

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA)

Spring 2018 Report

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989 - also known as the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act - requires institutions of higher education to establish [policies](#) that address unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. The DFSCA also requires the establishment of a drug and alcohol prevention program.

All students, faculty, staff and visitors of Lubbock Christian University are encouraged to review the following information. This information will also be distributed electronically on an annual basis.

Standards of Conduct

Alcohol abuse among college students, both traditional and non-traditional, is one of the most pressing issues facing institutions of higher education across the country. Policies regarding alcohol use are not intended to place judgement, add moral weight, or otherwise condemn those who legally consume alcohol. Instead, LCU's goal is to provide a framework which affords all students the best possible opportunities for success in their pursuit of higher education.

LCU strongly believes in community accountability and has resources such as medical services, student counseling, advice, and help in matters of life, including the potentially serious matters listed above. In some cases, student needs may exceed LCU's capacity to aid or help, and in such cases, the campus community may refer the student to off-campus help that will better assist the student.

The legal age for the consumption of alcohol is 21 years of age. Any underage student consuming alcohol is violating standards for student conduct.

Students living on campus should note that the LCU Residential Life has a zero tolerance policy when it comes to illegal drug use or possession.

The LCU Community Alcohol & Drug Policy applies to all students of the LCU Community, whether on or off-campus as a standard of living to be upheld at all times. In addition to these specific policies it will be a violation of the Community Alcohol & Drug Policy if a student is in violation of local, state, or federal law concerning alcohol, drugs, or controlled substances. The complete student policy may be found at:

<https://lcu.edu/resources/student-handbook/code-of-community-standards/#c6777>.

The employee policy and sanctions regarding alcohol and substance abuse may be found in the LCU Employee Handbook – 2.10.

<https://theportal.lcu.edu/Planning%20and%20Assessment%20Support/Policies%20and%20Procedures/2.1%20Employee%20Handbook.pdf>

Disciplinary Sanctions

Lubbock Christian University Conduct Tiers and Community Responsibility are found in the LCU Student Handbook – Section P

<https://lcu.edu/resources/student-handbook/conduct-tiers-and-community-responsibility/>

Lubbock Christian University employee policy and penalties are in LCU's Handbook – 2.10

<https://theportal.lcu.edu/Planning%20and%20Assessment%20Support/Policies%20and%20Procedures/2.1%20Employee%20Handbook.pdf>

Health Risks

Specific serious health risks are associated with the use of alcohol and illicit drugs. Some of the major risks are listed below. For more information contact the LCU Counseling Center in SUB 202, or by calling 806.720.7478 (during regular office hours). You may also request an appointment via e-mail, sent directly to counseling@lcu.edu.

Below are some of the more commonly abused substances.

- **Alcohol and Other Depressants (barbiturates, sedatives, and tranquilizers)**
 - Addiction, accidents as a result of impaired ability and judgment, alcohol poisoning, overdose when used with other depressants, damage to a developing fetus, heart and liver damage.
- **Marijuana**
 - Impair short-term memory, thinking, and physical coordination. Can cause panic reaction and increase the risk of lung cancer and emphysema. Can interfere with judgment, attention span, concentration, and overall intellectual performance. Impairs driving ability. May cause psychological dependence and compromise the immune system.
- **Cocaine**
 - Addiction, cardiovascular system damage including heart attack, brain damage, seizures, lung damage, severe depression, paranoia, psychosis. Similar risks are associated with other stimulants, such as speed and uppers.
- **Nicotine**
 - Tobacco smoke contains thousands of chemical compounds, many of which are known to cause cancer. Nicotine, which is a central nervous system stimulant, produces an increase in heart and respiration rates, blood pressure, adrenaline production and metabolism. People can rapidly become physically and psychologically dependent on tobacco. Compromises the immune system.
- **Inhalants**
 - Inhalants are a diverse group of chemicals that easily evaporate and can cause intoxication when their vapors are inhaled. Most inhalants are central nervous system depressants. Use of these drugs slows down many body functions. High doses can cause severe breathing failure and sudden death. Chronic abuse of some of these chemicals can lead to irreversible liver damage and other health problems.
- **Prescription Drug Abuse**
 - Adverse reactions, dependency, withdrawal, and overdose.

Counseling and Treatment Options

A variety of resources are available for alcohol and other drug prevention education, counseling and referral. For detailed information concerning these resources available from the LCU and community agencies, students may contact the LCU Counseling Center or review resources at <https://chaplink.lcu.edu/counseling-center/alcohol-and-drug-awareness>

Drug and Alcohol Laws

Texas

- [Alcoholic Beverage Code Title 4. Regulatory and Penal Provisions Chapter 101. General Criminal Provision](#)

- [Alcoholic Beverage Code Chapter 106. Provisions Relating to Age](#)
- [Health & Safety Code Subtitle H. Public Health Provisions Chapter 161. Public Health Provisions Subchapter E: reports of gunshot wounds and Controlled Substance overdoses, section 161.042 - 161.403](#)
- [Health & Safety Code Subtitle C. Substance Abuse Regulation and Crimes Chapter 481. Texas Controlled Substances Act](#)
- [Government Code Chapter 2113. Use of Appropriated Money; Subchapter A. General Provisions](#)
- [TABC Underage Drinking Laws](#)

Federal

- [United States Drug Enforcement Agency](#)
- [National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism](#)
- [21 U.S.C. § 841: US Code - Section 841](#)
- [Title 21 United States Code \(USC\) Controlled Substances Act](#)

Drug & Alcohol Prevention

- The LCU Counseling Center offers individual counseling, education, and intervention to students who abuse drugs, alcohol or any other substance. Clients may be referred to community services as deemed appropriate. For those unsure if they have an addiction, they can complete an anonymous survey under "Web Links for Self Evaluation" below.
 - <http://www.alcoholscreening.org/Home.aspx>
- Every student, between 18 and 25 years of age, who comes to the LCU Counseling Center for counseling engages in a drug and alcohol screening, and the results are addressed in their initial visit. This practice allows for many of our students to have their behaviors explored in a way that serves to bring awareness and education to bear on potentially harmful practices.
- The Counseling Center offers the B.A.S.I.C.S. Program (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students) which is an alcohol skills training program. This program and curriculum aims to reduce harmful consumption and associated problems with students who drink.
- Chapel Program – Alcohol & drug addiction from the perspective of a college student (February, 2017)
- Chapel Program – Alcohol & drug addiction from the perspective of a student athlete (April, 2017)
- National presenter, Sarah Panzau, presented her personal story about the consequences of alcohol abuse and the dangers of drinking and driving. (April, 2017)
- An informational session was held during new student orientation to discuss the LCU Community Alcohol and Drug Policy. The purpose of the session is to inform new students of the policy and the dangers associated with drug and alcohol abuse. (August, 2017)
- A representative from the Drug Enforcement Agency presented to RAs on Drug trends and simple drug recognition. (August, 2017)

- The LCU Medical Clinic hosted the annual LCU Health Fair in the Rhodes-Perrin Recreation Center. The display sponsors associated with to drug/alcohol abuse education were Mothers Against Drunk Driving (drunk driving prevention), The Ranch @ Dove Tree (addiction treatment), Star Specialty Health System (alcohol), UMC NEIDS Nurses (synthetic drugs), Steven Medley (Stages of Recovery) and Managed Care Center for Addiction (marijuana, alcohol, & synthetic drugs). (September, 2017)
- LCU Public Safety hosted the “Street Smart” program. Street Smart is a presentation by former firefighter/paramedics who use real-life drama scenarios to show the potential tragedy of driving while distracted/impaired. (October, 2017)

Resources

Student Affairs

- Dean of Students
Student Life Building SUB 212
806.720.7501

Residential Life

- Director of Residential Life
Student Life Building SUB 212 (A)
806.720.7507
- Johnson Hall Residence Director
Johnson Hall Office JH 108
806.720.8695
- Katie Rogers/Courtyard Hall Residence Director
Katie Rogers Office KR 151
806.720.8879
- Mabee Hall Residence Director
Mabee Hall Office MH 118

Public Safety

- Public Safety Office
Student Life Building SUB 206
806.796.8800
- Public Safety Patrol
Student Life Building SUB 206
806.928.6803