

Preparing People Barber Styling College

3125 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd

Dallas, TX 75215

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Annual Campus Security Report

2015-2016



CLERY ACT DISCLOSURE FOR PREPARING PEOPLE BARBER STYLING COLLEGE

SECURITY POLICY

SECURITY POLICY

A School Security Force has been appointed to enhance the safety of both the students and the employees of Preparing People Barber Styling College. The School Security Force on campus is the school general manager. All reports of criminal offenses should be made to a member of the Schools Administrators.

The Schools General Manager keeps track of all campus crime reports so that statistics can be made available to all students, prospective students, and employees as of October 1st of each year. The report will be submitted to the Department of Education on an annual basis. The campus crime statistics will cover the three most recently completed calendar years and is attached. Current information will be reviewed in orientation and also contained in the School's Catalog.

Below lists the current campus policies as they relate to campus security.

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

All students and employees are encouraged to report crimes, suspicious activities, injuries or other security problems to the proper authorities. The local police department (Dallas Police Departments) are authorized by PPBSC to prevent, investigate, and report any violations of state or Federal law and/or School regulations on campus. Student behavior that violates state or federal law and/or School regulations may also be investigated and reported by authorized staff of the School.

Any student, faculty member, or employee of PPBSC should directly report any potential criminal act or other emergency to a member of the School Staff, or if a member is not in the immediate vicinity, to any staff member of PPBSC, who shall immediately notify a member of the School. Callers should dial (214) 421-5419 for immediate assistance. The 911 emergency number should be called for any and all life- threatening emergencies.

Those reporting must be as detailed as possible when providing a physical description of a suspect or perpetrator;

- Physical description should include height, weight, build, facial hair, complexion, jewelry, and tattoos
- Vehicle description should include make, model, color, and approximate year of manufacture, marker plate, state of origin, and any notable damage to the vehicle

Do not disturb any crime scene so as to preserve any physical evidence that may exist.

Security Awareness Programs

Prior to enrollment, all prospective students are provided information on obtaining a school catalog containing campus security procedures and policies. At orientation, students again review the school's campus security procedures and practices. All active students and staff receive updated campus crime data and information on campus security procedures and practices annually on October 1st as part of the school's annual security report and campus crime disclosure.

The common theme of these three programs is to encourage students and staff to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others in reporting and preventing crime. Students and staff should be assertive, trust your instincts, don't prop open self-locking doors, watch your keys, watch out for unwanted visitors, be wary of isolated spots, travel in groups or pairs, stay or walk in well lighted areas, report suspicious activities or persons, lock vehicles and personal belongings and know where local police and Campus Security Authorities can be reached at any time.

Timely Warning

In the event that a situation arises, on campus or on public property, that, in the judgment of the School or other member of the Staff, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued. The notification will include a short description of the crime or incident, giving the time and date, location, reported offense, suspect description, and any other pertinent information used to facilitate the crime. The notification will also include personal safety information to aid members of the PPBSC community in protecting themselves from becoming victims of a similar crime. The warning will be distributed via campus students, faculty and staff. Depending on the nature of the emergency, a decision will be made to utilize other methods of notification.

Confidential Reporting Procedures

Victims of crime who do not wish to pursue action within the School or criminal justice systems can provide a confidential report. A 'Confidential Report Form' for victims to complete and submit can be found in Appendix B attached hereto. The report will assist in providing an accurate record of the number of incidents involving the PPBSC

community and determine any patterns that may exist, while allowing the School to alert the community to any potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual statistics for the institution.

Campus Emergency Response and Evacuation

An Emergency Management Plan has been developed by the School Security Force as part of its ongoing effort to protect PPBSC students, faculty, and staff. The development of this plan is based on a realistic assessment of potential incidents that could affect our community and the capabilities to react to those situations.

In the event the emergency requires persons within the school to evacuate, everyone should proceed calmly to the nearest exit and rendezvous at the school's designated evacuation area. Evacuation plans are posted in several areas throughout the school. Emergency exits are clearly marked and all exit doors remain unlocked during school hours. In the event the emergency requires persons within the school to seek shelter, everyone should proceed calmly to the school's designated shelter area. Everyone must remain in the shelter area until released to leave by Campus Security Authorities. Ogle School periodically conducts evacuation and shelter drills to test emergency response and evacuation readiness.

Because of the size of the PPBSC campus, an announcement will be made throughout the school. The system is used to distribute emergency notifications without delay in situations where a clear and active (e.g., in progress) threat or emergency exists that impacts the campus and where it is recommended that the recipients take some form of action in response to the active threat or emergency. This procedure is tested twice a year at the beginning and middle of each calendar year.

Evacuations

Instructions to evacuate will be issued by the School Security as described above. Students, faculty, and staff are to evacuate quickly, in a calm and orderly fashion to a safe area. Students, faculty, and staff should remain calm and assist handicapped persons or those in need and not turn off lights or equipment or lock doors to a room or building. If community members observe something unusual or suspicious, they should not touch it and notify a member of the School Security Force. Students, faculty, and staff should remain in a safe area until receiving notification to return to the facility.

In situations where PPBSC is forced to evacuate the campus, the School Staff will notify the public that campus is closed and that traffic will not be allowed to enter.

If the emergency occurs on a day and time prior to the start of classes, notification of all members of the School community will occur according to normal weather closing policies and procedures. In addition, notification will be made to all staff members.

Evacuation will be performed by personal vehicles if possible, and students, faculty and staff are directed to their homes or other safe havens.

Missing Student Notification Procedures

Students age 18 or above, including emancipated minors, will be provided the opportunity during each registration process to designate an individual to be contacted by PPBSC in the event the student is officially reported as missing. If the missing student is 18 or older, or an emancipated minor, and has not identified an emergency contact, PPBSC will contact the local Police Department. PPBSC will continue to assist all outside agencies in the investigation as needed.

PPBSC is required to notify the custodial parent or legal guardian no more than 24 hours after a student under the age of 18 is determined to be missing.

Any questions or concerns regarding a student who is missing or appears to be missing should be referred to the School Security Force.

Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

Students, faculty and staff of the School have access to academic and administrative facilities on campus. The general public may attend certain events on campus with their access limited only to the facilities in which these events are held.

Campus Law Enforcement Policy

The School Security does not provide services outside the boundaries of campus property, nor do any officially recognized student organizations exist off campus. The School enjoys a close working relationship with local and state agencies when violations of federal, state, or local laws involving students occur.

City, State, County and Federal Police

In addition, the Department of Public Safety maintains a highly professional working relationship with federal law enforcement, Dallas County Police Department. PPBSC follows all applicable policies and laws regarding confidentiality of records and reserves the right to provide police any information obtained as a result of a criminal investigation. PPBSC strongly encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any

crime to promptly report the incident to the School Staff. It is the right of any member of the School community to contact the local Police Department to investigate any crime. Assistance in contacting the local Police Department may be arranged through the School Staff.

There are currently no formal written agreements with local, state, or federal agencies.

Security Awareness

The proper school authorities has the authority to: (i) check all persons on the school property to determine their legitimate presence, and to escort unauthorized persons to the proper office or off the school property; (ii) report any suspicious activity or criminal activity to their supervisor or local law enforcement; (iii) control the actions of persons violating School rules or local, state, or federal laws, as long as these actions by the School Security Force do not in themselves violate any local, state or federal laws; and (iv) cooperate with local, state or federal law enforcement should that become necessary.

All members of the PPBSC community play an important role in keeping the campus safe and are encouraged to alert the School Staff of any criminal act, unsafe condition, or suspicious activity. While on School Property students are encouraged to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Students, faculty, and staff should use sound judgment and take simple precautions to avoid becoming the victim of a crime, such as traveling in groups or pairs, staying or walking in well-lit areas, reporting suspicious activities or persons, locking vehicles or personal property and knowing where the School Security Force can be reached at any time.

Drug and Alcohol Regulations

PPBSC enforces drug and alcohol regulations as required in the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1988 and amendments of 1989. The unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol by employees on School property, or as part of any School activity, is prohibited. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) as amended in 1998 enables institutions to release to parents of students under the age of 21 information concerning alcohol or drug-related disciplinary violations.

Students documented for an alcohol violation may be referred to substance abuse programs outside the School. If more information is desired, please contact the Office of the Dean of Students and/or the Administration Office for a copy of the Alcohol and Substance Abuse policy.

Illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia are prohibited on the grounds of the School. The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is in violation of School regulations and illegal under both state and federal laws. Therefore, any

employee or student engaging in such illegal action will be subject to disciplinary procedures, which could result in sanctions, including termination of employment, suspension or expulsion from school, and criminal prosecution. In addition, the use and/or possession of weapons of any type, including facsimiles, except those in possession of a bona fide law enforcement agency, are not permitted on campus.

VIII. Sexual Assault, Rape, or Misconduct

Statement of Intent

PPBSC is committed to providing a learning environment free of all forms of abuse, harassment, or coercive conduct. PPBSC adheres to the notion that any expression of behavior must comport with and affirm the integrity, dignity, health, and safety of oneself and others. That includes behavior in the realm of human sexuality. Sexual assault is a crime. It is also an issue of justice and each act harms not just an individual but the School community generally. PPBSC does not tolerate sexual assault or misconduct in any form or to any degree.

PPBSC has an array of public safety, medical, psychological, administrative, and disciplinary services available for referral to students reporting instances of sexual assault or misconduct. PPBSC's policy and procedures regarding sexual misconduct seek to achieve the following goals:

- To provide prompt, professional, and attentive support services to reduce the sexual assault victim's trauma and alleviate suffering;
- To provide a comprehensive framework in which the needs and decisions of the victim, duly informed, are central in determining further administrative response and assistance;
- To create a campus climate that facilitates prompt reporting of assaults;
- To facilitate, in cooperation with the School Security Force and local law enforcement, the apprehension of assailants when acts of misconduct or assault are committed;
- To cultivate a campus climate of education and attention where incidence of assault, dating violence, domestic violence misconduct are avoided through preventative measures, training, and thoughtful discourse; and
- To protect the rights of the victim of an assault.

Violations

PPBSC undertakes inquiries and disciplinary hearings and renders disciplinary sanctions regarding sexual assault or misconduct in a noncriminal context. Although the definitions utilized by PPBSC may be similar to those set forth in the penal code and/or used in a criminal court system, they are specific to PPBSC and limited to the meaning given to them by PPBSC. An act which might not be criminally prosecuted under either state or federal law may still violate the policies of PPBSC. PPBSC's disciplinary jurisdiction is

limited to conduct which occurs on campus or which occurs off campus and adversely affects members of the PPBSC community.

Rape: At PPBSC, rape is any sexual penetration (anal, oral, or vaginal), however slight, with any object or sexual intercourse between individuals without effective consent. Sexual penetration includes vaginal or anal penetration by a penis, tongue, finger, or object and also includes oral copulation by mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact. Attempted rape is also prohibited under this policy.

Sexual Assault: At PPBSC, sexual assault is any sexual touching, however slight, with any object or with any part of the body without effective consent. Sexual assault also includes disrobing or otherwise exposing oneself to another without consent. Attempted sexual assault is also prohibited under this policy.

Dating Violence: At PPBSC, dating violence occurs when your partner becomes controlling, abusive and aggressive behavior in a romantic relationship. It can include verbal, emotional, physical, or sexual abuse, or a combination. If at any time PPBSC suspects abuse within the home we will take the proper measurements and procedures to educate the victim on what to do

Stalking: At PPBSC, stalking is any form of pursue or approach stealthily; such as harassing another in an aggressive, often threatening and illegal manner. If at any time PPBSC suspects abuse within the home we will take the proper measurements and procedures to educate the victim on what to do.

Domestic Violence: At PPBSC domestic violence occurs when your spouse becomes violent or displays aggressive behavior within in the home. If at any time PPBSC suspects abuse within the home we will take the proper measurements and procedures to educate the victim on what to do

Sexual Exploitation: At PPBSC, sexual exploitation occurs when a student takes nonconsensual, unjust, or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own benefit or for the benefit of anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute rape, sexual assault, or sexual harassment. Examples of sexual exploitation include but are not limited to, prostitution, videotaping without knowledge and consent of all parties, peeping tommery, transmission of HIV or STD, or inducing incapacitation with the intent to rape or sexually assault regardless of whether sexual activity actually takes place.

Consent: At PPBSC, effective consent is informed consent which is freely and actively given; it is mutually understandable words or actions indicating a willingness to do the same thing, at the same time, in the same way with each other. Mutually understandable consent is almost always viewed under an objective, reasonable person standard. The only context in which mutually understandable consent would be viewed under a subjective standard is in the instance of a long-standing relationship where a couple has established patterns of communicating consent, but even then there must still

be evidence of free and knowing participation to establish consent. Consent which is obtained through the use of fraud, force (actual or implied), threats, intimidation, or coercion is ineffective consent. Consent may never be given by a minor (in Connecticut, those not yet 18 years of age). Mentally disabled persons cannot give effective consent to sexual activity. Physically incapacitated persons cannot give consent. One who is physically incapacitated as a result of **alcohol or other drug consumption** (voluntary or involuntary) or who is unconscious, unaware, or otherwise physically helpless, **is incapable of giving consent**.

Sexual Harassment:

At PPBSC, sexual harassment includes unwelcome sexual advances, direct or indirect sexual demands, requests for sexual favors, sexual comments, gestures, or other physical actions of a sexual nature, when:

- Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's educational success;
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for educational decisions affecting the individual;
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic Performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working, living, or educational environment.

For more information regarding sexual harassment, students are encouraged to seek out the assistance of the School Director at (214) 421-5417.

What to do If You Have Been Assaulted

PPBSC strongly encourages students to report incidences of rape, sexual assault, and sexual misconduct. Trained professionals and support services are available to assist students and anyone else impacted by such events. Resources exist off campus. The wishes of the victim of an assault or misconduct will guide how incidents are handled.

If a student is in IMMEDIATE DANGER, they should get to a safe place and dial 911 for the local Police Department. Similarly, if a student is hurt and in need of medical attention they should dial 911.

If the student is not in immediate danger, they may either dial 911 for the local Police Department or speak to the general manager by calling (214) 421-5419. The Dean of Students is trained to provide services and act as advocates for students who are victims of sex offenses. A victim's discussion with the Dean of Students is confidential. The Dean of Students will be able to review options with the victim and assist in facilitating contact with any other resource or service the victim may need and desire.

Depending on the student's wishes and the circumstances, the Dean of Students will facilitate the following services which include, but are not limited to:

- Obtaining medical attention at a hospital;
- Filing an Confidential Crime Report;
- Filing an Incident Report with the School Security Force;
- Filing a Criminal Report with the local Police Department;
- Contacting a clergy member;
- Issuance of a "Timely Warning" alert to the campus community.

Often times, the first person a sexual assault victim will turn to is a friend or trusted member of the staff. If a student tells a staff member about the sexual offense, the staff member must tell the Dean of Students. The Dean of Students consults with the student to determine his/her wishes for support services.

For third parties: If a student's friend has been assaulted or raped, they should:

- Listen and be supportive;
- Let the friend make his or her own choices;
- Resist touching the friend unless the student knows he or she welcomes it;
- Encourage the friend to immediately call the local Police Department, preserving any evidence there may be.

Reporting Options

When a student is sexually assaulted, he/she has reporting options. Victims of sexual misconduct are encouraged, but not required, to file a report. If a student elects to file a report, the student has reporting options available: (1) the filing of a Confidential Crime Report; (2) the filing of an Incident Report with the School Manager; and (3) the filing of a Criminal Report with the local Police Department.

Confidential Crime Report:

A student may fill out or seek assistance in completing a Confidential Crime Report. A Confidential Crime Report does not contain the name of the victim or the offender. A Confidential Crime Report will be kept in the file of the Dean of Students and recorded with the School Security Force for purposes of the Jeanne Clery reporting disclosure requirements. Confidential Crime Reports allow PPBSC to track reported incidents of sexual assault. Completing the Confidential Crime Report does NOT constitute an incident report, a police report, or a student conduct report, and PPBSC will NOT initiate investigatory or student conduct proceedings. The victim will NOT be contacted by PPBSC unless the victim indicates a desire to be contacted.

Incident Report:

Sexual assault is a crime and is a violation of the rules and regulations of PPBSC. As such, a student may always file a standard, formal Incident Report with the School. An Incident Report will include the name of the student filing the report and the name of the alleged offender, if known. Upon the filing of an Incident Report, the School proper authorities will conduct an investigation which will include notifying the local Police Department. Upon a finding of responsibility, the School will take disciplinary action against the offender. The offender may also be prosecuted under Texas criminal statutes, and the victim may also sue the offender in a civil action. The results of these various actions are independent of each other. After the filing of an Incident Report, the student filing the report has the option to take no further action with respect to the investigation. In that instance, the student will be advised that the School may still take action regarding the alleged offender as the School has the responsibility to protect its students.

Criminal Report:

Sexual assault and rape are against the law in the State of Texas and may be prosecuted under Texas criminal and/or civil statutes. In that respect, and in addition to the reporting options listed above, students who have been sexually assaulted are encouraged to contact the local Police Department directly by calling 911. Filing a Criminal Report with the local Police Department is different than filing an Incident Report with the School Security Force. If a student files a Criminal Report with the local Police Department, the police will determine if a criminal investigation will occur and if the case will be referred for prosecution.

Confidentiality

Students have the right to decide whether or not to report a rape, sexual assault, or other sexual misconduct. We recommend that students contact a School official as soon as possible. While PPBSC is required by law (e.g., the Jeanne Clery Act) to report incidents of sexual assault, confidentiality laws may prohibit us from disclosing a victim's name or any other personal or identifying information. This means that a student's identity will be protected unless the student agrees otherwise.

It is certainly understood that victims of sexual assault experience significant distress and may desire confidentiality. If a student desires confidential support following an incident, he or she is encouraged to seek out professional help through the local resources available and mentioned above. Students should be aware that School administrators must fulfill separate obligations as a matter of law. All personally identifiable information shall be kept confidential, but statistical information must be passed along to the School Security Force regarding the type of incident and its general location (e.g., on campus or off campus) for inclusion in the annual crime statistic report, but no names will be used.

PPBSC will maintain the victim's confidentiality to the extent permitted by the law. However, PPBSC reserves the right to investigate and pursue resolution of an incident when it is deemed necessary to protect the interests of members of the campus community. In addition, School administrators must issue timely warnings for incidents reported to them that continue to pose a substantial threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the School community.

Disciplinary Process

PPBSC will initiate disciplinary action when an Incident Report is filed by a student alleging sexual misconduct. In most circumstances where rape or sexual assault is alleged, both the victim and the accused will meet separately with the Dean of Students. When a determination of responsibility is made, the victim will be notified of the decision as well as sanctions assigned. In cases of rape and sexual assault, the typical sanction is dismissal or expulsion.

Sex Offender Registration

Sexual Offender Registration the State of Texas provides that sex offenders be registered in the county that they presently reside. Pursuant to Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 62.005, the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) establishes the website https://records.txdps.state.tx.us/dps_web/sornew/index.aspx as the official internet public access to the DPS sex offender registration computerized central database. Pursuant to Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 62.301 and judicial orders, not all offenders are available on the public access sex offender database. Anyone who uses any information on this website to injure, harass, or for any other unlawful purpose may be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability.

TOLL-FREE NATIONAL INFORMATION:

Al-Anon 1-800-356-9996

American Council on Alcoholism Help-line 1-800-527-5344

Cocaine Hotline 1-800-COCAINE

National Council on Alcoholism 1-800-NCA-CALL

National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline 1-800-662-HELP

National Suicide Prevention Hotline 1-800-273-8255

National Sexual Assault Hotline 1-800-656-HOP

Dating Violence website www.victimsofcrime.org

PREPARING PEOPLE BARBER STYLING COLLEGE **DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE POLICY**

The National Institute on Drug Abuse estimates that one in every five workers age 18-25 and one in every eight workers age 26-34 uses drugs on the job. While it is difficult to put a price tag on the cost to employers of the theft, low morale, impaired judgment, high absenteeism, and high turnover caused by substance abuse, employers are aware of these costs and are attempting to ascertain that a person is not a potential substance abuser before hiring them.

Here at Preparing People we have made a commitment to our students to prepare them for a long and successful professional career. As a result of these responsibilities, we have a compelling obligation to eliminate illegal drug use from the school. We intend to honor this obligation in the following manner:

1. Imposing an absolute prohibition on the unlawful distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance or alcohol by any student or employee of Preparing People on school property or as a part of any school activity.
2. Making available to all students and employees information concerning the health hazards involved with alcohol and drug abuse.
3. Making available to all students and employees information concerning the legal sanctions involved with the illegal use of drugs and alcohol.
4. Making available to all students and employees information concerning drug and alcohol counseling and rehabilitation services.

ON-CAMPUS PROHIBITION OF DURGS OR ACHOHOL

Employees As a condition of employment, employees will notify the school of any criminal drug statue conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction.

Within 30 days of the employee notification of the first such conviction, the school will either terminate the employee or require written documentation from the employee that he/she has entered a rehabilitation program. A second conviction will result in termination.

Students The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance or abuse of alcohol by anyone on Preparing People property or as a part of any Preparing People activity is prohibited. Students taking prescribed or over-the-counter medication which may affect functioning should so inform Campus Security Authorities. If a final determination is made that any student of Preparing People is found to be abusing alcohol or using, possessing, manufacturing or distributing controlled substances in violation of the law on Preparing People property or at Preparing People events, they shall be subject to, at a minimum, the referral to counseling and automatic and immediate suspension or dismissal from School. Preparing People imposed sanctions are additional to any legal actions taken by local, state or federal authorities

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

Employees

The school will distribute to all employees at least annually:

1. This policy statement.
2. Information concerning health hazards of substance abuse
3. Information concerning legal sanctions involved with the illegal use of alcohol and other drugs
4. Information concerning drug counseling or rehabilitation
5. Information concerning sex offenses and offenders.

Students

1. Items 1-5 in the employee dissemination section above will be provided to students at time of registration.
2. The student catalog will continue to contain a statement indicating that the unlawful possession or use of alcohol on school property is grounds for dismissal.

EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS POLICY

Management of the school will monitor the effectiveness of this policy on an annual basis and make any necessary modification at that time. Preparing People Student Catalog is a supplement of the Annual Campus Security Report.

FACTS ABOUT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

ALCOHOL AND DRUG PREVENTION POLICY Preparing People in its policies supports and endorses the Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance or abuse of alcohol by anyone on Preparing People property or as a part of any Preparing People activity is prohibited. Students taking prescribed or over-the-counter medication which may affect functioning should so inform Campus Security Authorities. The health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol are:

ALCOHOL

May provide a feeling of confidence and being in control. Those likely to be addicted may have an enzyme deficiency that allows them a high rate of consumption without drunkenness, encouraging a belief that since one doesn't get obviously drunk, no harm is done. The tolerance is only on the surface. Liver, brain, heart, and stomach destruction goes on even without apparent symptoms. Over time, beer, wine, and wine coolers, as well as hard alcohol, often cause dependency and may be fatal.

MARIJUANA Use of marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination, such as driving a car. Research shows that knowledge retention may be lower when information is given while the person is "high." Motivation and cognition are altered, making the acquisition of new information difficult. Marijuana can also produce paranoia and psychosis. The tar in

marijuana smoke is a highly irritating carcinogenic. Long- term use may develop psychological dependence.

COCAINE

Chronic use can cause ulceration of the mucous membrane in the nose. Cocaine can produce psychological dependency, a feeling that the user cannot function without the drug. Crack or free-base rock, a concentrated form of cocaine, is extremely potent. Its effects are felt within ten seconds of administration. Physical effects include dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, and insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures. Cocaine use may lead to death through disruption of the brain's control of heart and respiration.

AMPHETAMINES AND OTHER STIMULANTS

Stimulants can cause increased heart and respiratory rates, elevated blood pressure, dilated pupils, and decreased appetite. In addition, users may perspire, experience headache, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. Extremely high doses can cause rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, and even physical collapse. An amphetamine injection creates a sudden increased in blood pressure that can result in stroke, very high fever, or heart failure. In addition to the physical effects, users report feeling restless, anxious, and moody. Higher doses intensify the effects. Persons who use large amounts of amphetamines over a long period of time can develop an amphetamine psychosis that includes hallucination, delusions, and paranoia.

NARCOTICS (INCLUDING: HEROIN, MEHADONE, MORPHONE, OPIUM, AND CODEINE) Tolerance to narcotics develops rapidly and dependence is likely. The use of unsterilized syringes may result in transmission of diseases such as AIDS, endocarditis, and hepatitis. Addiction in pregnant women can lead to premature, stillborn, or addicted infants. An overdose may produce slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and death.

DEPRESSANTS

The use of depressants can cause both physical and psychological dependence. Regular use over time may result in tolerance to the drug, leading the user to increase the quantity consumed. Very large doses can cause respiratory depression, coma, and death. The combination of depressants and alcohol can increase the effects of the drugs, thereby multiplying the risks. When regular users stop taking depressant drugs, they may develop withdrawal symptoms ranging from restlessness, insomnia, and anxiety to convulsions and death.

HALLUCINOGENS

Chronic users of PCP report persistent memory problems and speech difficulties. Mood disorders (depression, anxiety, and violent behavior) also occur. In later stages, chronic users often exhibit paranoid and violent behavior and experience hallucinations. Large doses of PCP may produce convulsions, coma, heart and lung failure, or ruptured blood vessels in the brain. Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The physical effects may include dizziness, weakness, tremor, nausea, and drowsiness. Sensations and feelings may change rapidly. It is common to have a bad psychological reaction to LSD, mescaline, and

psilocybin. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even after the use has ceased.

DESIGNER DRUGS

Underground chemists modify the molecular structure of certain illegal drugs to produce analogs known as designer drugs. These drugs can be hundreds of times stronger than the drugs that they are designed to imitate.

The narcotic analogs can cause symptoms such as those seen in Parkinson's disease; uncontrollable tremors, drooling, impaired speech, paralysis, and irreversible brain damage. Analogs of amphetamines and methamphetamines cause nausea, blurred vision, chills or perspiration, and faintness. Psychological effects include anxiety, depression, and paranoia. As little as one dose can cause brain damage. The analogs of phencyclidine cause illusions, hallucinations, and impaired perception.

LEGAL SANCTIONS

Offense Minimum Punishment Maximum Punishment Manufacture or delivery of controlled substances (drugs) Confinement in the Texas Department of Corrections (TDC) for a term of not more than 10 years or less than 2 years, or confinement in a community correctional facility for not more than one year, and a fine not to exceed \$10,000 Confinement in the TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years or less than 20 years, and a fine not to exceed \$500,000

Possession of controlled substances (drugs) Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years, or less than 10 years, and a fine not to exceed \$100,000 Delivery of marijuana Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years, or less than 15 years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000

Possession of marijuana

Confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed \$2,000 or both Confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years, or less than 10 years, and a fine not to exceed \$250,000

Driving while Intoxicated (Includes intoxication from alcohol, drugs or both)

Confinement in jail for a term of not more than two years or less than 72 hours, and a fine not more than \$2,000 or less than \$100

Confinement in jail for a term of not more than two years or less than 30 days, or confinement in TDC for a term of not more than 5 years or less than 60 days, and a fine of not more than \$2,000 or more than \$500 Offense Maximum Punishment Public Intoxication A fine not to exceed \$200

Adults and minors who make alcohol available to minors or buy alcohol for minors A fine up to \$2,000, confinement in jail for up to 180 days or both Adults who sell alcohol to a minor A fine up to \$4,000, confinement in jail for one year or both

Preparing People does not offer on-campus counseling services for drug or alcohol abuse.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE POLICY

A new provision of the Student Right to know act states that schools must notify students on where they can obtain information in regards to sex offenders who must register with the state. Students may obtain this information by contacting their local Police Departments or the Texas Sex Offenders Database at <https://records.txdps.state.tx>

Preparing People will not tolerate any form of sexual harassment, assault or violence, whether committed by a stranger or an acquaintance. Such behavior is a violation of the standards of the community and may be a criminal act under Texas Law. This policy is intended to promote a community free of sexual misconduct, and to offer a process for reporting and addressing violations of the policy.

Sexual harassment is unwelcome advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when submission to or rejection of this conduct explicitly or implicitly affects a person's employment or education, unreasonably interfered with a person's work or educational performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive working or learning environment. Individuals who believe they are victims of sexual harassment should make it clear that such behavior is offensive to them. If the behavior continues, document the matter and refer it to Campus Security Authorities. Students who are found to be participating in any form of sexual harassment will be subject to disciplinary action, including but not limited to suspension or dismissal from school.

If you believe you have been sexually assaulted, your first priority should be to get to a place of safety. Preparing People strongly advocates that a victim of sexual assault report the incident in a timely manner. Time is a critical factor for evidence collection and preservation for the proof of a criminal offense. An assault should be reported directly to local police and/or Campus Security Authorities.

Upon request, Campus Security Authorities will assist victims in reporting incidents of sexual assault to local police. Filing a police report will not obligate the victim to prosecute, nor will it subject the victim to scrutiny or judgmental opinions from Officers.

During Preparing People investigation of sexual assault allegations, both accused and accuser have the right to have others present during proceedings and to be informed of the outcome of disciplinary proceedings. If a final determination is made that any student of Preparing People is found to be committing acts of sexual misconduct in violation of the law on Preparing People property or at Preparing People events, they shall be subject to, at a minimum, the referral to counseling and automatic and immediate suspension or dismissal from school. Preparing People imposed sanctions are additional to any legal actions taken by local, state or federal authorities. Student victims have the option to change their academic situation after an alleged sexual assault, if such changes are reasonably available.

The Student Services Department in conjunction with outside organization and agency assistance are available to assist with carrying out the provisions of the state and federal requirements.

