**St. Mary’s College of Maryland**

**Biennial Review Report, Alcohol and Other Drug Programs**

**Academic Years**

**2020/2021 – 2021/2022**

***Key documents used to prepare this report:***

* [Biennial-Review Info](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1xGkJTwLRcDteqQWXU9yDhrnESDj-jP2Gn0I30df2oHk/edit?usp=sharing)
* [Biennial Review.xlsx](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/13OULQTHRcXRw_45FV-4xwk8tUabNjMy9/edit#gid=234440824)
* [Alcohol Task Force Report SAC 4.3 Final.docx](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1gNLE31geynM8_krsF3-WfIc6JgIYw0JM/edit)
* [2018-2020 SMCM AOD Biennial Review Report](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1sIjIuj0-RA9034telcaie3-_t5sz5l5L0wuqhSMyYrI/edit)
* [*Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [EDGAR Part 86] A Guide for University and College Administrators*](https://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/sites/default/files/hec/product/dfscr.pdf).

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) require all institutions of higher education, including St. Mary’s College of Maryland (SMCM or the College), to certify that it has adopted and implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and the use or distribution of illicit drugs both by students and employees, on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. At a minimum, each institution of higher education 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: (1) determining the effectiveness of the policy and implementing changes to the Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) program if they are needed; and (2) to ensure that the sanctions developed are enforced consistently.

The biennial review must also include a determination as to: (1) the number of drug- and alcohol-related violations and fatalities occurring on the campus or as part of the institution’s activities that are reported to campus officials; and (2) the number and type of sanctions the institution imposed on students or employees as a result of such violations and fatalities.

The College acknowledges its legal obligation to conduct a biennial review of compliance with the DFSCA and authorized an administrative review to be conducted to determine if the College fulfills the requirements of the above federal regulations.

The following campus offices provided information for this report:

* Athletics and Recreation
* Student Conduct
* Counseling and Psychological Services
* Student Activities
* Residence Life
* Human Resources
* Public Safety

In Fall 2018, the Vice President of Student Affairs/Dean of Students established the Alcohol Task Force (the Task Force), comprised of students, faculty, and staff. The charge to the Task Force was to review the survey data collected by the [Maryland Collaborative to Reduce College Drinking and Related Problems](https://marylandcollaborative.org/) (the Maryland Collaborative) in 2016 and 2018, to fully understand the scope and nature of student alcohol use on campus, and recommend to the Vice President of Student Affairs/Dean of Students priorities to address, strategies to address those priorities, and an implementation timeline. The Task Force created a Recommendation Report (the Recommendation Report), from which this report is drawn, in April 2019. The Recommendation Report included a three-year plan of recommended strategies and implementation, as described below, which impacted the 2020-2022 biennial cycle.

1. **Descriptions of AOD Program Elements**
	1. **Program Elements**

During the period of time covered in this biennial report, the College implemented the following AOD program elements:

* + 1. **SAFE House**

The Office of Residence Life sponsors the Substance and Alcohol-Free environment (SAFE) house. Students who live in this housing sign an agreement to abstain from using alcohol and other drugs while in their residence and agree to not return to the residence under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Participation in the program has decreased in the last two years as members of SAFE House are choosing to live together in spaces they prefer while still upholding SAFE House ideals.

* + 1. **Safe Ride**

Safe Ride is a student-run van service which transports students who have been drinking alcohol from The Green Door, a local off-campus drinking establishment, back to campus. The service is financially supported through the Student Government Association and is supervised by a staff member in the Office of Student Activities.

Safe Ride drivers receive state driver certification training from the Office of Public Safety. All other training, including any training on alcohol and other drugs, is done on a peer-to-peer basis on the job.

Safe Ride generally runs during nights students generally attend the Green Door academic year and on Saturday nights when a large crowd is expected at the Green Door (for example, when a student or alumni band is playing or on Halloween).

For the 2020-2021 academic year there were no passengers for SAFE Ride as we were restricting gathering due to the COVID-19 virus. For the 2021-2022 academic year there were 140 passengers. This is substantially lower than the 2018-2020 academic years partially due to ongoing COVID-19 concerns and changings in drinking behaviors.

* + 1. **Maryland College Alcohol Survey**

During the spring 2022 semester, St. Mary’s College of Maryland participated in the Maryland College Alcohol Survey (MD-CAS) administered by the Maryland Collaborative to Reduce College Drinking and Related Problems (the Collaborative). The survey had a 20% response rate, up 1% from the previous survey.

Key statistics from the survey data include:

* 42% of students binge drank in the past month of taking the survey.
* 23% of students abstained from both alcohol and cannabis during the past year.
* Binge drinking has **declined slightly** since the spring 2020 survey, when 46% of students reported binge drinking in the past month.
* Very high-risk drinking has **declined** from 24% in 2018, to 12% in 2020, and continues to **decline** at 11% in 2022.

In addition, as a result of someone else’s drinking, students reported that 58% had cared for peers who had been drinking (down from 65% in 2020), 54% reported interruptions to sleep or studying (down from 58% in 2020), and 13% experienced an unwanted sexual advance (down from 19% in 2020).

* + 1. **CAC Participation**

The college partnered with the St. Mary’s County Cannabis and Alcohol Coalition (CAC) since the fall of 2019. The County’s Cannabis and Alcohol Coalition partners with county agencies and community partners to address the negative impacts of cannabis and alcohol. The College partnered with the CAC in providing students to participate in environmental screening at on-campus parties and at the local bar. We also provided advisory information for other

initiatives. We invite the County Cannabis and Alcohol Coalition to campus prior to major campus traditions involving alcohol, to provide educational information in a fun and interactive way.

* + 1. **Student Training (OLs, RAs, New Student Orientation, etc.)**

Residence Life paraprofessional staff members are trained on alcohol and other drug issues during their first annual staff training (in August or January depending on which semester they are hired). Training information for the previous two academic years is provided below:

* Fall 2020:
	+ Alcohol and Other Drugs Training
	+ Behind Closed Doors
* Fall 2021:
	+ Alcohol and Other Drugs Training
	+ Behind Closed Doors

New students participated in three orientation sessions in August 2020 and August 2021, that reviewed issues related to Alcohol and other drugs. These sessions were:

* Title IX and your rights
* Unpacking Assumptions about College
* Sex Discussed Here
	+ 1. **Peer Health Educators**

The Peer Health Educators (PHE's) provide education and outreach programming. They partner with the Wellness Center and various departments throughout campus to present programming throughout the year. These programming initiatives support the campus community's safety, health, and well-being. Programming categories are mental and physical wellness, nutrition, stress, smoking, alcohol, substance use and other drug use, and any other pertinent areas of campus wellness concerns. Due to staffing changes, the PHEs paused their activities in fall 2021 and resumed their work in spring 2023.

* 1. **Alcohol Task Force**

As described in the introduction, the Task Force reviewed survey data collected by the Maryland Collaborative in 2016 and 2018 and met with representatives from the Maryland Collaborative to obtain a deeper understanding of the data. Based on the Maryland Collaborative data, the most concerning and prevalent negative consequences associated with alcohol use self-reported by students were:

* Riding in a car with someone who had been drinking
* Getting hurt or injured while drinking
* Having unprotected sex while drinking
* Having to take care of another student who drank too much
* Having sleep and/or studying interrupted by another student who drank too much

Before exploring new strategies to address negative consequences associated with alcohol use, the Task Force familiarized themselves with the current strategies that were already in place. The Task Force used this information in order to avoid duplicative efforts, develop a systemic strategic approach, and to build on current strategies.

The Task Force divided strategies into two groups: Individual Level and Environmental Level. The Individual Level strategies strive to change a single person’s drinking behavior. Individual level strategies may have limited success if the student is in a high-risk environment. In order to reduce environmental risk, Environmental Level strategies strive to reduce campus-wide cultural issues related to alcohol.

The strategies were further categorized as prevention or intervention. Research from the Maryland Collaborative indicated that in order for strategies to be effective long-term, they must be implemented in a multi-component approach. Prevention strategies seek to discourage non-using students from engaging in alcohol use. Intervention strategies target students who already engage in high-risk alcohol use and seek to reduce high-risk behaviors and consequences with a harm reduction model.

* + 1. **Individual Level**
			1. **Prevention Strategies**

**Alcohol Policy Acknowledgement** – All new students are required to sign an acknowledgement form stating that they have read and understand the college’s alcohol policy.

**Substance and Alcohol-Free Environment (SAFE) House** – This is a housing option for students who wish to abstain from alcohol and/or avoid the secondary effects of other students’ use.

* + - 1. **Intervention Strategies**

**Mandated Assessments** – Students who violate the alcohol policy for a second time are sanctioned to complete 1-3 mandated alcohol assessments with a therapist at the Wellness Center.

**Medical Amnesty and Good Samaritan Policies** – These policies provide reprieve for students who are intoxicated but seek medical attention for themselves or another student.

**Parent Notification** – Parents are sent a letter informing them when their student is found responsible for violating the college’s alcohol policy. This is a first-time violation minimum sanction.

**Peer-2-Peer Alcohol Education Class** – When students are found responsible for violating the college’s alcohol policy, they are required to attend a one-hour alcohol education class led by the peer group known as the Peer Health Educators.

* + 1. **Environmental Level**
			1. **Prevention Strategies**

**Alternative Programming** – The College continued to offer occasional alternative programming options.

* + - 1. **Intervention Strategies**

**Increased Campus Safety** – The Office of Public Safety continued to monitor entrances to campus and welcomed sheriff’s deputies on campus for major campus traditions involving alcohol. In fall 2020, no large-scale parties were permitted due to COVID-19 social distancing restrictions.

**Safe Ride** – Safe Ride is a student-run and SGA-funded shuttle service that transports students who have been drinking alcohol from The Green Door back to campus. The Safe Ride program was suspended in fall 2020 and spring 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Social Host Policy** – This policy prohibits students from hosting gatherings where alcohol is being served to underage students or other college alcohol policies are being violated.

1. **Statement of AOD Program Goals and Discussion of Goal Achievement**

In the Recommendation Report, the Task Force created the following implementation timeline, based on the length of projected time needed to secure funding and to plan for full implementation of the selected strategies:

|  |
| --- |
| **Recommended Strategies and Implementation Timeline** |
| **Year 1: Academic Year 2019-2020** | **Year 2: Academic Year 2020-2021** | **Year 3: Academic Year 2021-2022** |
| * Resident Assistant (RA) Training
* Campus Community Working Group
* Campus-wide Strategic Plan
* Increase Alternative Programming
* Parent and Family Resource Center
* Accessibility to Contraception
 | * BASICS
* Increase Screening
* Increase Alternative Programming
* Media Campaign
* Expand Safe Ride
 | * Alcohol Education Class for 1st Year Students
* Enhance Safe Housing
* Increase Alternative Programming
 |

The strategies for *Year 2: Academic Year 2020-2021* and *Year 3: Academic Year 2021-2022* are addressed below.

* 1. **Year 2: Academic Year 2020-2021 Strategies**
		1. **BASICS**

The Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) program follows a harm reduction approach using motivational interviewing techniques. BASICS aims to motivate students to reduce alcohol use in order to decrease the negative consequences of drinking. The College sought to implement BASICS because the current mandated assessment program utilized by the Wellness Center was not evidence-based, and introducing an evidenced-based intervention to the current model may enhance effectiveness. Several studies have shown that high-risk drinkers participating in BASICS reduce the amount they drink significantly.

The College intended to utilize Wellness Center employees to train RAs to implement the BASICS program. Due to staffing changes in the Wellness Center, the College was unable to do so.

* + 1. **Increase Screening**

Expanding the use of Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) to other settings, primarily athletics, orientation, and the office of student support services. Athletes are at high risk for problem alcohol use and related consequences. Studies have shown that athletes consume more alcohol and experience higher rates of alcohol-related consequences as compared with their non-athlete colleagues. Screening athletes is an important means of identifying students since they are a target group for heavy drinking. Identifying these students in this group early on can help move students to appropriate services and treatment.

Regarding students receiving academic assistance, there is a strong link between excessive drinking and academic performance problems, including lower grades. Academic assistance centers typically emphasize strengthening skills that are specific to academics—especially time management and study habits—yet these skills must be applied within the context of whatever barriers to success are presented by the student’s behaviors, choices, and life circumstances. Rather than being a taboo subject that academic counselors avoid, excessive drinking should be considered. Students who are receiving academic assistance have taken an important step that demonstrates openness to ameliorating the obstacles to their personal academic success—whether they were referred by someone else or themselves. These students are in a uniquely “teachable moment” with potential to stimulate self-reflection and behavior change in multiple domains of their life. Academic counselors should take advantage of this opportunity to identify students whose drinking habits might be having a negative effect on their grades and refer them as needed for a more comprehensive assessment.

Screening at first-year orientation provides a means of identifying risky drinking practices early through large questionnaire-based screening tools that measure quantity, frequency, and consequences. This process can help administrators identify and subsequently refer students for appropriate help. Because some students will enter college with high-risk drinking patterns that began during high school, screening of first-year students is necessary to identify those at highest risk.

Research supports the idea that programs are effective in reducing heavy drinking among college students, particularly first-year student athletes. To the extent that additional screening results in more high-risk students being referred for treatment, it has great potential for reducing excessive alcohol use, as well as for enhancing academic outcomes.

As noted above, due to staffing changes in the Wellness Center, the College was unable to provide screenings.

* + 1. **Increase Alternative Programming**

Student behavior suggests that students engage in underage and excessive alcohol use because of a lack of alternative activities in which to engage. Increased institutionally funded programming would provide an alternative for students who choose not to use alcohol and may prevent them from engaging in future alcohol use. Increased programming could also contribute to changing the tone and culture of the campus in regard to alcohol use. Research indicates that alcohol-free events lead to lower total alcohol consumption on the night that the activity is offered. Alternative programming events have less impact on students who already engage in excessive alcohol use but provide engagement for those who do not use alcohol, which may be a deterrent for future alcohol use.

The College offered occasional alternative programming, primarily focused on major campus traditions involving alcohol.

* + 1. **Media Campaign**

General mass media campaigns to reduce excessive drinking are designed to be persuasive. The goal would be to encourage underage students to avoid drinking and to encourage students who choose to use alcohol to do so responsibly. Mass media campaigns to spread the message about support for a new alcohol initiative or newly enacted policy can be an effective way to use this strategy. There is some evidence that media campaigns can help build support for more effective policies. In general, mass media campaigns should not be used in isolation due to lack of evidence of effectiveness.

Due to several factors, including the COVID-19 pandemic, the College was unable to operationalize this strategy.

* + 1. **Expand Safe Ride**

The most prevalent negative consequence associated with alcohol use self-reported by students was riding in a car with someone who had been drinking. Currently, Safe Ride only picks up students from the Green Door bar, which increases the likelihood that students will not take advantage of the service because they will have to leave their car at the bar. Improvements may include providing a round-trip service and/or transporting students to retrieve their vehicles the next day. Additionally, expanding the shuttle to transport students to locations where binge drinking is not as prevalent may reduce excessive alcohol use. Research indicates that designated driver programs are not effective in reducing alcohol related consequences. Safe Ride differs from designated driver programs because it is a shuttle service that takes the designated driver out of the equation.

The College increased the number of days Safe Ride operated and assessed the need for Safe Ride on each day. The College then adjusted the Safe Ride calendar based on usage.

* 1. **Year 3: Academic Year 2021-2022 Strategies**
		1. **Alcohol Education Class for 1st Year Students**

Setting the tone, expectations, and culture regarding alcohol use when students arrive on campus with a combined online and in-person educational experience would lead to decreased instances of high-risk alcohol use and associated consequences. AlcoholEdu for College is a two- to three-hour online alcohol prevention program developed to be made available to an entire population of students, such as an entering first-year class. Educational goals include resetting unrealistic expectations about the effects of alcohol and understanding the link between drinking and academic and personal success. AlcoholEdu can greatly enhance students’ alcohol knowledge and use of safe drinking practices (including abstaining). However, administrators should be wary of relying solely on this program, as its effects tend to return to baseline roughly one year after use.

The College has implemented mandatory online AlcoholEdu training for students since fall 2019.

* + 1. **Enhance Safe Housing**

The framework for SAFE House already exists and could be used to better support students in recovery. Effectiveness: Students with a history of substance abuse who participate in collegiate recovery programs have higher rates of retention and academic success.

As noted in Section I above, interest in SAFE Housing decreased as students selected alternate housing while still living by SAFE House ideals.

* + 1. **Increase Alternative Programming**

Student behavior suggests that students engage in underage and excessive alcohol use because of a lack of alternative activities in which to engage. Increased institutionally funded programming would provide an alternative for students who choose not to use alcohol and may prevent them from engaging in future alcohol use. Increased programming could also contribute to changing the tone and culture of the campus in regard to alcohol use. Research indicates that alcohol-free events lead to lower total alcohol consumption on the night that the activity is offered. Alternative programming events have less impact on students who already engage in excessive alcohol use but provide engagement for those who do not use alcohol, which may be a deterrent for future alcohol use.

The College offered occasional alternative programming, primarily focused on major campus traditions involving alcohol.

1. **Summaries of AOD Program Strengths and Weaknesses**
	1. **Strengths**

The College continues to benefit from many strengths to bolster efforts to meet its goals to prevent the abuse of alcohol and the use or distribution of illicit drugs. As described above, the results of the 2022 Maryland College Alcohol Survey (MD-CAS) showed decreasing levels of binge drinking and very high-risk drinking by SMCM students, as compared to the 2020 results. Furthermore, the 2022 MD-CAS survey reflected decreasing numbers of students who had cared for peers who had been drinking, experienced interruptions to sleep or studying, or experienced an unwanted sexual advance. These positive survey results may indicate effective interventions and a changing campus culture around alcohol usage.

Other strengths include the College’s successful implementation of a required online training for all incoming students, AlcoholEdu. In addition, the College has hired new personnel in the Wellness Center, adding a new level of stability and expertise. This has allowed the College to reintroduce new initiatives like the Peer Health Educators. Finally, some campus policies implemented to address the COVID-19 pandemic, such as lower room occupancy limits, may have decreased student alcohol consumption.

* 1. **Weaknesses**

The College’s efforts to implement its intended strategies and other program elements have been hindered by several factors. The College was unable to sustain the screening initiatives that began during the 2018-2020 biennial period (specifically, the expansion of the Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) program; the Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) program; and the alcohol screening days). Furthermore, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the student experience hindered AOD efforts. The absence of community-building programs on campus may have increased isolation, antisocial behavior, and AOD usage.

1. **Procedures for Distributing Annual AOD Notification to Students and Employees**
	1. **Distribution to Students**

The Vice President of Student Affairs is responsible for distributing required information to all students at the beginning of each semester. This is done via students’ College-provided email accounts. Each student is issued a College email account upon matriculation, and this is the College’s official form of communication with students. Example distribution email:

Dear Campus Community:

Please join me in welcoming all the new students to our community. In this message you will find information pertinent to the start of the new semester. I encourage you to take the time to review the information as it includes links to important policies and resources that will assist you in getting this academic year off to a great start. If you have questions, please feel free to reach out to members of our division. We are eager to work with you.

**Contents**

1. Policy Information
2. Supporting Your Fellow Students
3. Diversity and Inclusion
4. Safety On Campus
5. Wellness Information
6. Package and Info Center

**Policy Information**

To The Point, the 2020-2022 Student Handbook can be found online here [To The Point Student Handbook](http://www.smcm.edu/tothepoint/) The handbook contains information to guide your daily life as a student and you are responsible for reviewing its contents. In addition to important policy information, the handbook provides information about various campus and academic life resources. I draw your attention to the following handbook items:

* **Alcohol and Drug Policy**

The alcohol policy can be found at the following link – [Alcohol Policy](http://www.smcm.edu/tothepoint/alcohol/). The Drug policy can be found at the following link – [Drug Policy](http://www.smcm.edu/tothepoint/drugs/).

Additionally, every new student is required to sign the Alcohol Policy and Drug-Free Acknowledgement form, which states: “As a condition of my acceptance, I have read and agree to abide by the policies and regulations of St. Mary's College of Maryland concerning drug and alcohol use. I understand that violating these policies will subject me to the stated penalties.”

The College’s alcohol and illegal drug policies are also distributed to students through the annual security and fire safety report, which is sent to all students and employees each year.

* 1. **Distribution to Employees**

The College policy regarding substance abuse and drug testing for faculty and staff can be found in the April 6, 2020 [Employee Handbook](https://www.google.com/url?client=internal-element-cse&cx=010549910514830205664:3qlrd0hhktw&q=https://www.smcm.edu/hr/wp-content/uploads/sites/43/2020/04/employee_handbook_040620.pdf&sa=U&ved=2ahUKEwj4oKLPqK2CAxV-FFkFHfI5D_8QFnoECAkQAg&usg=AOvVaw369WExl-i2N9c9ErD92wpv). The policy reads as follows on p. 20:

The College is committed to the development and maintenance of a drug-free environment and, in accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, will not tolerate the unlawful possession or use of controlled substances on its premises. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in and on property owned or controlled by the College.

The use of alcohol on College premises, except as specifically authorized by College administration, is also prohibited. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, driving vehicles while under the influence of alcohol or any other consumption of alcohol on College property.

Compliance with the provisions of this policy shall be a condition of employment. Disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment and/or satisfactory participation in a drug/alcohol rehabilitation program may be required of any employee who is found to be in violation of this policy.

In compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, an employee must notify the Director of Human Resources within five calendar days of a conviction of any criminal drug statute violation that has occurred in or on the workplace premises.

Additionally, in compliance with the College's drug-testing policy, all College employees may be subject to drug testing for reasonable cause. Further, applicants hired into "sensitive" positions will be subject to drug testing. The College's drug-testing policy is available for review in the Office of Human Resources. The College's efforts to establish and maintain a drug-free workplace include dissemination of drug awareness information, as well as implementation and strict enforcement of this policy. The Office of Human Resources can provide appropriate referrals for assistance. Please refer to pages 35, 36, and 37 of the Employee Handbook Appendix for memorandums detailing the circumstances under which drug testing may be conducted.

Employee policies are distributed to new hires, who provide their signature to indicate acceptance of the policies. Thereafter, employees are notified if the policy is revised.

The College’s alcohol and illegal drug policies are also distributed to employees through the annual security and fire safety report, which is sent to all students and employees each year.

1. **Copies of Policies Distributed to Students and Employees**

In addition to the student emails and employee handbooks cited above, the College issues the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) each October. Both the [2020 ASFSR](https://drive.google.com/file/d/16Rp2h0iz00Z2jngoqHQacs-fHBGODgxH/view?usp=sharing) and the [2021 ASFSR](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1A-cCikz5WsFot-zoaY3xTimuQS7l8I8h/view?usp=sharing) include the alcohol policy (for the 2020 ASFSR, see pp. 10-12; for the 2021 ASFSR, see pp. 11-13) and the illegal drug policy (for the 2020 ASFSR, see pp. 12-14; for the 2021 ASFSR, see pp. 13-15).

1. **Recommendations for Revising AOD Programs**

In light of the program elements, strategies, strengths, and weaknesses described above, the College identified the following recommendations to revise AOD programming:

* **Engage Professionals -** Provide training and educational material for faculty and staff about student use of alcohol and cannabis.
* **Amplify alternative programming** - Provide more late-night, AOD-free programming to provide alternatives to major campus traditions involving alcohol, such as the student-initiated Hallowgreens party.
* **Engage the Peer Health Educators** - Utilize this newly revived group of specially trained students to assess student concerns and questions around AOD and develop appropriate programming in response.
1. **Campus Data**
	1. **Student Data**

**Drug and Alcohol Violations**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Aug 2020- July 2022** |  |  |
| Alcohol | 42 |  |
| Alcohol Medical Amnesty | 8 |  |
| **Total Alcohol** | **50** |  |
| CDS | 46 |  |
| CDS Medical Amnesty | 4 |  |
| **Total CDS** | **50** |  |
| Alcohol/CDS combo | 3 | number NOT reflected in other totals |

**Drug and Alcohol Sanctions**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **August 2020 - July 2022** | **Sanctions** | **Amnesty Sanctions** |
| Warning for Alcohol | 34 |  |
| Parent notification for Alcohol | 13 |  |
| Education course for Alcohol | 19 | 4 |
| Assessment for Alcohol | 2 | 4 |
| Community Service | 0 |  |
| Fine (Social Host) for Alcohol | 0 |  |
| Disciplinary Probation for Alcohol | 6 |  |
| **Housing Restriction for Alcohol** | 0 |  |
| Deferred Suspension for Alcohol\* | 1 |  |
| Expulsion for Alcohol | 0 |  |
| \*student was given this status due to additional violations along with the alcohol violation |  |  |

\*sanction given to compounding/previous violations

\*\* 4 added due to compounding/violations

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Warning for CDS | 5 |  |
| Parent notification for CDS\*\*\* | 22 | 1 |
| Education course for CDS | 30 |  |
| Assessment for CDS\*\*\* | 5 | 4 |
| Disciplinary Probation for CDS\*\*\* | 41 | 1 |
| Deferred Housing Revocation for CDS | 0 |  |
| Housing Revocation for CDS\*\* | 3 |  |
| Suspension for CDS |  |  |
| \*\*2 counts were given Housing revocation for alcohol and CDS (not counted in alcohol) |  |  |
| \*\*\*1 additional count was given the \*\*\* sanction for alcohol and CDS (not counted in alcohol) |  |  |

* 1. **Employee Data**

During the 2019-2020 - 2020-2022 biennial review period, there were one employee violation of the alcohol policy and no employee violation of the drug policy.