



Annual Alcohol and other Drug Abuse (AOD) Notification
March 2017

Standards of Conduct

The manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, marijuana, controlled substances, or other illegal or dangerous drugs on campus or at any VCC approved event off-campus is prohibited. Any student or employee in violation will be subject to disciplinary action by the Owner and/or Director of the school and further action may be taken to the legal authorities. Students have the right to due process when accused of a violation of the Alcohol and other dangerous Drugs (AOD) Policy. The student will be terminated indefinitely from VCC on the date of determination of guilt.

The AOD Policy remains in effect for each individual participating in an organization or group function. All events promoted by Vogue College of Cosmetology for students will only provide non-alcoholic beverages. The manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, marijuana, controlled substances, or other illegal or dangerous drugs on campus or at any VCC approved event off-campus is prohibited. Any student in violation will be subject to disciplinary action by the Owner and/or Director of the school and further action may be taken to the legal authorities. Students have the right to due process when accused of a violation of the AOD Policy. The student will be terminated indefinitely from VCC on the date of determination of guilt. The Student Drug and Alcohol Policy remains in effect for each individual participating in an organization or group function.

Health Risks of Alcohol

The following information on health risks is from *What Works: Schools Without Drugs*, U.S. Department of Education:

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants, of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.



Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at a greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

Health Risks of other Drugs



Cannabis (Marijuana)

Greenish-gray mixture of the dried, shredded leaves, stems, seeds, and/or flowers of *Cannabis sativa* or *cannabis indica*—the hemp plant

Health Effects

Acute	Heightened sensory perception; euphoria, followed by drowsiness/relaxation; impaired short-term memory, attention, judgment, coordination and balance; increased heart rate; increased appetite
Long-term	Addiction: About 9 percent of users; about 1 in 6 of those who started using in their teens; 25 to 50 % of daily users. Mental disorders: may be a causal factor in schizophrenia disorders (in those with a pre-existing vulnerability); is associated with depression and anxiety. Smoking related: chronic cough; bronchitis; lung and upper airway cancers is undetermined
In combination with alcohol	Magnified tachycardia and effect on blood pressure; amplified impairment of cognitive, psychomotor, and driving performance
Withdrawal symptoms	Irritability, difficulty sleeping, strange nightmares, craving, and anxiety

Associated Special Vulnerabilities/Populations

Youth	Almost 44 percent of teens have tried marijuana by the time they graduate from high school (MTF, 2010)
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Treatment options

Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat marijuana addiction.
Behavioral Therapies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) • Contingency management, or motivational incentives • Motivational Enhancement Therapy (MET) • Behavioral treatments geared to adolescents <p>(For more information on these treatments, please see NIDA’s Principles of Drug Addiction Treatment: A Research-Based Guide - Behavioral Therapies.)</p>

Cocaine

White crystalline powder that can be snorted, injected or smoked

Health Effects

Acute	Dilated pupils; increased body temperature, heart rate, and blood pressure; nausea; increased energy, alertness; euphoria; decreased appetite and sleep.
	High doses: Erratic and violent behavior, panic attacks
Long-term	Addiction, restlessness, anxiety, irritability, paranoia, panic attacks, mood disturbances; insomnia; nasal damage and difficulty swallowing from snorting; GI problems; HIV
In combination with alcohol	When combined, there is a greater risk of overdose and sudden death than either drug alone.
Withdrawal symptoms	Depression, fatigue, increased appetite, insomnia or hypersomnia, vivid unpleasant dreams, psychomotor retardation or agitation

Associated Special Vulnerabilities/Populations

Pregnancy	Premature delivery, low birth weights, and smaller for gestational age.
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Treatment options

Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat cocaine addiction.
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Behavioral Therapies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) • Community reinforcement approach plus vouchers • Contingency management, or motivational incentives The matrix model • 12-Step facilitation therapy <p>(For more information on these treatments, please see NIDA’s Principles of Drug Addiction Treatment: A Research-Based Guide - Behavioral Therapies.)</p>
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Prescription Stimulants (Abuse)

Amphetamine (Dexedrine, Adderall), Methylphenidate (Ritalin, Concerta)

Health Effects

Acute	Increased alertness, attention, energy; irregular heartbeat, dangerously high body temperature, potential for cardiovascular failure or seizures.
Long-term	High doses especially, or alternate routes of administration (e.g., snorting, injecting) can lead to anxiety, hostility, paranoia, psychosis; addiction.
In combination with alcohol	Masks the depressant action of alcohol, increasing risk of alcohol overdose. May increase blood pressure; jitters.
Withdrawal symptoms	Depression, fatigue, increased appetite, insomnia or hypersomnia, vivid unpleasant dreams, psychomotor retardation or agitation

Associated Special Vulnerabilities/Populations

Female adolescents	Unlike some illicit drugs and alcohol, stimulants are used at equal or greater frequency by young females vs. males. Use is often to lose weight, stay awake to study, or perform better on exams.
Mixing with antidepressants or OTC cold medicines	May enhance adverse effects; cause blood pressure to become dangerously high or lead to irregular heart rhythms.

Treatment options

Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat stimulant addiction.
Behavioral Therapies	Behavioral therapies that have proven effective for treating addiction to illicit stimulant drugs, such as cocaine and methamphetamine, may be useful in addressing prescription stimulant addiction.

(For more information on these treatments, please see NIDA's [Principles of Drug Addiction Treatment: A Research-Based Guide - Behavioral Therapies.](#))

Methamphetamine

White, odorless, bitter-tasting crystalline powder that is easily dissolved in water or alcohol; can be ingested orally, intranasally, injected, or smoked

Health Effects

Acute	Enhanced mood; increased heart rate, blood pressure, body temperature, energy and activity; decreased appetite; dry mouth; increased sexuality; jaw-clenching
Long-term	Addiction, memory loss; weight loss; impaired cognition; insomnia, anxiety, irritability, confusion, paranoia, aggression, mood disturbances, hallucinations, violent behavior; liver, kidney, lung damage; severe dental problems; cardiac and neurological damage; HIV, Hepatitis
Withdrawal symptoms	Depression, anxiety, fatigue, and intense craving for the drug.

Associated Special Vulnerabilities/Populations

Pregnancy	Increased risk of premature birth, placental abruption, fetal growth retardation, and heart and brain abnormalities
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Treatment options

Medications	There are no FDA-approved medications to treat methamphetamine addiction.
Behavioral Therapies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) • Contingency management, or motivational incentives • The matrix model • 12-Step facilitation therapy <p>(For more information on these treatments, please see NIDA's Principles of Drug Addiction Treatment: A Research-Based Guide - Behavioral Therapies.)</p>

Inhalants

Volatile solvents, Aerosols, Gases, Nitrites (Poppers). Effects depend on the properties of the chemical, but inhalation is the common route of abuse

Health Effects

Acute

Confusion; nausea; slurred speech; lack of coordination; euphoria; dizziness; drowsiness; disinhibition, lightheadedness, hallucinations/ delusions; headaches; suffocation; convulsions/seizures; hypoxia; heart failure; coma; sudden sniffing death (butane, propane, and other chemicals in aerosols)

Nitrites - Systemic vasodilation; increased heart rate; brief sensation of heat and excitement; dizziness; headache.

Long-term

Myelin break down leading to muscle spasms, tremors and possible permanent motor impairment; liver/kidney damage. Addiction - A minority inhale on a regular basis, but among those, some report symptoms of addiction (need to continue using, despite severe adverse consequences).

Nitrites - HIV/AIDS and hepatitis; lipoid pneumonia

In combination with alcohol

Nitrites – Increased risk of adverse cardiovascular effects. Alcohol may increase the blood-vessel relaxant effect of organic nitrates (such as amyl nitrite) and result in dangerously low blood pressure.

Withdrawal symptoms

A mild withdrawal syndrome (e.g., irritability, restlessness, insomnia, headaches, poor concentration) can occur with long-term inhalant abuse.

Associated Special Vulnerabilities/Populations

Youth

Abused mostly by younger (8th graders) rather than older teens (10th and 12th graders)
Nitrites have been linked to high risk sexual behaviors and HIV transmission.

Pregnancy

Although rigorous studies have not been conducted, data from occupational exposure to abused solvents like toluene suggest increased spontaneous abortion and fetal malformations.

Treatment options

Medications

There are no FDA-approved medications to treat inhalant addiction

Behavioral	There are no published reports of behavioral approaches for the treatment of inhalant abuse.
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Possible Legal Sanctions and Penalties

What is the drinking age in Texas?

You must be 21 to purchase or drink alcohol in Texas.

Is the drinking age different for beer and liquor?

No. In Texas, the age is the same for both – age 21 – to buy beer, wine or liquor.

What is the punishment for buying, drinking, or possessing an alcoholic beverage as a minor?

This is a misdemeanor offense punishable by fines, which increase with each prior conviction. The court can also suspend your driver’s license, and you may be required to do some community service work. In addition, the court may require that you attend an alcoholic awareness course.

May a person under age 21 buy beer, wine or liquor with parental Consent?

No. A person under the legal drinking age may not buy beer, wine or alcohol even if accompanied by a parent, legal guardian, or spouse who is over the drinking age. All places that sell beer, wine or liquor have a duty to ask for identification for proof of age of all persons who appear to be and might be under the drinking age. All places have the right to refuse to sell alcohol to all persons who cannot show true proof of age, even if that person is 21 years or older. It is a felony to give alcohol to a minor.

What is the penalty for using a fake ID?

Using a fake ID is a misdemeanor; making or applying for a fake ID is a felony. A felony is a charge for which you could be sent to prison and lose your civil rights.

What happens if I get arrested for drug possession?

It depends on the type and the amount of drugs, as well as other factors. Possessing some drugs, like marijuana, may either be a misdemeanor or felony, depending on the amount. Possessing other drugs, like cocaine or methamphetamine, is a felony. Any conviction for drug possession or any conviction related to drugs can affect your eligibility for federal programs like student loans.

If I get caught selling drugs at school, could I be in even more trouble?

Yes. Texas law imposes increased penalties on anyone who sells or gives a controlled substance in a drug-free school zone.

Is it against the law to use someone else's prescription drugs?

Yes. To possess or use someone else's prescription is illegal. The punishment depends on the type of drug and how it was used or sold to someone else.

Is it illegal to take steroids to build up my muscles to improve my game?

Yes. All non-medical use of anabolic steroids is illegal.

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)				
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p>	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p> <p>2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.</p>
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
II	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture		Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture		LSD 10 grams or more mixture	
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture	PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture		
Substance/Quantity		Penalty		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances		<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.</p>		
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid		<p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.</p>		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram or less		<p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.</p>		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs		<p>First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more that 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.</p> <p>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.</p>		
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)		<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.</p>		

Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs	<p>First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.</p>
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Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances	
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.</p>
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50million if other than an individual.</p>
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants	<p>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.</p>
Hashish More than 10 kilograms	
Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram	
Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.</p>
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	

Where can students go for help?

Where can staff go for help?

Fredericksburg Road and Ingram Road Campuses:

San Antonio Recovery Center
5806 Culebra Road
San Antonio, TX 78228
866-514-0275

San Antonio Recovery Center
5806 Culebra Road
San Antonio, TX 78228
866-514-0275

McAllen Campus:

Drug Alcohol Treatment McAllen
1300 West Houston Ave.
McAllen, TX 78501
855-348-2051

Lubbock Campus:

Drug Alcohol Treatment
4215 University Ave
Lubbock, TX 79413
855-348-2051

Drug Abuse and Addiction Information and Treatment Centers:

National Institute on Drug Abuse	1-866-644-6432
Anonymous World Services	1-212-870-3400
National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	1-866-696-4442
Treatment Access Services	1-888-899-6589
The Center for Substance Abuse Treatment & Referral Hotline:	1-800-662-4357
Drug Rehab McAllen Help Ling 24/7	1-888-509-0168

Vogue College has additional referrals you can contact.

Policy Distribution Procedures:

Vogue College Drug-Free Campus Policy will be distributed to all employees and students on an annual basis using the following procedure:

- Students will receive a copy of the Alcohol and Other Drug Policy at their initial appointment in their admissions packet. The policy is included in our student catalog. The enrollment agreement signed by every student will acknowledge receipt of the Alcohol and other Drug Policy.
- Staff employees will receive a copy of the Alcohol and other Drug Policy with the initial agreement of employment. It will be read, and the signature page will be returned with the employment agreement. Annually, the Director of Compliance is responsible for distributing the policy to current staff employees.

National Institute on Drug Abuse 'The Science of Drug Abuse and Addiction' 2010 <http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs/health-effects>
Drug Enforcement Administration <https://www.dea.gov/index.shtml>

