



VOGUE COLLEGE
OF COSMETOLOGY

Drug Free Schools and Colleges

Biennial Review

Academic Years

2014-2015 and 2015-2016

Reviewed & Approved
by the Vogue College Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Task Force
July 2016
Certified by Vogue College CEO
2017

Background

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 Vogue College to certify it has adopted and implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs by Vogue College students and employees both on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. At a minimum each 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 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 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 that the effectiveness of the policy and implementing changes to the Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) program if they are needed; and,
- Ensure that the sanctions developed are enforced consistently.
The biennial review must also include a determination as to:
 - 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 type of sanctions the IHEs impose on students or employees as a result of such violations or fatalities.

Vogue College acknowledges its legal obligation to conduct a biennial review of compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and authorized an administrative review to be conducted to determine if the College fulfills the requirements of the aforementioned Federal regulations.

A task force was convened in May 2016 to formalize Vogue College's efforts in preventing and responding to drug and alcohol abuse or violations. At minimum, the task force was charged with examining the institution's compliance with the requirements of Part 86. The members of the task force were:

- Teena Ball, CEO
- Sarah Gregory, Director of Compliance
- Evelyn Quintana, Director of Financial Aid
- Kaitlynn Tousignant, Controller

Members of the task force reviewed their individual departmental programs and reported back to the committee those items that are related to Part 86 of the DFSCA. These items provided the task force with the information to determine the status of compliance and recommendations for the future.

The Director of Compliance serves as the primary office responsible for prevention education and catalogues the institution's efforts in compliance with the DFSCA. The intention of this document is to meet the legal requirements of conducting a biennial review related to alcohol and drug prevention on Vogue College campuses for the fiscal years 2015 and 2016 which include the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 academic years.

The group utilized the Part 86 Drug Free Schools and Campus Compliance Checklist for the review. Sarah Gregory, Director of Compliance, prepared the final report.

Campus Policies

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)
-------	--

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

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

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
-----------	---

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	<p>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)</p> <p>Nitrites - Systemic vasodilation; increased heart rate; brief sensation of heat and excitement; dizziness; headache.</p>
Long-term	<p>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).</p> <p>Nitrites - HIV/AIDS and hepatitis; lipoid pneumonia</p>

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 (8 th graders) rather than older teens (10 th and 12 th 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.

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	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. 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	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	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. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more
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	an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fi ne of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
Substance/Quantity		Penalty		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances		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.		
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid		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.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram or less		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. 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.		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs		First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. 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, \$2 million if other than an individual.		
Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)		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.		
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs		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.		

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances	
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs.,

<p>marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants</p>	<p>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>
<p>Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants</p>	<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>
<p>Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants</p>	<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>Hashish More than 10 kilograms</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>
<p>Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram</p>	
<p>Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants Hashish 10 kilograms or less Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less</p>	<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>

Where can students go for help?

Fredericksburg Road and Ingram Road Campuses:

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 be responsible for distributing the policy to current staff employees.

Where can staff go for help?

San Antonio Recovery Center

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

Compliance Checklist (EDGAR, Part 86)

1. Does the Institution maintain a copy of its drug prevention programs? Yes.

Vogue College offers comprehensive drug and alcohol prevention Programming. A detailed list of all Vogue Colleges information can be found in the Vogue College Catalog, this document, and our website www.vogue.edu. Paper copies are available upon request.

2. Does the institution provide annual notification to all employees and students written materials that adequately describe and contain the following? Yes.

Annual notification is distributed via email to all students and employees no later than January 2, July 1 of each year. The policy may be found in our catalog, on our website www.vogue.edu and paper copies are available upon request. The information is also distributed to all new employees during new employee orientation on the first day of employment. Each employee must sign and acknowledge they have reviewed the information.

Standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or as a part of its activities?

Students: Yes Staff: Yes

A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol.

Students: Yes Staff: Yes

A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law.

Students: Yes Staff: Yes

A description of applicable counseling, treatment or rehabilitation Programs

Students: Yes Staff: Yes

A clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students and employees and a description of those sanctions

Students: Yes Staff: Yes

3. Are the above materials distributed to students in one of the following ways?

Mailed to each student (separate from other emails): Yes, electronically.

During orientation: Yes

In another manner: The Commission emails each year to all Vogue College students regarding the alcohol and drug policies. Additionally, policies on drug and alcohol use are in the Student Catalog made available to each student upon their initial visit prior to enrolling. These handbooks include detailed information about alcohol and drug policies, sanctions related to those policies, and state laws regarding use and possession of alcohol and drugs. The information is also available at www.vogue.edu

4. Does the means of distribution provide adequate assurance that each student receives the materials annually?

Because the notification is sent to all students via email at least once per year, and given to all students upon touring the campus it suffices to say every student receives a copy of the policy.

5. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to students who enroll at some date after the initial distribution?

The policy is distributed via email every July 2 and January 1 to all students.

6. Are the above materials distributed to staff and faculty in one of the following ways?

Mailed: Yes, via email at least once annually at the beginning of the academic year.

During new employee orientation: Yes. New employees are required to sign a form confirming receipt of the policy regarding alcohol and drug use.

7. Does the means of distribution provide adequate assurance that each staff and faculty member receives the materials annually?

Because the annual notification is sent to all employees via email at least once per year, it is likely the large majority of staff and faculty have received the information. Also, new employees sign an agreement that they received notification of policies. Also, the annual notification is printed as a brochure and distributed across the campuses for employees who are less likely to check their email.

8. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing those materials to staff and faculty who are hired after the initial distribution?

Yes. Employees receive this information during new employee orientation regardless of the time of year hired.

9. In what ways does the institution conduct Biennial Reviews of its drug prevention program to determine effectiveness, implement necessary changes and ensure that disciplinary sanctions are enforced?

Conduct alcohol & drug use surveys: Yes

Conduct opinion surveys of students & staff: Yes

Evaluate comments from a suggestion box: Yes

Assess effectiveness of documented mandatory drug treatment referrals for students and employees:

Students: No Staff: No

Assess effectiveness of documented cases of disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees

Students: Yes Staff: yes

10. Who is responsible for conducting these Biennial Reviews?

The Alcohol and Other Drug Committee will be responsible for conducting the Biennial Review for Vogue College. The committee is chaired by the Director of Compliance, Sarah Gregory.

11. If requested, has the institution made available to the Secretary and the public, a copy of each requested item in the drug prevention program and the results of the Biennial Review?

Yes. If requested, these materials can be made available to the Secretary. An online version is also readily available to the public at

<http://dev-vogue.pantheonsite.io/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/TX-Annual-Alcohol-and-other-Drug-Abuse-Notification-2017.pdf> **update link when site is live!**

12. Where is the Biennial Review documentation located?

Office of Director of Compliance
1101 S Capital of Texas Highway
Bldg. K Ste. 150
Austin, TX 78746
512-916-0077

Violations & Sanctions

Students referred for disciplinary action for alcohol and drug violations are scheduled to meet with their school director. Students may be found responsible or not responsible.

Programming & Prevention Efforts:

Clery Report

Distribution of the Clery Campus Crime and Fire Safety statistics and reports.

Online Student Catalog

Contains AOD related policies.

Financial Aid

Eligibility Notification- Federal Title IV fund eligibility statements, which include no convictions for sale or possession of illegal drugs, are included in the Course Catalog, in financial aid deliverables, and on the Vogue College website www.vogue.edu

Human Resources

New Employee Orientation- Each new employee is presented with policies related to drug use/abuse (Drug Free Workplace, Drug Free Schools and Campuses, Institutional policy/procedure/sanctions) during their employee orientation. Employees must sign and agree that they have received and understand the policies as a condition of employment.

Passive programming

Student breakroom contains informational brochures made available from the National Institute on Drug Abuse at <https://drugpubs.drugabuse.gov>

Campus Activities

All activities promoted on campus are alcohol and drug free

Program Strengths

The College has a strong policy and is annually reviewed prior to the preparation of the Student Catalog and Annual Security Report. The College's leadership reviews policy updates and submits them to CEO for approval.

- Policies are easily accessible online and across campuses in various buildings. Drug Free Campus pamphlets are available for all students and staff to see.
- Vogue College understands the importance of a Drug-Free Campus and Workplace. Vogue College is committed to programming that promotes a Drug-Free environment.
- College faculty and staff consistently enforce alcohol and drug policies and report violations accordingly. Student conduct cases are heard and resolutions are consistent.

Program weaknesses:

- Not enough feedback from individual campuses and staff within each campus. Other than Drug and Alcohol Abuse Survey questions, no specific feedback regarding the policy was solicited from students.
- Activities are coordinated by various staff members at each campus with no follow-up reporting on success or failures.

Recommendations:

- Add to the committee staff and potentially student counsel at each campus.
- Invite special speakers to each campus to speak about the dangers of Drug and Alcohol Abuse.
- Survey specifically asking students to give Vogue College's feedback on how we may better promote and enforce our AOD policy.
- Consider adopting a calendar of events which coincides with national observances as an opportunity to have speakers, distribute surveys, and distribute/remind students of Vogue College's AOD Policy.

Vogue College

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.

Vogue College of Cosmetology
1101 S. Capital of Texas Highway
Bldg. K Ste. 150
Austin, TX 78746

Teena Ball, CEO

Date