



Regional Handbook

Risk and Protective Factors Impacting Region 11



2021

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About PRC 11

The **Prevention Resource Center 11 (PRC 11)** is a program of Behavioral Health Solutions of South Texas, funded by the Texas Health and Human Services Commission. PRC is part of a large network of prevention programs that **aim to reduce alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use among adolescents and adults** in the State of Texas. PRC 11 covers 19 counties in the South Texas known as Region 11 by the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC).



There are eleven regional Prevention Resource Centers (PRCs) servicing the State of Texas. Each PRC acts as the **central data repository** and **substance abuse prevention training liaison** for their region. It is the task of PRC 11 to compile information relevant to behavioral health and develop a yearly **Regional Needs Assessment (RNA)** that aims to provide an overview and identify the needs of communities in the region. PRCs also provide access to **substance use prevention training resources to partner agencies or community organizations.**

The majority of information found in this handbook has been taken directly from the 2019 PRC 11 Regional Needs Assessment, which was created with the support of regional partner organizations and agencies. Any organization or individual interested in collaborating towards mobilizing communities in the battle against drugs may contact PRC 11 to find out how.

PRC 11 covers the 19 South-most counties of Texas:

1. Aransas
2. Bee
3. Brooks
4. Cameron
5. Duval
6. Hidalgo
7. Jim Hogg
8. Jim Wells
9. Kenedy
10. Kleberg
11. Live Oak
12. McMullen
13. Nueces
14. Refugio
15. San Patricio
16. Starr
17. Webb
18. Willacy
19. Zapata

Purpose

The Regional Handbook is created by the PRC11 team and contains data derived from the Regional Needs Assessment (RNA); information from evidence based studies and local resources. The information in this document is meant to aid communication and support skills within families as well as communities with access to youth and young adults.

The Regional Handbook takes on a more personal approach to the data findings showcased in the RNA while focusing on communication with children, youth and young adults. Strengthening communication and support skills along with learning about local resources can help increase protective factors while potentially decreasing risk factors that can lead to substance use and misuse amongst young people.

Our team has categorized and detailed some of the most important factors of prevention with current and relevant data in our region. We hope that our partners and the community find this document useful. If further data assistance or prevention guidance is needed, the PRC11 is available to assist.

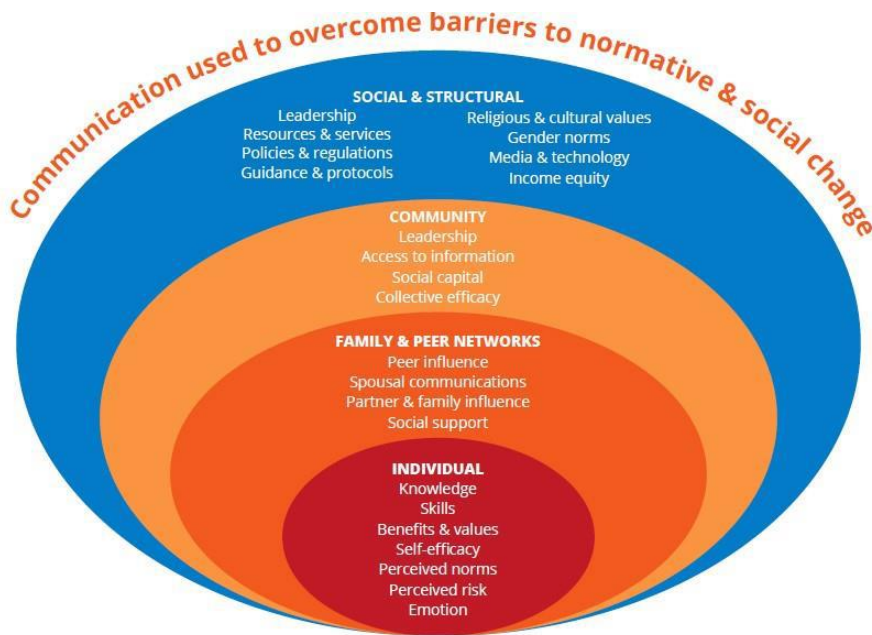


Risk & Protective Factors

The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) states "Risk Factors can increase a person's chances for [substance abuse], while Protective Factors can reduce the risk."¹

Risk Factors

Risk factors are "qualities of a child and [their] environment that can **adversely affect the child's developmental trajectory** and put the child at **risk** for alter **substance abuse or other behavioral problems**."¹



There are **4 levels** of risk and protective factors.

A variety of risk and protective factors exist within each of these domains/levels, so it's ideal to look at each level individually. The levels are **Society, School/Community, Family, and Individual/Peer**.¹

In this handbook, we will not be covering the Society level.

Protective Factors

Protective factors are "qualities of children and their environments that **promote successful coping and adaption** to life situations to change... they may **reduce or lessen the negative impact** of risk factors."¹

Factors differ across development

Risk Factors in Our Community

Children, youth, and young adults in our community may be faced with multiple **risk factors** every day. The following are a few of those risk factors as they relate to our communities in Region 11.

Community/School Risk Factors

Drug Availability

Student responses to **"Very Easy"** to access the following drugs:²



Alcohol
26.4%



Marijuana
19.3%



Tobacco
15%

School Drug Violations

In 2020, **11 students** received an **alcohol violation** and **2,971 students** received a **drug violation**.³



Drug Seizures



In 2020, **14,832.4 pounds** of **marijuana** were seized!^{4,5}

In 2020, **794.7 pounds** of **cocaine** were seized!^{4,5}



Family Risk Factors

Parental Involvement with School



In 2020, **more than half** (65.3%) of students reported that their **parent does NOT participate** in a Parent-Teacher Association.²



Perceived Parental Approval of Use



1.2%



0.8%



1.4%

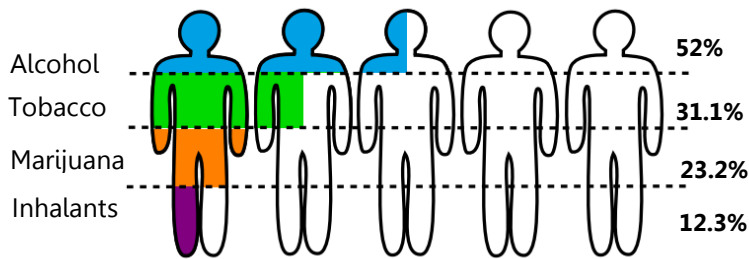
Adolescent students for the 2019-2020 school year responses to perceived parental approval of drug use:²

Risk Factors in Our Community

Individual/Peer Risk Factors

Drug Use

Teen response to "Ever Used" of the following drugs:²



Age of Initiation

The average initiation age of teens using substances is listed below:

- Tobacco: 13.2** **Alcohol: 12.8**
- Marijuana: 13.9** **Cocaine: 14.3**
- Crack: 13.4** **Steroids: 12.4**
- Ecstasy: 14.6** **Heroin: 12.7**
- Inhalants: 11.8**

Low Commitment to School



3.4% of teens reported to have at least 1 friend a that wishes they could drop out of school.²

Drug Related Arrests Rate (from the Uniform Crime Report) 2020

Drug Related Arrests Rate (by substance) 2020		
Substance	Number	Rate
Opium/Cocaine	393	17
Marijuana	3,023	131
Synthetic Narcotics (Methadone)	898	39
Narcotics (Barbiturates, Benzodrine)	156	7
Opium/Cocaine & Derivatives	2,302	100
Other Dangerous Narcotics	1,774	77
Total	8,546	370



Community/School Protective Factors

- Positive social norms (expectations, values)
- Support for efficacy and mattering
- Opportunities for skill building
- Integration of family, school, and community efforts



Teens received Drug and Alcohol information from:²

School Health Class – 41.2%

Student Group/Club – 12.7%

Another School Source – 26.6%

School Assembly Program – 33%

Invited School Guest – 23.6%

Science or Social Studies Class – 31.2%

School Nurse – 16%

Guidance Counselor – 23%

Family Protective Factors

In 2020, **34.7%** of students reported that their **parents attend the Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) meetings.**²

Attending PTAs help parents and teachers to improve the wellbeing of the young adult.



In 2020, **32.9%** of students reported that **most or all** of their friends **feel close to their parents.**²

Family Protective Factors

Adolescence

- Physical and psychological safety
- Appropriate structure (limits, rules, monitoring, predictability)
- Supportive relationships from family members
- Opportunities to belong (sociocultural identity formation, inclusion)

How many teens **feel safe**...²
... at school **32.4%**
... in the neighborhood **42.3%**
... at home **85.5%**



- Positive social norms (expectations, values)
- Support for efficacy and mattering
- Opportunities for skill building
- Integration of family, school/community efforts
- Support from the whole family
- Resources for parents, including positive self-efficacy, adaptive coping, high potency self-esteem, and life satisfaction
- Time spent in emotionally receptive interactions with youth
- Consistent discipline
- Discipline based on language rather than physicality

Percent of **parents that strongly disapprove** their child using:²

Tobacco **77.4%**
Alcohol **59.4%**
Marijuana **73.6%**



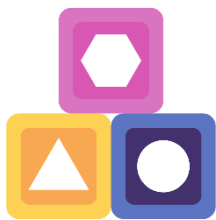
Individual/Peer Protective Factors

Early Childhood

- School attendance and appropriate conduct
- Understanding of self and others' emotions
- Appropriate emotional inhibitions and expression

In Region 11, only **4.34% of children** were **insured** in 2020.

Insurance helps children get access to medical financial help when needed.



Middle Childhood



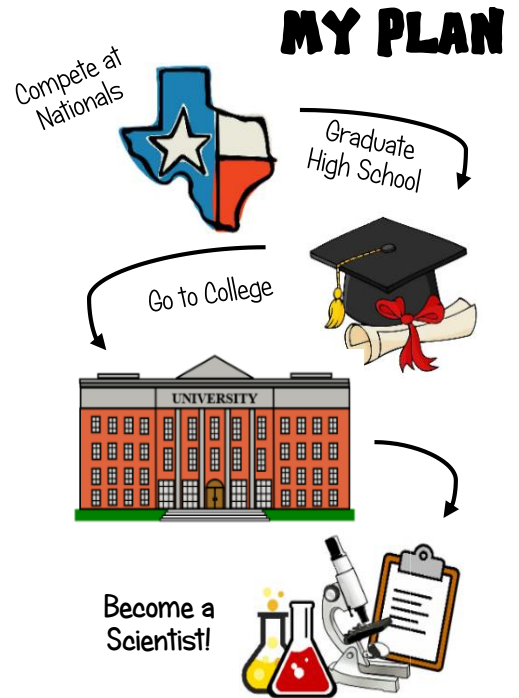
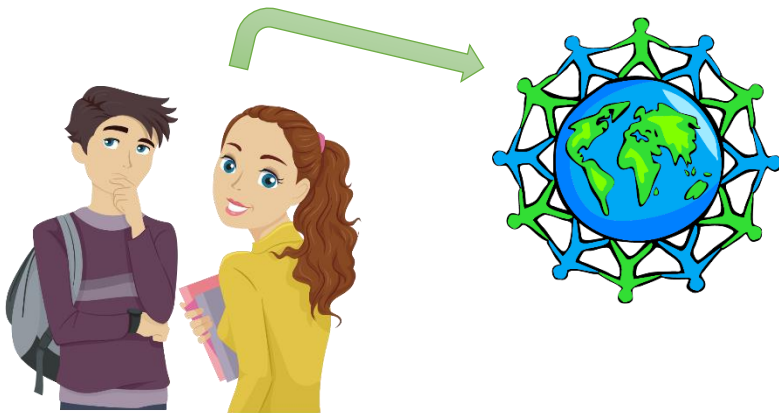
3rd Grade Students that **Met STAAR Standard** Percentages in 2019 ⁹
 Reading – **77.3%**
 Math – **81.1%**

- Learning to read, write, and basic mathematics
- Attending and behaving appropriately at school
- Getting along with peers

Individual/Peer Protective Factors

Adolescence

- **Positive psychological and emotional development** (self-esteem and self-regulation, coping, responsibility, problem-solving, motivation, achievement, morality, and values)
- **Positive social development** (connectedness to peers, family, community, and attachment to institutions)



Students in school activities and other clubs/organizations:²

- Athletics – 47.7%
- Band/Orchestra – 21%
- Choir – 7.9%
- Drill Team/Cheer – 6.3%
- Student Gov./School Paper/ Yearbook – 6.1%
- Other – 21.3%
- Outside School Athletics – 28.9%
- Other Outside School – 18.8%

Communication

The following communication guidelines are from evidence-based resources. Since each individual's point of view is unique, reactions to the conversation will vary. Use your best judgement as to what is the most appropriate way to discuss substance use with the child. If you are in need of more assistance, **view pages 21-23 for local resources.**

Parent, guardian, and admired adults' behaviors and attitudes towards substance use is the **#1 influencer** in child's decisions on substance use.

Drug Information

It's important to be educated on current drug trends since they're always changing. To learn more about current drugs, **view page 13** and/or visit the following websites.

- www.drugfree.org
- www.samhsa.gov
- www.drugabuse.gov
- www.stopalcoholabuse.com

The Appropriate Age and Time

It's never too early to begin educating a young person about substance use. You can start educating a child as early as 5 years old. It's important to keep the conversation age appropriate so that the child is better able to understand the information.¹²

Example: When your child gets sick and needs medication, you can take this opportunity to explain to your child about the appropriate and inappropriate use of the medication.

Example: Take advantage of "teachable moments" such as TV shows or movies that deal with drug use. This also works with current events happening in the world/neighborhood.

The Conversation

The best time to start the conversation is when the young person is willing to hear you out. Start with something simple as *"May I talk to you?"*¹²

Be brief

Avoid long conversations, allow teen to speak, and ask open-ended questions

"Why do you think people do drugs" or "How do you think drugs hurt people?"

Be positive

Stay upbeat, avoid blaming

"You did a great job leaving that situation early. It shows you are an independent person, and I'm proud of you."



Communication

Refer to specific behaviors

State what you want their behavior to be

"I want you to be home by eleven o'clock." -
NOT *"Don't stay out late."*

Label your feelings

Calmly state how you feel (not what you think)

"I care about you and I worry when you aren't home on time."

Offer an understanding statement

Show some understanding of child's perspective

"I want you to fit in with your friends..."



If they are Using Drugs...

Act NOW if you think the child is using drugs. Your suspicion may be correct. Ask the child directly. Here are some things to say to get the conversation going:¹²

- "I think you've got a problem and I need to talk with you about it."
- "You've scared me and broken our rules. Here's how we're going to help you."
- "Do you want to tell me what's going on?"

If teen is using drugs, it's **important to remain** calm and listen to what they have to say. Also, **do not have the conversation while adolescent is under the influence.** Have the conversation when they are sober.¹³

1. Show your concern
2. Keep cool
3. Be direct
4. Keep a calm, and relaxed tone of voice
5. Let the teen know you value their honesty
6. Try not to be defensive
7. Talk about your own memories and mistakes
8. Show your love and care, possibly through a hand on the shoulder or a hug
9. Give lots of praise and positive feedback. See beyond their mistakes.

Seek assistance. Contact school counselor, doctor, or find a local treatment facility listed on pages **22-23**.

Communication



Tough Questions & Statements¹⁴

Difficult questions

Don't be afraid to answer with "I don't know." It's important to remain honest.

Child asks you, "Did you ever use drugs?"

Make this a teachable moment. Tell the truth, but don't share details. Discuss what attracted you, why it's dangerous, and why you don't want them to make that mistake.

Child says, "Everyone is doing it!"

Response: *"I'm not interested in what other kids are doing. I don't want you using drugs."*

Child says, "My friend is using."

Response: *"I don't want you hanging out with kids who use drugs. You know that when you're around people who use drugs I'm afraid they'll try to pressure you to use drugs."*

Re-enforcing Refusal Skills

Refusal Skills

Educate teen **why they are saying "no" to drugs** by informing them about the risks of use

Don't be afraid to answer with "I don't know." It's important to remain honest.

Possible Responses for Youth to Use when Offered Drugs¹⁴

"No, thanks."

"Nah, I'm not into that."

"Nah, I'm ok. Thanks."

"No. I gotta go soon."

Practice¹⁴

Act out a situation. Take the part of the persistent peer trying to get the child to try drugs. Then, have the child practice their responses.

Promote Independence¹⁴

Encourage teen to take responsibility for their actions and to stand up for what is right even if it isn't always popular, but that it's important and brave to do so.

Regional Key Findings

The following 2 pages will contain the main points, or “key findings”, from the 2021 Regional Needs Assessment (RNA) where they can be found in more detail.

1. According to the Uniform Crime Report, there were 11,193 adults arrested for alcohol-related offenses in 2020. These offenses include DUIs, liquor law, and drunkenness violations.
2. In total, there were 308 DWI arrests in 2020, most of these arrests (95.4%) were male arrests.
3. According to the Uniform Crime Report, there were 69 minors arrested for alcohol-related offenses in 2020.
4. In 2020, the Sheriff’s Office and city agencies reported a total of 8,546 arrests related to possession of drugs. Marijuana accounted for 35.3% of all the arrests, followed by opium/cocaine 26.9%. Other dangerous narcotics accounted for 20.7% in 2020.
5. In 2020, there were 790 persons incarcerated for drug possession.
6. . In 2020, 8,752 violent crimes occurred in Region 11.
7. According to County Health Rankings, 25.5% of the population in region 11 don’t have health insurance. The percent of uninsured population under 19 years old is 4.34% and 20.8% for uninsured adults under the age of 65 years.
8. In 2019, there was a total of 32,788 adult clients with primary behavioral/mental health diagnosis and 3,059 with a substance use disorder diagnosis. A total of 27,084 youth was diagnosed with primary behavioral/mental health disorder and 2,514 were diagnose with a substance use disorder.
9. In 2020, there were 61,326 alcohol permits in the state of Texas and a total of 4,769 alcohol permits in Region 11.
10. In 2019, there were 185 violations in Texas and 11 violations in region 11 reported to the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission. The majority of violations, occurred in Nueces County.
11. 61.4% of disciplinary actions made in region 11, were from controlled substances/drugs, 24.1% were from alcohol violations.
12. According to the Department of Public Safety, there was a total of 17,422 family violence incidents in Region 11. Nueces, Kleberg and Willacy Counties had the highest incident rate in 2020.
13. Table below shows the number of children in foster care in Region 11 1,045 for the year 2020. Aransas County had the highest rate 6.3 compared to .7 in Hidalgo County.

Regional Key Findings

14. Region 11 had the highest percentage of individuals aged between 0 and 18 years (28%) whereas Region 2 & 4 had the highest percentage of individuals aged 65 or over (19%).
15. Latest estimates for Region 11 show that 85 percent of the population reported their race/ethnicity as Hispanic, followed by Anglo (13 %); Asian (1 %); Black (1 %); Other (1 %). Counties vary greatly across the region with Aransas county showing 65 percent White compared to Webb and Starr county at 4 percent White.
16. Among the 11 Public Health Regions in Texas, Region 11 had the highest percentage (16%) of limited English-speaking households.
17. Only 31% of the population 5 years and older speak only English in Region 11. 68% speak Spanish and only 1% speak any Asian and Pacific Island languages.
18. 11.2% of children under 18 lived in single parent household in Region 11 for the year 2019. Starr County had the highest percentage (15%) of Children under 18 living in a single parent household; whereas Kenedy County had the lowest (2%).
19. In Region 11 the unemployment rate increased from (5.7) in 2019 to (10.5) in 2020.
20. In 2020, there were 7,414 recipients per 100,000 persons receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). Counties ranged from 20 recipients per 100,000 persons in Duval to 680 recipients per 100,000 persons in Hidalgo.
21. Region 11 had a total of 6,636 homeless students (1.2%).
22. The estimate percent of uninsured population in 2019 was 25.5 percent.
23. Kenedy County had the highest percentage of uninsured adults (31.3) followed by Starr county (27.2).
24. Starr county had the highest percentage of uninsured children (6.51%) followed by McMullen County (6.46 %).
25. Region 11 has similar percentages for each level of educational attainment (less than high school 27.9%); (High School Graduate 27.9%) and (Some College with 28.1%). The percentage for higher education (this includes a Bachelor's degree or higher) is only 16%.

Drug Names and Definitions

Name	Why Do People Misuse It?	Street Names ^{15,16}
Adderall	Increase focus and energy for school and party longer.	addys, uppers, beans, black beauties, pep pills, speed, dexies, zing, study buddies, smart pills
Bath Salts	Synthetic over-the-counter powder used to increase focus and energy for school and party longer.	cloud 9, vanilla sky, white lightning, bloom, scare face, bliss, drone, energy-7, meow meow, pure ivory, blue silk, stardust, lunar wave, wicked X
Cocaine	Short bursts of energy and euphoria.	coke, blow, rock crack, yayo, snow, sniff, sneeze, white, nose candy, Bernice, toot, line, dust, flake
Cough Medicine	Contains dextromethorphan (DX) that gives a woozy type of high.	dexies, drex, robo, rojo, red devils, poor man's ecstasy, orange crush, tussin, velvet, triplec, drank, purple drank, sizzurp (syrup and soda), triple c, CCC
Crystal Meth	Powerful stimulant for bursts of energy and euphoria.	crystal, meth, Cristy, Tina, crank, Crissy, tweak, glass, ice, shards, GO, whizz, chalk
Ecstasy (MDMA)	Rush of dopamine (happiness and related sensations). Makes users feel more connected to each other.	X, E, XTC, molly, rolls, hug, hug drug, love drug, lover's drug, beans, Adam, clarity, moon rocks, happy pill, dancing shoes, Scooby snacks, candy
Heroin	Painkiller drug including a numb and euphoric state.	H, smack, dope, China white, horse, skag, junk, black tar, big H, brown sugar, mud, dragon, boy, Mexican brown, thunder, skunk, scag, antifreeze
Inhalants	The umbrella term for inhaling fumes to get high.	Huff, poppers, whippets, nitrous, laughing gas, moon gas, snappers, bold, rush, air blast, glad, hippie crack, Oz, discorama, whiteout, poor man's pot
Ketamine	Provides tranquilizing effect (heart-rate and breathing slow down).	K, KET, special K, vitamin K, green K, super C, super acid, special LA coke, jet, purple, kit kat, cat valium, honey oil
LSD	Gives hallucinations and unpredictable/overwhelming journeys. Psychedelic.	Acid, L, Lucy, Lucy in the sky with diamonds, Cid, tabs, doses, blotter, California sunshine, yellow sunshine, window pane, battery acid, dots, looney toons, superman
Marijuana	TCH (psychoactive chemical) released to feel relaxes, heightens senses, and is mild hallucinogenic	weed, pot, hashish, hash, green, bud, grass, trees, reefer, herb, Mary Jane (MJ), ganja, hemp, dope, chronic, kush, sinsemilla, purple haze
Mushrooms	Psychedelic hallucinations and euphoria.	magic mushrooms, shrooms, boomers, cps, mushies, buttons, magics, blue meanies, liberty caps, cubes, liberties
Oxycodone	Narcotic painkiller – can lead to addiction and death.	oxy, OC, O, ox, oxycotton, oxy 80s, blue, 512s, kickers, killers, hillbilly heroin
Ritalin	Increase focus and energy for school (writing papers and studying for exams).	vitamin R, R-Ball, rids, rit, diet coke, kiddie cocaine, kiddie coke, skippy, pineapple, kibbles and bits, skittles, smarties, poor man's cocaine
Synthetic Marijuana	Sold as a mix of "herbs" and same effects as marijuana, but single use could lead to death.	spice, K2, K2 drugs, K3 drugs, bliss, black mamba, Yucatan fire, skunk, genie, Bombay blue, solar flare, zohai, joker, kush, kronic
Vicodin	Powerful painkiller that gives a relaxed and lucid feeling.	vikes, vics, hydros, lorris, fluff, scratch, norco, idiot pills, tabs, tabs, Watsons, 357s
Xanax	Makes individual feel drowsy and out of it. More use can lead to serious side effects.	xannies, bars, Z-bars, zanbars, xanbars, handlebars, planks, bricks, benzos, blue footballs, Upjohn, school bus, bicycle parts, yellow boys, white boys, white girls
PCP	Anesthetic drug that causes disorientation and loss of control.	angel dust, ozone, rocket fuel, love boat, embalming fluid, hog, superweed, wack, wet (a marijuana joint dipped in PCP)
Other (mixes)	Mixed drugs can highly increase the side effects and risks	Crunk (drunk & high); Cheese/Cheesecake (black tar heroin & Tylenol PM); Candy Flipping (LSD/acid & ecstasy)

Prescription Drop Box Locations

The following 4 pages will have information on drop boxes throughout Region 11 where you can dispose of your medications safely.

County	Location	Address
Aransas	Aransas Police Department	600 W. Cleveland Blvd., Aransas Pass, TX
Aransas	Aransas Citizens Against Drugs	268 N. Church Street, Rockport, TX
Cameron	Autrey Pharmacy	800 E. Alton Gloor Blvd. Upper. B, Brownsville, TX
Cameron	Brownsville Police Department	600 E. Jackson St., Brownsville, TX
Cameron	Brownsville Police Department Training Center	1763 U.S. Highway 281, Brownsville, TX
Cameron	Brownsville Southmost Community Network Center	2900 Southmost Rd., Brownsville, TX
Cameron	Walgreens – Brownsville	4490 E. 14th St., Brownsville, TX
Hidalgo	Alton Police Department	509 S. Alton Blvd., Alton, TX
Hidalgo	Donna Police Department	207 S. 10th St., Donna, TX
Hidalgo	Edinburg CISD Police Department	1313 E. Schunior St., Edinburg, TX
Hidalgo	Edinburg Police Department	1702 S. Closner Blvd., Edinburg, TX

Prescription Drop Box Locations Cont.

Boxes are located strategically to prevent prescription medication drop box theft.

County	Location	Address
Hidalgo	Hidalgo County Constable Pct. 4	2814 S. Bus. Highway 281, Edinburg, TX
Hidalgo	La Joya Police Department	701 E. Expressway 83, La Joya, TX
Hidalgo	Hidalgo County Constable Pct. 4	2814 S. Bus. Highway 281, Edinburg, TX
Hidalgo	La Joya Police Department	701 E. Expressway 83, La Joya, TX
Hidalgo	McAllen ISD Police Department	2112 N. Main St., McAllen, TX
Hidalgo	Mission Police Department	1200 E. 8th St., Mission, TX
Hidalgo	Palmview Police Department	400 W. Veterans Blvd., Palmview, TX
Hidalgo	Peñitas Public Library	1111 S. Main St., Peñitas, TX
Hidalgo	Pharr Police Department	1900 S. Cage Blvd., Pharr, TX
Hidalgo	Weslaco Police Department	901 N. Airport Dr., Weslaco, TX
Hidalgo	San Juan Police Department	23011 N. Raul Longoria, San Juan, TX

Prescription Drop Box Locations Cont.

NO QUESTIONS ASKED!

County	Location	Address
Hidalgo	Walgreens – McAllen	701 E. Ridge Rd., McAllen, TX
Nueces	Constable Boucher’s Office	1011 Compton Rd., Corpus Christi, TX
Nueces	Robstown Police Department	430 E. Main Ave., Robstown, TX
Nueces	Nueces County Sheriff’s Department	901 Leopard St., Corpus Christi, TX
Nueces	Constable Sherwood’s Office	705 West Ave., A, Port Aransas, TX
Nueces	Nueces County Constable Pct. 3	115 S. Ash St., Bishop, TX
San Patricio	Ingleside Police Department	2425 8th St., Ingleside, TX
San Patricio	Portland Police Department	1902 Billy G. Webb Dr., Portland, TX
San Patricio	San Patricio County Sheriff’s Department	300 N. Rachal St., Sinton, TX
Starr	Grulla Police Department	194 FM 2360, Grulla, TX
Starr	Rio Grande City Police Department	402 E. Main St., Rio Grande City, TX

Prescription Drop Box Locations Cont.

Dispose of prescription and over the counter medications. No liquids, needles or patches.

County	Location	Address
Starr	Roma Police Department	987 E. Grant St., Roma, TX
Webb	TAMIU Police Department	5201 University Blvd., Laredo, TX
Webb	Webb County Constable Pct. 2	901 South Milmo, Laredo, TX
Webb	Webb County Constable Pct. 4	9901 McPherson St., Suite 102, Laredo, TX
Webb	Webb County Sheriff's Office	902 Victoria St., Laredo, TX
Willacy	Watson's City Drug	192 S. 7th St., Raymondville, TX
Willacy	Willacy County Sheriff's Department	1371 Industrial Dr., Raymondville, TX
Zapata	Zapata County Constable Pct. 2	1103 US Hwy 83, San Ygnacio, TX
Zapata	Zapata County Sheriff's Office	2311 Stop 23A, Zapata, TX

Proper disposal of prescription medications is highly encouraged as it removes medications that are no longer in use from your home, lowering risks of accidents or misuse.

PRC11 & Community Coalitions



PRC11 team (left to right): Eduardo Salinas, Public Relations Coordinator; Karen Rodriguez, Data Coordinator; Elizabeth Paschal, Program Director; and Daniel Rodriguez, Tobacco Prevention Coordinator



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Community Coalitions

Focus Area	Coalition	Contact	Phone Number	Address
Cameron and Willacy Counties	Tobacco Prevention and Control Coalition (TPCC)	Sarah Garcia	(956) 423-0018 Ext. 13	1617 E. Tyler Ave. Ste. D, Harlingen, TX 78550
Hidalgo County	Uniting Neighbors in Drug Abuse Defense (UNIDAD)	Vianca Vieyra	(956) 783-7897 Ext. 224	5510 N. Cage Blvd. Ste. N, Pharr, TX 78577
Nueces County	Project Health Outreach Prevention Education (HOPE)	Jonathan Martinez	(361) 442-2350	2882 Holly Rd., Corpus Christi, TX 78415
Nueces County	The Council on Alcohol & Drug Abuse Costal Bend, Youth Continuum of Care Coalition	Armando Treviño	(361) 854-9199	1801 S. Alameda St. Ste 150, Corpus Christi, TX 78404
Starr County	Starr County Community Coalition of Serving Children and Adults in Need (SCAN)	Marie Solis	(956) 716-1795	1 S. Fort Ringgold, Rio Grande City, TX 78582
Webb County	Webb County Community Coalition of Serving Children and Adults in Need (SCAN)	Veronica Jimenez	(956) 568-7105	1702 Hendricks, Laredo, TX 78041

More Resources

Prevention, Intervention, Treatment, and Recovery Resources

Aransas County:

South Texas Substance Abuse Recovery Services, Inc. (STSARS)
(361) 882-9979

Bee County:

The Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse – Coastal Bend
Beeville (361) 854-9199

Brooks County:

Behavioral Health Solutions of South Texas
Falfurrias (361) 325-2892

Cameron County:

Behavioral Health Solutions of South Texas
Brownsville (956) 547-7003
Harlingen (956) 423-0018

Mesquite Treatment Center, LLC
Brownsville (956) 544-0868
Harlingen (956) 428-2100
San Benito (956) 361-6275

Origins Recovery of Texas, LLC
South Padre Island (956) 772-9200

Recovery Center of Cameron County (RCCC, INC.)
Harlingen (956) 428-7800
Brownsville (956) 548-0028

Serving Children and Adults in Need, Inc. (SCAN)
Brownsville (956) 544-3095
San Benito (956) 428-5200

The GEO Group, Inc.
Brownsville (956) 305-3070

Tropical Texas Behavioral Health
Brownsville (956) 547-5400
Harlingen (956) 364-7438

Smart Start
Brownsville (844) 813-4398

Hidalgo County:

Behavioral Health Solutions of South Texas
Pharr (956) 787-7111
Weslaco (956) 447-0223

Behavioral Wellness Center
McAllen (956) 886-0655

Challenges and Change, PPLC
La Joya (956) 664-0057
McAllen (956) 664-0057

Infinite Recovery, LLC
McAllen (512) 358-4088

Mesquite Treatment Center, LLC
Donna (956) 464-1954
McAllen (956) 971-4393
Weslaco (956) 969-6916

Passages Counseling Group, PLLC
Palmview (956) 897-5160

Pura Vida Counseling Services, PLLC
Pharr (956) 227-5239

Raising Hope Behavioral Center, PLLC
Edinburg (956) 627-1149
Mission (956) 627-1149

McAllen Vet Center
McAllen (956) 631-2147

Smart Start
McAllen (844) 813-4398

Reset Counseling Center, LLC
Mission (956) 205-2571

Serving Children and Adults in Need, Inc. (SCAN)
Pharr (956) 318-2915

Tropical Texas Behavioral Health
Edinburg (956) 289-7000
Weslaco (956) 968-8551

Project Know: Understanding Addiction
projectknow.com/find/rehab/pharr-tx

Outcry in the Barrio Center
Pharr (956) 702-2781

Guardian Interlock
McAllen (956) 280-0580

The Turning Point
Pharr (956) 781-7200

Texas Interlock
Pharr (956) 702-7233

More Resources

Prevention, Intervention, Treatment, and Recovery Resources

Jim Hogg County:

Border Region Behavioral Health Center
Mental Health Clinic
Hebbronville (361) 527-5771

Jim Wells County:

Liberty Lodge, Inc.
Alice (361) 664-7555
United Connections Counseling, Inc.
Alice (361) 562-6876
Alice (361) 661-1060
South Texas Substance Abuse Recovery
Services
Alice (361) 387-0835

Kleberg County:

Coastal Bend Outpatient Services, Inc.
Kingsville (361) 661-1060

Nueces County:

Avalon Corpus Christi Transitional Center,
LLC
Corpus Christi (361) 883-1004
Charlie's Place Recovery Center
Corpus Christi (361) 826-5350
Coastal Bend Outpatient Services, Inc.
Corpus Christi (361) 888-4188
Coastal Bend Wellness Foundation, Inc.
Corpus Christi (361) 814-2001
Gulf Coast Rehabilitative Services, Inc.
Corpus Christi (361) 882-1413
South Texas Substance Abuse Recovery
Services, Inc. (STSARS)
Corpus Christi (361) 882-9979
Robstown (361) 882-9979
The Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse –
Coastal Bend
Corpus Christi (361) 887-7070
Corpus Christi (361) 854-9111

San Patricio County:

South Texas Substance Abuse Recovery
Services, Inc. (STSARS)
Aransas Pass (361) 458-2350
Shoreline, Inc.
Taft (361) 643-6643
The Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse –
Coastal Bend
Taft (361) 854-9199

Starr County:

Serving Children and Adults in Need. Inc.
(SCAN)
Rio Grande City (956) 263-1771
Border Region Behavioral Health Center
Mental Health Clinic
Rio Grande City (956) 487-3748

Webb County:

Border Region Behavioral Health Center
Mental Health Clinic
Laredo (956) 794-3000
Serving Children and Adults in Need, Inc.
(SCAN)
Laredo (956) 724-3177
(956) 723-0200
Rio Bravo (956) 728-9131
(956) 791-7800

Willacy County:

Behavioral Health Solutions of South Texas
Raymondville (956) 232-2300
Mesquite Treatment Center, LLC
Lyford (956) 347-3521

Zapata County:

Serving Children and Adults in Need, Inc.
(SCAN)
Zapata (956) 765-3555
Border Region Behavioral Health Center
Mental Health Clinic
Zapata (956) 765-9664

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