu/wp-content/uploads/archive/code-of-student-rights-and-responsibilities.pdf>

Controlled Substances Act (CSA)

The CSA places all substances that are regulated under existing federal law into one of five schedules. The place is based on the substance's medical use, potential for abuse, and safety or dependence ability. Below is a description of the five schedules and examples of drugs in each schedule. The list is not comprehensive.

Schedule	Characteristics	Examples
Schedule I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> high potential for abuse no currently accepted medical use in US lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heroin Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB) LSD Marijuana MDMA (Ecstasy) Mescaline (peyote) Psilocybin/Psilocyn (mushrooms) Tetrahydrocannabinols (THC)
Schedule II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> high potential for abuse currently accepted for medical use or with severe restrictions in US abuse may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adderall® Amphetamine Cocaine Fentanyl Hydrocodone Methadone Methamphetamine Morphine Oxycodone Phencyclidine (PCP) Ritalin®
Schedule III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> less potential for abuse than drugs in Schedules I and II currently accepted for medical use in US abuse may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anabolic Steroids Codeine compounds Some barbiturates Ketamine
Schedule IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> low potential for abuse compared to drugs in Schedule III currently accepted medical use in US abuse may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ativan® Rohypnol®(not manufactured or legally marketed in the US) Valium® Xanax®
Schedule V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> low potential for abuse compared to drugs in Schedule IV currently accepted medical use in US abuse may lead to limited physical dependence or psychological dependence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cough medicines with codeine

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. (2017). Drugs of Abuse. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. Retrieved from <http://www.justice.gov/>.

Federal Tracking Penalties — Marijuana

Drug	Quantity	1st Offense	2nd Offense*
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 10 yrs, not more than life • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, not more than life • Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, • \$50 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 20 yrs, not more than life • If death or serious injury, mandatory life • Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, • \$75 million if other than an individual
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 5 yrs, not more than 40 yrs • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, not more than life • Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, • \$25 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not less than 10 years, not more than life • If death or serious injury, mandatory life • Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, • \$50 million if other than an individual
Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 20 yrs • If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, not more than life • Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 30 years • If death or serious injury, mandatory life • Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than individual
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 5 years • Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million other than individual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 10 years • Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less		

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to \$8 million if an individual and \$20 million if other than an individual.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. (2019). *Drugs of Abuse*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. Retrieved from <http://www.justice.gov/>.

Federal Tracking Penalties

Drug Schedule	Quantity	Penalties	Quantity	Penalties
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500–4999 gms mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million • if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual. • Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual 	5 kgs or more mixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. • Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. • 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28–279 gms mixture		280 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40–399 gms mixture		400 gms or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10–99 gms mixture		100 gms or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100–999 gms mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1–9 gms mixture		10 gms or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5–49 gms pure or 50–499 gms mixture		50 gms or more pure or 500 gms or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10–99 gms pure or 100–999 gms mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	
		Penalties		
Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutric Acid)	Any amount 1 gm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. • Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual. 		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)				
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. • Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. 		
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Offense: Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. • Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, Fine \$2 million if not an individual. 		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gm or more			
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. • Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual. 		

Source: U.S. Department of Justice. (2019). *Drugs of Abuse*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. Retrieved from <http://www.justice.gov/>.

Drugs

Unauthorized manufacture, distribution, and possession of “controlled substances” are prohibited by both state and federal law and are punishable by severe penalties. The college does not tolerate or condone such conduct. Students and employees who violate state and federal drug laws may be referred by college authorities for criminal prosecution.

Drugs-Free Workplace Policy

The use of alcohol or illegal drugs by all employees while on college property, including meal periods and breaks, is absolutely prohibited. The use of alcohol may be authorized in advance by the college for approved TCC functions. No employee will report to work while under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs. Violations of these rules by an employee will be reason for evaluation/treatment for a substance use disorder or for disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

Refer to **Appendix D** for Virginia state laws and sanctions

Drug Risks and Consequences

SUBSTANCE Other Names	Potential for Dependence		Risks and Effects		
	Physical	Psychological	Short-Term	Long-Term	Overdose
ALCOHOL Beer, Distilled liquor, Ethanol, Wine	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impaired judgment and vision • Lowered inhibitions • Loss of motor skills and coordination • Slurred speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiovascular disease • Hypertension • Liver damage • Neurologic damage • Toxic psychosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coma • Possible death
CANNABIS Hash oil, Hashish, Grass, Marijuana, Pot, Weed	Low	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confusion • Euphoria • Impaired balance and coordination • Memory loss • Slowed reaction time • Slowed thinking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiovascular damage • Frequent respiratory infections • Impaired learning • Impaired memory • Increased heart rate • Tolerance and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insomnia • Hyperactivity • Panic attack • Paranoia • Possible toxic reaction if combined with other chemicals
DEPRESSANTS Barbiturates, Benzodiazepine, Date rape drug, Liquid ecstasy, Flunitrazepam, GHB, Methaqualone, Special K, Xanax	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confusion • Fatigue • Feeling of well-being, irritability • Lowered blood pressure • Lowered inhibitions • Poor concentration • Reduced anxiety • Sedation • Slowed pulse and breathing • Slurred speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anxiety • Dizziness • Hallucinations • Insomnia • Loss of peripheral vision • Nausea • Seizures • Weak, rapid pulse • Toxic psychosis • Tremors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blackouts • Cold, clammy skin • Coma • Life threatening withdrawal • Possible death • Respiratory depression and arrest • Toxic reaction if combined with alcohol
HALLUCINOGENICS Acid, Angel Dust, Crystal, LSD, MDA, Mescaline, Mushrooms, PCP, Peyote, Phencyclidine, Psilocybin	Low / Unknown	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Altered stated of perception • Increase body temperature, heart rate, blood pressure • Loss of appetite • Nausea • Numbness • Sleeplessness • Tremors • Weakness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder (flashbacks) • Intensify existing psychosis • Violent behavior 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intense, prolonged hallucinations • Possible sudden death • Psychosis

<p>INHALANTS Gases, Solvents</p>	<p>High for chronic, long-term abuse</p>	<p>High for chronic, long-term abuse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impaired judgment • Headache • Nausea, vomiting • Poor coordination • Slurred speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiovascular and nervous system damage, leading to inability to walk, talk, or think • Cramps • Depression • Loss of muscle tone • Memory impairment • Mild withdrawal • Muscle wasting and weakness • Weight loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coma • Possible sudden death • Possible toxic reaction • Unconsciousness
<p>NARCOTICS Codeine, Demerol HCL, Heroin, Meperidine, Morphine, Opium, Oxycodone, Vicodin</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confusion • Constipation • Drowsiness • Euphoria • Nausea • Pain relief • Sedation • Staggering gait 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIDS and Hepatitis infection • Malnutrition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clammy skin • Coma • Convulsions • Death • Respiratory arrest • Shallow perspirations • Tolerance, addiction • Toxic reaction if combined with alcohol
<p>STIMULANTS Amphetamine, Cocaine, Ecstasy, MDMA, Methylphenidate, Phenmetrazine, Ritalin</p>	<p>Possible</p>	<p>High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appetite loss • Excitement and euphoria • Feeling of well being • Increased alertness • Increased blood pressure, pulse • Insomnia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insomnia • Nervous system damage • Organ/tissue damage • Paranoia • Psychosis • Weight loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agitation • Convulsions • Hallucinations • Heart attack, stroke • High blood pressure • Loss of consciousness • Seizures • Temperature increase
<p>TOBACCO Chewing/Smokeless Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Nicotine</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bad breath • Bad taste in mouth • Decreased lung capacity • Increased blood pressure • Increased heart rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adverse pregnancy outcomes • Cardiovascular disease • Cancer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible death

Notes:

Alcohol and other drug use during pregnancy increases risk of physical harm to fetus. Additional risks of harm may occur from toxic impurities present in street drugs. Additional risks of harm may occur from the use of prescription drugs in ways other than prescribed. Drugs taken by injection can increase the risk of infection (e.g., HIV, hepatitis, etc) through needle contamination. For more information, visit: www.drugabuse.gov www.samhsa.gov

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

Alcohol

Alcohol abuse can cause many health-related problems. Approximately 150,000 deaths annually are directly related to alcohol abuse and/or alcoholism. Alcohol abuse can lead to alcoholism, premature death through overdose, and complications involving the brain, heart, liver, and many other body organs. Alcohol abuse is the prime contributor to suicide, homicide, motor vehicle deaths, and other accidental causes of death. Alcohol abuse also causes liver disease, gastritis, and anemia. Alcohol abuse interferes with psychological functions, causes interpersonal difficulties, and is involved in many cases of child abuse. Alcohol abuse also disrupts occupational effectiveness and causes legal and financial problems. Alcohol used in any amount by a pregnant woman can cause birth defects.

Drugs

The abuse of illicit drugs can result in a wide range of health problems. In general, illicit drug use can result in drug addiction, death by overdose, death from withdrawal, seizure, heart problems, infections (i.e., HIV/AIDS, hepatitis), liver disease, and chronic brain dysfunction. Other problems associated with illicit drug use include psychological dysfunction such as memory loss, thought disorders (i.e., hallucinations, paranoia, psychosis), and psychological dependency. Additional effects include occupational, social, and family problems as well as a reduction in motivation. Drug use by a pregnant woman may cause addiction or health complications in her unborn child.

The following section provides highlights of information from a report developed by the National Institutes of Health National Advisor Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Task Force on College Drinking (www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov/media/taskforcereport.pdf).

A snapshot of Annual High-Risk College Drinking Consequences

The consequences of excessive and underage drinking affect virtually all college campuses, college communities, and college students, whether they choose to drink or not.

- **Death:** 1825 college students between the ages of 18 and 24 die from alcohol-related unintentional injuries, including motorcycle crashes (Hingson et al., 2009).
- **Injury:** 599,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are unintentionally injured under the influence of alcohol (Hingson et al., 2009).
- **Assault:** 696,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are assaulted by another student who has been drinking (Hingson et al., 2009).
- **Sexual Abuse:** 97,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are victims of alcohol related sexual assault or date rape (Hingson et al., 2009).
- **Unsafe Sex:** 400,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 had unprotected sex and more than 100,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 report having been too intoxicated to know if they consented to having sex (Hingson et al., 2009).
- **Academic Problems:** About 25 percent of college students report academic consequences of their drinking including missing class, falling behind, doing poorly on exams or papers, and receiving lower grades overall (Engs et al., 1996; Presley et al., 1996a, 1996; Wechsler et al., 2002).

- **Health Problems/Suicide Attempts:** More than 150,000 students develop an alcohol-related health problem (Hingson et al., 2002), and between 1.2 and 1.5 percent of students indicate that they tried to commit suicide within the past year due to drinking or drug use (Presley et al., 1998).
- **Drunk Driving:** 3,360,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 drive under the influence of alcohol (Hingson et al., 2009).
- **Vandalism:** About 11 percent of college student drinkers report that they have damaged property while under the influence of alcohol (Wechsler et al., 2002).
- **Property Damage:** More than 25 percent of administrators from schools with relatively low drinking levels and over 50 percent from schools with high drinking levels say their campuses have a “moderate” or “major” problem with alcohol-related property damage (Wechsler et al., 1995)
- **Security Involvement:** About 5 percent of 4-year college students are involved with the Security or campus security as a result of their drinking (Wechsler et al., 2002), and 110,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are arrested for an alcohol-related violation such as public drunkenness or driving under the influence (Hingson et al., 2002).
- **Alcohol Abuse and Dependence:** 31 percent of college students met criteria for a diagnosis of alcohol abuse and 6 percent for a diagnosis of alcohol dependence in the past 12 months, according to questionnaire-based self-reports about their drinking (Knight et al., 2002).

Notes:

Alcohol and other drug use during pregnancy increases risk of physical harm to fetus.

Additional risks of harm may occur from toxic impurities present in street drugs.

Additional risks of harm may occur from the use of prescription drugs in ways other than prescribed.

Drugs taken by injection can increase the risk of infection (e.g., HIV, hepatitis, etc.) through needle contamination.

Programming and Resources

Tidewater Community College constantly strives to provide the best product, services, and environment for its students and employees. The College is committed to an alcohol and drug-free campus.

The following provides information about Tidewater Community College departments directly involved in working with students, employees and the programs, and measures implemented throughout the College to prevent the use of alcohol or illicit drugs.

Sponsoring Unit(s)	Program(s)/Material(s)
<p>Public Safety</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety & Security Awareness • Clery and DFSCA presentations orientations • Collaborative outreach programming
<p>Human Resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Employee orientation - AOD education • Resources, information • EAP
<p> Public Safety Student Centers First Year Success Human Resources Student Resource and Empowerment Center Deans of Students </p> <p>*Occasional collaboration with Student organizations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student Conduct hearings & referrals • Alcohol Awareness Week • Safe Spring Break • Anonymous Reporting: Report It. online reporting system • Red Flag Campaign • Sexual Assault Awareness Week/Take Back the Night • Consent & Cocoa • Collaborative outreach with local and state agencies • Grants for alcohol and domestic violence programming • Resources, information & outreach programming

EMERGENCY (FIRE, MEDICAL, POLICE): 911

Quick Reference Resources	Number	TCC Offices and Departments	Number
Public Safety Department (TCC PSD) Administrative Office	757-822-1555	College Operator	
121 College Place, Suite 404 Norfolk, Virginia 23510	757-822-1797	Information Call Center	757-822-1111
Campus Security Dispatch Office	757-822-7777	Facilities Management	
		Human Resources	757-822-1707
		Risk Management	
ODU Tri-Cities Campus Security	757-408-4175		
Local Police Departments (Non-Emergency)	Number	TCC Offices and Departments	Number
Chesapeake Police Department	757-382-6161	Student Resource & Empowerment Center Chesapeake	757-822-7296
Norfolk Police Department	757-441-5610	Student Resource & Empowerment Center Norfolk	757-822-7296
Portsmouth Police Department	757-393-5300	Student Resource & Empowerment Center Portsmouth	757-822-7296
Suffolk Police Department	757-923-2350	Student Resource & Empowerment Center Virginia Beach	757-822-7296
Virginia Beach Police Department	757-385-5000		
Health Services	Number	Resources	Number
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	757-312-8121	Alcohol and Narcotics Helpline	1-800-838-1752
736 N. Battlefield Boulevard, North Chesapeake, Virginia 23320			
Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	757-388-3000	Christian Alcoholism Treatment	757-525-3780
600 Gresham Drive Norfolk, Virginia 23507			
Sentara Leigh Hospital	757-261-6700	LGBT Center of Hampton Roads	757-200-9198
830 Kempsville Road Norfolk, Virginia 23502			
Sentara Princess Anne Hospital	757-507-1000	Norfolk Community Service Board Substance Abuse	757-664-7690
2025 Glenn Mitchell Drive Virginia Beach, Virginia 23456			
Sentara Independence Hospital	757-363-6100	Samaritan House	757-430-2120
800 Independence Boulevard Virginia Beach, Virginia 23455			757-631-0710
Sentara Obici Hospital	757-934-4000	The Genieve Shelter	1-800-969-
2800 Godwin Boulevard Suffolk, Virginia 23434			
Bon Secours Depaul Medical Center	757-889-5000	Transitions Family Violence Services	757-723-7774
150 Kingsley Lane Norfolk, Virginia 23505			
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	757-398-2200	Response Sexual Assault Services of the YWCA Helpline	757-226-9922
3636 High Street Portsmouth, Virginia 23707			
		HER Shelter	757-485-3384

How to Cut Down on Your Drinking

If you are drinking too much, you can improve your life and health by cutting down. How do you know if you drink too much? Read these questions and answer “yes” or “no”:

- Do you drink alone when you feel angry or sad?
- Does your drinking ever make you late for work?
- Does your drinking worry your family?
- Do you ever drink after telling yourself you won't?
- Do you ever forget what you did while you were drinking?
- Do you get headaches or have a hang-over after you have been drinking?

If you answered “yes” to any of these questions, you may have a drinking problem. Check with your doctor to be sure. Your doctor will be able to tell you whether you should cut down or abstain. If you are an alcoholic or have other medical problems, you should not just cut down on your drinking- you should stop drinking completely. Your doctor will advise you about what is right for you.

If your doctor tells you to cut down on your drinking, these steps can help you:

1. Write your reasons for cutting down or stopping.
Why do you want to drink less? There are many reasons why you may want to cut down or stop drinking. You may want to improve your health, sleep better, or get along better with your family or friends. Make a list of the reasons you want to drink less.
2. Set a drinking goal.
Choose a limit for how much you will drink. You may choose to cut down or not to drink at all. If you are cutting down, keep below these limits:
 - Women: No more than one drink a day
 - Men: No more than two drinks a day
3. Keep a “diary” of your drinking.
To help you reach your goal, keep a “diary” of your drinking. For example, write down every time you have a drink for 1 week. Try to keep your diary for 3 or 4 weeks. This will show you how much you drink and when. You may be surprised How different is your goal from the amount you drink now? Use the “drinking diary” below to write down when you drink.
 - Watch it at home. Keep a small amount or no alcohol at home. Don't keep temptations around.
 - Drink slowly. When you drink, sip your drink slowly. Take a break of 1 hour between drinks. Drink soda, water, or juice after a drink with alcohol. Do not drink on an empty stomach! Eat food when you are drinking.
 - Take a break from alcohol. Pick a day or two each week when you will not drink at all. Then, try to stop drinking for 1 week. Think about how you feel physically and emotionally on these days. When you succeed and feel better, you may find it easier to cut down for good.

Learn how to say No.

You do not have to drink when other people drink. You do not have to take a drink that is given to you. Practice ways to say no politely. For example, you can tell people you feel better when you drink less. Stay away from people who give you a hard time about not drinking.

Stay active.

What would you like to do instead of drinking? Use the time and money spent on drinking to do something fun with your family or friends. Go out to eat, see a movie, or play sports or a game.

Get support.

Cutting down on your drinking may be difficult at times. Ask your family and friends for support to help you reach your goal. Talk to your doctor if you are having trouble cutting down. Get the help you need to reach your goal.

Watch out for temptations.

Watch out for people, places, or times that make you drink, even if you do not want to. Stay away from people who drink a lot or bars where you used to go. Plan ahead of time what you will do to avoid drinking when you are tempted.

Do not drink when you are angry or upset or have a bad day. These are habits you need to break if you want to drink less.

DO NOT GIVE UP.

Most people do not cut down or give up drinking all at once. Just like a diet, it is not easy to change. That is okay. If you do not reach your goal the first time, try again. Remember, get support from people who care about you and want to help. Do not give up!

Enforcement Statistics

The following statistics for the years listed below, provided in compliance with the Clery Act and the Drug Free Schools Communities Act, were calculated by academic year and include all incidents that occurred on any property owned/leased by the College.

Chesapeake Campus	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020	2020
Arrest and Referrals	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded
Alcohol Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Norfolk Campus	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020	2020
Arrest and Referrals	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded
Alcohol Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Portsmouth Campus	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020	2020
Arrest and Referrals	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded
Alcohol Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Virginia Beach Campus	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020	2020
Arrest and Referrals	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded
Alcohol Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RAC	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020	2020
Arrest and Referrals	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded
Alcohol Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAC	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020	2020
Arrest and Referrals	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded
Alcohol Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Suffolk	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020	2020
Arrest and Referrals	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded
Alcohol Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tri-Cities Center	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020	2020
Arrest and Referrals	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded
Alcohol Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Skilled Trades Academy	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020	2020
Arrest and Referrals	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded	On-Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Un-founded
Alcohol Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drug Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alcohol Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drug Referral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The table below shows the frequency of imposition for each sanction for alcohol related violations by calendar year.

Students and Employees

Sanctions (Alcohol Violations)	2021	2020	2019
Warning	0	0	0
Educational Sanctions	0	0	0
Loss of Privileges	0	0	0
Disciplinary Probation	0	0	0
Suspension	0	0	0
Administrative Withdrawal	0	0	0
Expulsion	0	0	0

The table below shows the frequency of imposition for each sanction for drug related violations by calendar year.

Students and Employees

Sanctions (Drug Violations)	2021	2020	2019
Warning	0	0	0
Educational Sanctions	0	0	0
Loss of Privileges	0	0	0
Disciplinary Probation	0	0	0
Suspension	0	0	0
Administrative Withdrawal	0	0	0
Expulsion	0	0	0

Assessing Policy and Program Effectiveness

This biennial report with description of program elements, assignment of responsibilities, and clarification of goals serves as a baseline for future assessment of effectiveness and continuous improvement.

Drug-Free College Student and Employee Survey

In November 2022 the College distributed a survey to students and a survey to staff in December 2022, designed to assess their level of awareness of the Drug-Free College Policy. 583 students responded and 582 employees responded. The results are listed below, and there is a survey that can be compared to the 2022 survey distributed for the 2020 Biennial Review:

Employee Survey Question	2022 Yes	2022 No	2020 Yes	2020 No
Did you know that the College has a Drug-Free College Policy?	96.7%	3.3%	95.8%	4.2%
Did you know that there is a Drug-Free College page on the TCC Website that includes policy information and helpful campus and community resources?	70.9%	29.1%	70.8%	29.2%
Did you know that there are resources offered through the Employee Assistance Program to assist employees who are having problems with drug abuse?	80.2%	19.8%	83.3%	16.7%
Did you know that possession, sale, and delivery of marijuana and associated paraphernalia can lead to a civil violation in VA?	94.8%	5.2%	91.7%	8.3%
Did you know that there are significant health risks associated with drug abuse?	100%	0.0%	97.9%	2.1%
Student Survey Question				
Did you know that the College has a (Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program) Drug-Free College Policy?	64%	36%	77.1%	22.9%
Did you know that there is a Drug-Free College page on the TCC Website that includes policy information and helpful campus and community resources?	41%	59%	44.3%	55.7%
Did you know that there are campus resources to assist students who are having problems with drug abuse?	46.6%	55%	46.6%	53.4%
Did you know that possession, sale, and delivery of marijuana and associated paraphernalia can lead to a civil violation and or misdemeanor in VA?	89%	11%	92.9%	7.1%
Did you know that there are significant health risks associated with drug abuse?	98%	2%	96.9%	3.1%

PROGRAM STRENGTHS

DAAPP was reviewed by DAAPP Committee, and the following notes were taken:

- The College has updated the DAAPP notification process.
- Continue to improve communication and coordination of Campus AOD programs.
- The results of the recent survey show that students and employees are clearly aware that there are significant health risks associated with drug and alcohol use.
- Human Resources will utilize Vector Security's Alcohol and Drug platform for employees
- DAAPP Notifications was sent out October 5, 2022 and October 11, 2022

PROGRAM WEAKNESSES

DAAPP was reviewed by DAAPP Committee, and the following notes were taken:

- Lack of staffing to fully develop a comprehensive drug and alcohol program supported by well-defined marketing strategies. Need continue to improve and implement strategies.
- No centralized calendar to share all upcoming AOD/Safety/Security events/programs. (Need also in TCC marketing material.

RECOMMENDATIONS

After review of the College's alcohol and other drug policies and programs, the primary recommendations are as follows:

- Continue to improve communication and coordination of AOD programs.
- Complete a more thorough, timely, and consistent evaluation of all AOD programming in preparation for next review.
- Increase education and prevention programming (such as bystander training) for students.
- Tag all alcohol and drug related violations and referrals in Omnigo records management software system to allow for more efficient and effective tracking of these cases.
- Publish next Biennial Review Report in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act no later than December 15, 2024.
- Increase specialized drug and alcohol abuse awareness programming.
- Continue to improve conducting employee and student surveys to obtain trend data for DAAPP enhancements
- Track employee violations, services, and disciplinary sanctions utilizing Omnigo platform.
- Create, update and utilize a DAAPP website section on TCC website that will house all programs and the Biennial Review Reports

SUMMARY

Tidewater Community College certifies that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent “the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees” on campus property or as part of any campus activity. Additionally, the College has:

- Written policies for employees and students on alcohol and other drugs possession and use;
- Implemented a process that ensures policy distribution to all students, staff, and faculty; outlined health risks associated with alcohol abuse and illicit drug use; described federal, state and local sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- Designed and implemented drug and alcohol programs on campus;
- Specified disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees for policy violations; and conducted a Biennial review of the effectiveness of its drug and alcohol programs.

This concludes the 2022 DAAPP Biennial Report for Tidewater Community College. The next DAAPP Biennial Review Report will be completed in December 2024 and will be shared with TCC governance groups such as President’s Cabinet, and TCC Board of Education. Posting of the final 2022 DAAPP Biennial Review Report will be added to the college’s website by December 31, 2022.

Appendix A: Presentations and Events

Date	Location	Sponsor	Event
01/22/20	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Drug Education Booth
02/19/20	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Drug Education Booth
03/17/20	Virginia Beach	Student Life	St. Patrick's Day – Alcohol Awareness Table
03/19/20	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Drug Education Booth
08/24/20	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Medication Storage and Disposal Training
09/02/20	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Revive! Opioid Overdose & Naloxene Education for VA
09/16/20	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Medication Storage and Disposal Training
09/23/20	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Vaping Tobacco, Alcohol, & Marijuana
09/30/20	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Revive! Opioid Overdose & Naloxene Education for VA
02/01/21	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Wellness week – Alcohol Awareness Infor Table
03/04/21	Virginia Beach	Student Life	"A Dose of Reality" Alcohol Awareness Comedy Show/Lecture
03/17/21	Virginia Beach	Student Life	St. Patrick's Day – Alcohol Awareness Table
03/22/21	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Prescription and Poison Prevention Info Table
09/08/21	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Drug Education Booth
10/07/21	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Harvest Festival – Alcohol Awareness Info Table
01/26/22	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Drug Education Booth
02/23/22	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Drug Education Booth
03/17/22	Virginia Beach	Student Life	St. Patrick's Day – Alcohol Awareness Table
03/30/22	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Drug Education Booth
04/27/22	Virginia Beach	Student Life	Drug Education Booth
07/08/21	Virginia Beach	Student Life	World Benzodiazepine Awareness Day

Appendix A: Presentations and Events

Date	Location	Sponsor	Event
04/22/22	Virtual	Student Life	"Trivia Stream-Sexual Health and Consent"
09/01/22	Chesapeake	Student Life	"Think Fast Gameshow-Drug and Alcohol Awareness Edition"
01/16/20	Portsmouth	Student Life	Mind Over Matter Student Resource Fair
03/05/20	Portsmouth	Student Life	Break Time Day Party
01/20/22	Virtual	Student Life	Virtual Community Service and Engagement Fair
06/29/22	Portsmouth	Student Life	Out on Campus
07/27/22	Portsmouth	Student Life	Summer Sizzle
10/20/22	Portsmouth	Student Life	Fall Fest

Appendix A1: Presentations and Events

Date	Location	Sponsor	Event
01/04/21 to 11/10/2022	Virtual	Human Resources - Employees	AOD Policy Orientations

Appendix B - DAAPP Employee Email Notification Template

(Will have DAAPP attachment)

TCC Employees

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) require an institution of higher education (IHE) such as Tidewater Community College (TCC) to certify it has implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs by students and employees on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. The College is committed to maintaining a drug-free institution to create a safe and healthy learning and work environment and to assist its students and employees who may have problems with drugs or alcohol. In compliance with the DFSCA, the College provides information to its community covering the following areas:

- Standards of conduct related to drugs and alcohol for students and employees
- Disciplinary and legal sanctions for students and employees in violation of policy
- Description of the health risks associated with illicit drug use and alcohol abuse
- Description of drug and alcohol programs that are available to students and employees

Please click here <http://www.tcc.edu/DAAPP> for TCC's full Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program information. For questions, contact:

VP for Student Affairs (757) 822-1233

AVP for Human Resources (757) 822-1711

Director of Public Safety (757) 822-1555



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Tidewater Community College is an equal opportunity educator and employer.

Appendix C – DAAPP Student Email Notification Template

(Will have DAAPP attachment)

TCC Students

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) require an institution of higher education (IHE) such as Tidewater Community College (TCC) to certify it has implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs by students and employees on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. The College is committed to maintaining a drug-free institution to create a safe and healthy learning and work environment and to assist its students and employees who may have problems with drugs or alcohol. In compliance with the DFSCA, the College provides information to its community covering the following areas:

- Standards of conduct related to drugs and alcohol for students and employees
- Disciplinary and legal sanctions for students and employees in violation of policy
- Description of the health risks associated with illicit drug use and alcohol abuse

- Description of drug and alcohol programs that are available to students and employees

Please click here <http://www.tcc.edu/DAAPP> for TCC's full Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program information. For questions, contact:

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Appendix D: Alcohol

Virginia's Alcohol Beverage Control Act contains a variety of laws governing the possession, use, and consumption of alcoholic beverages. The Act applies to the students and employees of this institution. Virginia statutes, including sanctions for their violation, are summarized below.

- It is unlawful for any person It is unlawful for any person under age 21 to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage. Violation of the law exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to 12 months and a fine up to \$2,500, either or both. Additionally, such person's Virginia driver's license may be suspended for a period of not more than one year.
- It is unlawful for any person to sell alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 21 years of age. Violation of the law exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to 12 months and a fine up to \$2,500, either or both.
- It shall be unlawful for any person to consume an alcoholic beverage while driving a motor vehicle upon a public highway of this Commonwealth. A violation of this section can result in a fine of \$250.
- It is unlawful for any person to purchase alcoholic beverages for another when, at the time of the purchase, he knows or has reason to know that the person for whom the alcohol is purchased is under the legal drinking age. The criminal sanction for violation of the law is the same as #2 above.
- It is unlawful for any person to consume alcoholic beverages in unlicensed public places. Violation of the law exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is a fine up to \$250.

Controlled Substances and Illicit Drugs

The unlawful possession, distribution, and use of controlled substances and illicit drugs, as defined by the Virginia Drug Control Act, are prohibited in Virginia. Controlled substances are classified under the Act into "Schedules," ranging from Schedule I through Schedule VI, as defined in sections 54.1-3446 through 54.1-3456 of the Code of Virginia, as amended. Penalties for violation of the schedules are covered in 18.2-248 and may involve fines of not more than one million and imprisonment for life.

Virginia statutes, including sanctions for their violation, are summarized below.

- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedules I or II of the Drug Control Act exposes the violator to a felony conviction for which the punishment is a term of imprisonment of ranging from one to 10 years, or in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, confinement in jail for up to 12 months and a fine up to \$2,500, either or both.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule III of the Drug Control Act exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to 12 months and a fine up to \$2,500, either or both.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule IV of the Drug Control Act exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to six months and a fine up to \$1,000, either or both.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule IV of the Drug Control Act exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to six months and a fine up to \$1,000, either or both.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule VI of the Drug Control Act exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is a fine up to \$250.

- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II of the Drug Control Act with the intent to sell or otherwise distribute exposes the violator to a felony conviction for which the punishment is imprisonment from five to 40 years and a fine up to \$100,000. Upon a second conviction, the violator must be imprisoned for not less than five years but may suffer life imprisonment, and be fined up to \$100,000.
- Possession of a controlled substance classified in Schedules III, IV, or V of the Drug Control Act with the intent to sell or otherwise distribute exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to one year and a fine up to \$2,500, either or both.
- Possession of marijuana exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to 30 days and a fine up to \$500, either or both. Upon a second conviction, punishment is confinement in jail for up to one year and a fine up to \$2,500, either or both.
- Possession of less than one-half ounce of marijuana with the intent to sell or otherwise distribute exposes the violator to a misdemeanor conviction for which the punishment is confinement in jail for up to one year and a fine up to \$2,500, either or both. If the amount of marijuana involved is more than one-half ounce to five pounds, the crime is a felony with a sanction of imprisonment from one to 10 years, or in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, confinement in jail for up to one year and a fine up to \$2,500, either or both. If the amount of marijuana involved is more than five pounds, the crime is a felony with a sanction of imprisonment from five to thirty years.

**Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [EDGAR Part 86] Alcohol
and Other Drug Prevention Certification**

The undersigned certifies that it has adopted and implemented an alcohol and other drug prevention program for its students and employees that, at a minimum, includes -

1. The annual distribution to each employee, and to each student who is taking one or more classes of any kind of academic credit except for continuing education units, regardless of the length of the student's program of study, of:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities
- A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students
- A clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with State and Federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct. A disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

2. A biennial review by the institution of its alcohol and other drug prevention comprehensive program to:

- Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to its comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention program and policies, if they are needed
- Ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

Tidewater Community College - 121 College Place, Norfolk, VA 23510

Marcia Conston

54-1268486

Typed Name of Chief Executive Officer

IRS Employer Identification Number

Marcia Conston

(757) 822-1050

Signature of the Chief Executive Officer

Telephone Number

12/22/2022

mconston@tcc.edu

Date

e-mail address

757-822-1122