

Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations Biennial Review: Academic Years 2021-2022



Drug-Free Schools and Colleges University of Utah Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations Biennial Review AY21-AY22

Introduction

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act requires that an institution of higher education certify it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol for students and employees on school premises and as a part of its activities. The University of Utah has an unwavering commitment to provide a safe and healthy environment for students, faculty and staff and is a drug and alcohol-free workplace and campus. Student success and well-being is at the forefront and the University is compliant with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and continues to conduct a biennial review on the effectiveness of its alcohol and other drug programs and services.

Students experience a mix of wellness-related concerns throughout their college years which can greatly impact their academic and personal successes if not addressed effectively. According the National College Health Assessment from 2021, the University saw an increase in mental health related concerns. For example, more students at the University of Utah have felt moderate to high levels of stress (81%), moderate to high levels of psychological distress (48%), and experienced 3+ challenges that have impacted their mental health (77%). Also, a higher percentage of students showed positive scores for suicidal ideation (30.6%). Comparatively to previous NCHA distributions, student alcohol and drug use does appear to have improved with students sharing that within the last 3 months, 13.2% have used tobacco or nicotine delivery products, 48.3% have consumed alcohol, and 20.6% have used cannabis. A higher percentage of students are sharing that they are engaging in less risky drinking behaviors (84% consumed less than 4 drinks the last time they "partied") and 14% share that they "did something regretted" the last time they drank compared to the 2019 survey which shared that over 50% of students reporting the same. Just over 3% of students also report that they are in recovery from alcohol or drug use. ¹²

To address these student experiences and behaviors, the University of Utah provides a comprehensive array of alcohol and other drug (AOD) prevention services, resources, and programs that align education, support, research, and policies/regulations. The Center for Student Wellness (CSW) is the main office charged with substance abuse prevention efforts on campus. CSW's Alcohol and Drug (AOD) prevention

¹] American College Health Association. American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment II: University of Utah Executive Summary Fall 2017. Hanover, MD: American College Health Association; 2017.

²] American College Health Association. American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment II: Reference Group Executive Summary Fall 2017. Hanover, MD: American College Health Association; 2018.

efforts are achieved through strategic programming and collaborative partnerships with campus and community departments to educate students and promote healthier and safer behaviors—both broadly, and specifically around alcohol and other drug misuse.

The COVID-19 pandemic did disrupt several activities between AY21 and AY22, however, many former programs are being re-envisioned, re-launched, and re-structured to provide more efficient and supportive services for the campus community.

Center for Student Wellness

The CSW provides a spectrum of wellness-related services to the campus community. This office provides direct service, educational programming, and campus and/or community referrals to students, staff, and faculty to best meet their wellness needs. CSW efforts actively focus on bolstering protective factors and reducing risk factors (directly and indirectly), for many harmful behaviors. Student AOD misuse is one of the priority behaviors CSW focuses on. (CSW is an office that focuses primarily on student wellness. Faculty and staff in need of support can contact the university's Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for information and referrals for treatment at 801-587-9391. There are also numerous treatment options available in the community. The campus community can call, email, and walk-in for service requests or referrals. Contact information for CSW can also be accessed online at www.wellness.utah.edu.)

The efforts of the CSW are carried out by a team of professional staff, student staff/interns, and student volunteers that provide education, prevention programming, and advocacy support for the campus community. The mission of the CSW is:

"We support student well-being and success through holistic and inclusive programs that center wellness, safety, and healing."

The CSW utilizes evidence-based and evidence-informed strategies to build healthy skills and shape attitudes and perceptions to best support a culture of wellness and resiliency at the University.

The CSW maintains recommended substance abuse prevention roles and programs, including:

- Providing the U's Collegiate Recovery Program (Recovery at the U) since May of 2021
- Providing wellness education training for campus partners, student groups, student leaders, and
 University academic classes on harm reduction, low-risk drinking or substance use behaviors,
 recognizing and responding to alcohol poisoning and opioid overdose, intervening in problematic
 situations, demonstrating healthy behaviors, and more
- Coordinating a campus-based AOD Network that includes campus partners to share resources, improve referral and programmatic processes, and identify priority areas of focus
- Ensuring compliance with the federal Drug Free Schools, Communities, and Workplace Acts
- Facilitating one-on-one Wellness Sessions with students to explore harm reduction strategies, communication skills and/or intervention skills
- Supporting and collaborating with campus partners to unify messaging and increase outreach regarding tobacco-free policies, dry campus regulations, and AOD resources
- Supporting and implementing prevention and intervention programs that increase protective factors and reduce risk factors for AOD use/abuse

DISTRIBUTION OF POLICY

University of Utah policy on alcohol and other drugs can currently be found in the University Regulations Library. The library can be easily accessed via the internet at http://www.regulations.utah.edu/index.html. The policy, along with other information concerning alcohol and other drugs, can also be found on the CSW website at www.wellness.utah.edu.

The Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships distributes this information to all students, staff, and faculty at the beginning of each fall semester and to all new employees and students at the beginning of spring and summer semester, as required by the Higher Education Act, which has a link to the policy.

In addition, all students residing on campus must view the policy and agree to comply.

Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Prevention Program Elements

The CSW uses a comprehensive harm reductionist approach with AOD prevention programming on campus. A variety of interventions are utilized to have the greatest impact. Program elements are multilayered and multi-factored as they aim to reach a diverse University population. These elements can range from general outreach to strategic partnerships to student engagement. All components of the University's prevention efforts aim to increase protective factors (e.g., stress management, prosocial bonding, positive relationships, healthy communication and coping skills, sense of belonging) and decrease risk factors (e.g., lack of social support, peer encouragement of use, isolation, interpersonal violence, negative school environment, discrimination) for AOD use³. Addressing risk and protective factors in conjunction with direct AOD-prevention programming (e.g., education on AOD topics, awareness of resources, direct service for recovery) is key. Prevention efforts are ongoing and regularly evaluated to identify areas of improvement.

CAMPUS OUTREACH

One of CSW's main goals is to build awareness for the variety of resources available to the campus community through outreach efforts.

Increasing awareness for available services may help students, staff, and faculty better attend to any problematic behavior that may directly or indirectly impact student alcohol and drug use. For example, students who struggle with alcohol or drug misuse (or triggers that may lead to misuse) may not know that there are a variety of resources available to them including the University Counseling Center, Women's Resource Center, Student Health Center, Office of the Dean of Students, Student Success Advocates, Recovery at the U, Center for Student Wellness, and more. Through increased awareness of the resources and services available for the campus community, students can make informed decisions to improve their wellness in a way that meets their unique needs. Additionally, faculty/staff are better able to refer students to appropriate and effective resources that best match each student's needs. Even if the services being accessed are not specifically for alcohol or substance use, actively addressing other wellness needs of students (e.g., stress management, communication skills, academic success) may

³ National Institute on Drug Abuse. Understanding Drug Abuse and Addiction: What Science Says. February, 2016

indirectly impact AOD misuse. For example, connecting students to resources and educational opportunities that focus on stress management and coping strategies, healthy relationships; and holistic wellness promote protective factors and encourage safer AOD use behaviors.

Increasing awareness of these resources across the University campus is achieved primarily in two ways: directly through CSW services/educational workshops or indirectly through campus events (hosted by CSW or otherwise). While not every opportunity to share information is specifically focused on AOD concerns, these platforms allow CSW to build networks with other service providers, create awareness in the campus community, distribute educational information, and engage with students about these topics. CSW developed or participated in the following events and student presentations over the past 2 years:

- Sober Tailgate Events
- Recovery Day
- Recovery at the U Member Events
- New and Transfer Student Orientations
- International Student Orientation
- Housing & Residential Education Student Leader Training
- Crimson Nights
- Drug Takeback Event
- Plaza Fest
- Welcome Week
- Wellness Fair
- Free drop-in HIV testing
- Mobile STI testing clinics
- Residential Advisors Orientation
- Athletics trainings
- University Housing- Block Party
- TRIO Student Support Services (Back to School Bash)
- Safety Week
- Major Expo Fair
- Coffee with Cops
- Sexual Assault Awareness Month
- Domestic Violence Awareness Month
- SADC Speaker Series
- ASUU Listening Sessions
- Safe U Month
- NASPA Regional Conference
- Beacon Scholars trainings
- Rape Recovery Center trainings

EDUCATION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES

The CSW is a comprehensive educational resource for the campus community and one of the main responsibilities of this office is to provide educational workshops, presentations, classes and trainings. Topics include bystander interventions, low-risk drinking, stress management, general health behaviors and more.

Presentations and Workshops

Wellness presentations and workshops are tailored to meet the needs of each request. Over the past two years, a variety of presentations and workshops have been done with academic departments and other campus groups and offices. These include new student orientations, student leader trainings and requests from academic departments. CSW provides a student-led workshop titled "Safer Party Culture" that addresses harmful social norms around drinking and encourages students to brainstorm harm reduction strategies for party culture and how to use AOD in safer and healthier ways. CSW also includes sanctioned alcohol education classes as well as orientation presentations that cover AOD policy, use, harm reduction, and alcohol poisoning response.

Sanctioned Alcohol Education (Online and In-person)

Beginning in 2020, the University began using an online learning module began being offered as a part of an expanded license with the company EverFi, titled "AlcoholEdu for Sanctions". Where appropriate, students can still be referred to CSW for tailored one-on-one conversations.

AlcoholEDU

Beginning in fall 2016, the University began offering AlcoholEDU to all incoming new and transfer students. This provides the opportunity for all new first year and transfer students to learn more about alcohol abuse, alcohol poisoning and strategies to keep your community safe. AlcoholEDU is also available in some sanction cases. This online module is tailored for each student dependent of their personal self-reported alcohol use to best meet the needs of each student.

Other Violation Sanctions

Office of the Dean of Students and Housing and Residential Education has utilized, as needed, 3rd Millennium, Alcohol 101, and Marijuana 101 Online courses depending on the individual situation.

Naloxone Training and Distribution

Since 2000, the U.S. has seen a large increase in opioid drug misuse resulting in elevated numbers of overdose cases and deaths. In Utah, prescription opioid abuse and misuse has continued to be an issue and is responsible for more drug deaths than all other drug categories, such as benzodiazepines, over the-counter medications, or illicit drugs⁴. In 2016 the executive director of the Utah Department of Health signed a statewide standing order allowing to dispense naloxone, without a prior prescription, to anyone at increased risk of experiencing or witnessing an overdose. Naloxone, also known by the brand-name Narcan, reverses the effects of an opioid overdose. Narcan is available as an easy-to use nasal spray; only a brief training is needed to be able to administer this form of naloxone. The CSW has staff trained to administer Naloxone in an emergency and is working with other campus and community partners to expand training to other departments on campus. To date, Naloxone is available at CSW, SHC, and HRE. Expanding sites across campus that have access to Naloxone is a goal of CSW.

STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

The CSW recognizes that student engagement and involvement is a critical component of AOD prevention and treatment efforts. For instance, student engagement in positive and healthy extracurricular activities has been found to be a protective factor to engaging in high risk AOD behaviors³. Furthermore, strategically leveraging the knowledge and insights of students to help identify areas and strategies for

⁴ Utah Department of Health. Prescription Opioid Deaths 2015, Indicator Based Information System for Public Health. April, 2016.

improved AOD prevention programming helps create more tailored and focused initiatives that will resonate the most with a campus community. The CSW encourages, supports and provides student engagement opportunities in a number of ways.

CSW Para-professionals

The CSW provides several avenues for students to become involved with wellness-related programming through the Peer Health Education team, Men's Engagement Ambassadors (THEM), and internships.

Peer Health Education Program

The CSW supervises a student team of Peer Health Educators funded by the Student Mental Health Fee. This program through the end of Academic Year 2022, consisted of 20 students who served on one of four topical teams including Mental Wellness, AOD Harm Reduction, Sexual Wellness, and Violence Prevention.

Students on the AOD harm reduction (HR) team specifically, are charged with the development of programming to address issues such as high-risk alcohol and substance use/abuse, prevention, and the intersection of AOD use with other high-risk behaviors. The HR team is responsible for facilitating the "Safer Party Culture" workshop, hosting the Drug Takeback Event, and sharing duties with their teammates for other workshops and outreach (Bystander Intervention, tabling opportunities, etc.).

THEM Ambassadors

Student volunteers for the new Men's Engagement program (THEM) comprise the THEM Ambassadors. This cohort of students have a specific interest and training to increase dialogue and engagement with mental wellness and violence prevention programming, in particular among men and masculine-identified students. These ambassadors also help to normalize conversations regarding health seeking behavior for mental health, which includes harm reduction efforts for AOD.

Internships

Student internships are also available through the CSW. These internships focus on a specific need of the CSW and/or the University at large. Student internships have included social norms campaigns for alcohol use, needs assessments to determine student wellness needs, and recommendations to tailor wellness efforts to better meet students from diverse backgrounds. These internships are student-driven and have helped shape AOD efforts for the CSW.

All of these student opportunities provide hands-on experience to assess current health trends at the University of Utah, develop tailored and educational programming, and advocate for wellness initiatives that would best meet the needs of the student body.

Recovery @ the U

Recovery at the U (RU) is the U's Collegiate Recovery Program and in 2021, was transferred to the CSW as one of their newest program offerings. This is a non-clinical program that provides a safe and affirming space for students in recovery from alcohol and drug use to seek peer support, engage in prosocial, sober events, attend recovery-themed meetings, and more. This program also seeks to engage students who may be sober-curious, to learn more about how a sober or harm-reductionist approach to alcohol and drug use can support their personal and academic success.

Lowell Bennion Community Service Center

The University of Utah hosts the Lowell Bennion Community Service Center whose mission is to foster lifelong service and civic participation by engaging the University with the greater community in action,

change and learning. Students, faculty and staff have a variety of opportunities to engage in prosocial experiences that yield a variety of benefits. In regards to AOD concerns, the Bennion Center provides an array of opportunities to engage in positive service opportunities throughout the year which can decrease high-risk behaviors as a student becomes more engaged in meaningful work. Student-directed programs have focused on arts and recreation, education, advocacy, health and wellness, international justice, social justice, sustainability and food justice concerns.

Alternative Breaks are another prosocial program offered by the Lowell Bennion Community Service Center. "Alt Breaks" sends teams of University of Utah students to various locations throughout the Western United States to engage in community service and experiential learning during alcohol-free spring, fall and weekend breaks. This program provides students with a healthy, drug and alcohol-free alternative to traditional spring break activities. Students visit and work in cities throughout the Western United States on a variety of community-identified projects to address unmet social and environmental justice needs. Alt Breaks collaborate with non-profit organizations to promote lifelong service through service, education, and dialogue. Host communities benefit from tangible assistance, while students gain a new perspective of the world in which they live. The CSW regularly has staff that attend these trips as staff mentors.

Campus Recreation Services

Campus Recreation Services (CRS) provides opportunities for students to engage in extracurricular activities as a healthy alternative to AOD use. Many of the services available through CRS are free for current students (e.g., access to facilities, gym equipment, rock climbing wall, running track, pools). For additional fees, students also have access to additional activities such as intramural sports, fitness classes, and Outdoor Adventures that promote other protective factors (e.g., positive social relationships, environmental engagement) linked with high-risk AOD use.

Outdoor Adventures (OA) is one such program that provides a variety of outdoor trips, from day trips/clinics to weekend and week adventures, to the University of Utah community. Participants can expect to see activities such as rock climbing, canyoneering, mountain biking, backpacking, hiking, cross-country skiing, backcountry touring, ice climbing, whitewater rafting/kayaking, flatwater trips such as canoeing or SUPing, and much more. The trip leaders are in constant training to provide a safe and positive learning environment where students can develop their outdoor skills. All of the programs offered through CRS prohibit alcohol and drugs and focus on providing a positive experience for students. The CSW is currently working with OA to provide opportunities for underserved students at the University to participate more easily in these adventures.

University Counseling Center (UCC)

UCC provides individual, couples, group, and crisis counseling for full-time students at the University of Utah. Students can meet with staff psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, mental health counselors, and/or practicum students training in psychology and social work. UCC staff and practicum students can assist students "resolve existing problems, prevent potential problems, and develop new skills that will enrich their lives".

Mountain Plains Prevention Technology Transfer Center

The Mountain Plains Prevention Technology Transfer Center (PTTC) is a partnership between the Department of Educational Psychology in the College of Education and the School of Dentistry at the University of Utah. The Mountain Plains – PTTC provides training and technical assistance through the technology transfer model to disseminate tools and strategies needed to improve the quality of

substance use prevention. The Mountain Plains-PTTC leverages expertise and resources to engage the next generation of prevention professionals in the six-states (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY) comprising Region 8. Attention is given to strengthen the workforce pipeline for pre-professionals and professionals in the substance use prevention and health care fields. We have some resources that may be helpful for those on college campuses including: Suicide Prevention and Intervention for Transition Age Youth on College Campuses Webinar, Grow Your Knowledge: Cannabis Prevention, Policy, and Pharmacology (3-Part Webinar Series), Understanding Adolescent Cannabis Use Infographic, and Self-Care in a Selfless Field Webinar. Please visit their website at <a href="https://ptc.ncm/

Athletics

The Psychology and Wellness program within the Athletics Department focuses on prevention of misuse of AOD, particularly marijuana and performance-enhancing drugs. Most of this programming is done with student athletes during orientation each year. Throughout the year, athletes are engaged in discussions, guided by NCAA Sports Science Institute and Drug Free Sport, about the relationship between AOD use and mental health concerns. Additionally, Psychology and Wellness staff are often requested to talk with teams about coping skills around AOD use. Often, these sessions are built out collaboratively with CFSW.

While the NCAA requires drug testing on performance-enhancing drugs and straight drugs, including marijuana and opioids, Athletics also runs random institutional testing with student athletes and has urinary analysis panels on performance-enhancing drugs and marijuana. When a student athlete tests positive for either, they go through an assessment with Psychology and Wellness and they determine if an intervention is needed. Psychology and Wellness provide psychoeducation on AOD use as well as general outpatient individual counseling. Referrals are made when the assessment suggests an intensive outpatient, residential, or detox treatment is needed.

Student Health Center (SHC)

SHC is the University of Utah's campus-based medical clinic for students. In addition to its regular clinical operations and appointments with clients, SHC acts as a support office for students when it comes to AOD misuse, treatment, and support. Student health insurance covers mental health needs as well as any physical health complaint. This includes substance abuse treatment. Additionally, SHC houses free naloxone kits through a partnership with Utah Naloxone.

Utah Poison Control (UPCC)

UPCC is a free, expert, confidential 24-hour resource (1-800-222-1222) for poison information and educational resources. UPCC serves the entire state of Utah including University of Utah students with immediate phone support during a poisoning crisis. The call center is staffed by certified, highly educated specialists to help students prevent poisonings and recover from poison-related accidents. In a poison emergency, every second counts.

Office of the Dean of Students (ODOS)

ODOS provides student support and accountability for the campus community. For students who have violated student code of conduct for alcohol and/or drug use, ODOS will assign educational sanctions that includes supportive resources for those individuals. Additionally, students who may be experiencing challenges related to AOD use/misuse, ODOS can offer additional support and referrals as needed.

Housing and Residential Education (HRE)

One of the main learning objectives of the Residential Learning Model is personal development. During the fall semesters, HRE posts lessons related to AOD on a bulletin board in the main housing areas, to serve as passive education for residents on the risks associated with AOD consumption and how to keep themselves and peers safe. The board also provides alternate activities to AOD use.

PARCKA

The University of Utah's Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Epidemiology's Program for Addiction Research, Clinical Care, Knowledge, and Advocacy (PARCKA) was founded in spring 2018 to improve and address access and quality of health care provided to persons who have addictions or who are otherwise vulnerable. The mission of the Program for Addiction Research, Clinical Care, Knowledge, and Advocacy (PARCKA) is to promote and provide addiction related research, clinical care, knowledge and advocacy to the University of Utah, the local community, the state and the nation.

PARCKA provides an interdisciplinary and interprofessional approach to addiction-related clinical care, research, education and advocacy, to the University, the local community, the state and nation. PARCKA operates in four areas of focus through collaboration and partnerships. It brings together a variety of program and projects to implement its mission.

Other Student Engagements

The University of Utah is committed to creating a positive student experience. The CSW actively works to connect students with a variety of these opportunities that while not specifically designated as a health resource, are known to bolster student wellness through engaging in positive prosocial experiences that promote growth, education, and student development. Some of these additional resources that the CFSW promotes for students include the Edible Campus Gardens, student Arts Pass (free/discounted art events on campus), and 600+ student organizations.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships are critical for a comprehensive AOD prevention program. Streamlining communication, intentional collaboration with other campus and community partners, increased funding opportunities, and shared resources are just a few of the benefits found with a collaborative mindset. The CSW actively seeks out new opportunities to expand their network of partners and strengthen existing relationships.

Campus AOD Network

Recognizing that one office alone cannot address AOD-related concerns in its entirety, it is critical to intentionally seek out opportunities to enhance partnerships, address and reduce the duplication of services, pool resources and identify program gaps. In the fall of 2018, CSW invited campus partners together to organize as the AOD Network. The goal of this group is more efficiently share resources and information between departments, identify strategies to improve referral processes, collaborate for AOD-related events and programs, and identify new areas of focus as a group. Current members of the AOD Network include: Student Health Center, University Counseling Center, Recover at the U, Housing and Residential Education, Fraternity and Sorority Life, University of Utah Police Department, Office of the Dean of Students, Office of Equal Opportunity, University Athletics, Campus Recreation Services, Tobacco-Free Taskforce, PARCKA, Utah Poison Control, Department of Educational Psychology, College of Social Work, UNI Outpatient Recovery Services, a number of academic departments and more.

^{*}Due to the pandemic, the AOD Network was paused but efforts to revive this group are in place for AY23.

Community Partnerships

The CSW works to develop and maintain strong affiliations with community and higher education prevention groups, such as the Salt Lake City Mayor's Coalition on Alcohol, HMHI Recovery Clinic, Tobacco, & other Drugs, Utah Division of Substance Abuse & Mental Health, Salt Lake County Health Department, Utah Naloxone, Utah Harm Reduction Coalition and Utah State Substance Abuse Prevention which is a network of state campus health educators.

ASSESSMENT/EVALUATION

The CSW utilizes numerous data collection methods to assess needs, establish priorities, monitor program development and implementation, and to determine effectiveness. The following are evaluation sources used during the reporting period:

- National College Health Assessment (2021)
- Continual process evaluation of outreach events and programs (i.e., number in attendance, etc.)
- Continual utilization data to assess who uses programs (2020--2022)

The University Counseling Center can provide students with community referrals for drug and alcohol assessment, evaluation, and treatment. Please call 801-581-6826 for further information.

For additional referral, assessment and treatment options students and employees can visit the Department of Psychiatry, http://medicine.utah.edu/psychiatry/assessment-referral-services/, for resources.

Summary of AOD Program Strengths and Areas of Improvement

The CSW has a commitment to providing a robust and comprehensive AOD prevention plan for the University of Utah that are rooted within a Socioecological Framework. This approach recognizes that individual wellness and behavior is dynamic and fluid and is influenced by the multifaceted and interactive effects of personal, social and environmental factors. It also recognizes that the most effective health promotion efforts actively focus on individual, interpersonal, community-level and societal-level leverage points collectively to have the greatest impact. While there are a variety of strengths with the current AOD plan, there are limitations and areas for improvement that the CSW is actively focusing on.

Program Strengths

- Policies: The University of Utah has implemented and enforced policies and regulations that deter
 alcohol and drug use/abuse (e.g., prohibiting alcohol use and sales on campus). Required training
 for incoming and transfer students for alcohol education is currently available virtually for
 students.
- **Dry Campus:** The University is a dry campus which restricts the marketing and availability of drugs and alcohol on campus and at University events.
- **Varied Services:** The University of Utah engages in a wide variety of prevention activities and services that reach a broad range of student populations on campus.
- Collaboration: CSW is highly collaborative with other service-providing offices on campus. The
 office works closely with many of these offices on campus, checks in regularly, collaborates on
 events, shares resources, and coordinates long-range wellness initiatives. The development of the
 AOD Network continues building collaborative opportunities.
- **Student Engagement:** The University of Utah has innovative drug and alcohol-free programs on campus that focus on student engagement. Programs such as the Alternative Spring Break program, Arts Pass, Campus Recreation programs and Student Organizations are just a few of these programs. These programs and initiatives are highly successful and sustainable ensuring their availability for students to access throughout the year
- Outreach: As indicated in the Outreach section, the CSW is highly active and involved in many networking opportunities on campus. The CSW responds to requests for services in a timely manner while also maintaining a proactive presence campus-wide providing educational outreach on the availability of services and resources.
- **Experienced Staff:** The University Counseling Center has added clinical staff with expertise in alcohol treatment and the CSW has staff trained in Naloxone administration.
- Protective Factors: The CSW strategically focuses on enhancing protective factors and building AOD-prevention skills through a wide-spectrum of services.

Recommendations for Improvement

- Increased Funding: Limited funding for prevention efforts is a common concern and impedes
 effective and full-scale initiatives. This impacts students and the campus community directly
 through reduced programming and outreach. Securing funding through alternative or increased
 funding sources would greatly help AOD prevention efforts expand.
- Streamlined Communication: Department silos limit effective and thorough communication and data sharing among a larger campus community. Communication regarding sanctions, current alcohol and drug usage rates among various departments and populations, and identification of

- high-risk populations could be improved to better utilize resources, reduce service duplication and target needs more efficiently.
- Innovative Marketing: Improved outreach and marketing through the parent website, materials sent to students, and utilizing strategic campus communication/marketing channels could more effectively disseminate helpful AOD-related information.
- **Ongoing Assessment:** Continual and regular assessment for evidence-based practices for AOD prevention programming and utilizing state data to identify current AOD trends can ensure that the CFSW is striving to be the most impactful at targeting those that may be most at risk.
- Increased Staffing: Gaining support for additional staffing and resources for the CSW can help enhance and expand the current efforts from the office. Currently, all AOD-related programming is carried out by two full-time health educators and student volunteers. The health educators are also charged with other wellness-related programming (e.g., stress management, healthy sexual relationships, bystander intervention, violence prevention) so competing needs from the office limit the time dedicated specifically for AOD programming.
- **Enhanced Connections:** Creating a more salient network of AOD campus counselors, Naloxone-trained repositories, and recovery services can better connect students to appropriate resources and can enhance collaborative opportunities among offices.

Copy of Policy Statements Distributed to Students and Employees

University of Utah Alcohol & Drug Policy

The federal Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act requires institutions of higher education to have a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program (DAAPP). Written policy which describes: 1) legal sanctions under federal, state, and local law for the unlawful use, possession, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; 2) a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol; 3) a description of any drug and alcohol programs that are available to employees or students; and 4) a clear statement that the school will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees for violations of the standards of conduct.

Legal Sanctions: Federal, State, Local Law

Federal and Utah State laws prohibit the use of illicit drugs and actions related to the abuse of alcohol. Summarized below are the general federal and state laws relating to drugs and alcohol.

<u>Federal</u>

For federal drug trafficking penalties go to: https://www.dea.gov/druginfo/ftp3.shtml (and see table below)

In 1984, the National Minimum Drinking Age Act (Public Law 98-363) was passed. For more information go to:

http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/alcohol/Community%20Guides%20HTML/PDFs/Public App7.p df

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)				
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If
II	Cocaine 28-279 grams mixture	yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an	Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture	individual.	Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	individual

I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture	Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than	Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs., and not more than life. If death or
I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture	life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual	LSD 10 grams or more mixture	serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999		PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	

Substance/Quality	Penalty	
Any Amount of other Schedule I & II Substances	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life.	
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid	Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million of not an individual.	
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram	Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million of not an individual	
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs	First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual.	
	Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million of not an individual.	

Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual	
	Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.	
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.	
	Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.	

<u>Federal Trafficking Penalties – Marijuana</u>

Federal Trafficking for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substance			
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual		
	Second offense: Not less than 20yrs., or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than individual.		
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	First offense: Not less than 5 yrs., or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual		
	Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.		
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million of other than an individual.		
Hashish More than 10 kilograms	Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life, imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million of other than an individual.		
Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram			

Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.
plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants	Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$150,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other an individual
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	

State Law

Utah laws prohibit the possession and distribution of controlled substances, which are defined in Utah's statutes and include such drugs as marijuana, heroin, cocaine and prescribed medications. See Utah Code Ann. § 58-37-4 for a listing of controlled substances.

In Utah, it is unlawful to produce, manufacture and/or dispense a controlled substance. Violation of this law may result charges running from a class A misdemeanor to second degree felony depending upon the type of controlled substance and the circumstances of the crime. Utah Code Ann. § 58-37-8(1).

It is unlawful in Utah possess or use a controlled substance except pursuant to a valid prescription. Violation of this law may result in charges running from a class B misdemeanor to second degree felony depending upon the quantity of drugs within the individual's possession. Utah Code Ann. §58-37-8(2).

It is class B misdemeanor in Utah to use or possess drug paraphernalia. Utah Code Ann. § 58-37a-5.

Penalties for drug violations in Utah may include incarceration for certain periods of time and fines ranging from \$750 to \$10,000 depending upon the nature and circumstances of the offense. Utah law provides for enhanced penalties and charges if the drug violations occur on a college campus.

For more information about Utah drug laws, visit: https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title58/Chapter37/58-37-58.html

Utah law prohibits minors under the age of 21 from consuming alcohol. Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-409. A violation of this law will result in the suspension of driving privileges.

It is also unlawful in Utah to sell or distribute alcohol to a minor Utah Code Ann § 32B-4-403. Violation of this law is a class A or B misdemeanor.

For more information about Utah's alcohol laws, visit: https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title32B/32B.html?v=C32B_1800010118000101 Utah law prohibits driving while under the influence of alcohol. Utah Code Ann. §41-6a-503. Violations of this law may result in a class B misdemeanor to a third degree felony depending upon the circumstances. Driving under the influence will also result in the suspension or revocation of a driving license.

Health Risks

The use of any illicit drug or abuse of alcohol is potentially hazardous to your health. Faculty, staff, and students should evaluate the health risks associated with use of illicit drugs or abuse of alcohol. Synthetically produced drugs may contain impurities and the true amounts and ingredients are rarely known. The effects of a drug may be significantly different with each use.

The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration states: "The illegal importation, manufacture, distribution, and possession and improper use of controlled substances have a substantial and detrimental effect on the health and general welfare of the American people."

The National Institute of Alcohol Abuse & Alcoholism (NIAAA) provides comprehensive information and resources associated with alcohol abuse. Some of the major health risks of alcohol abuse include alcohol dependence, lasting effects on the brain, violence and injury, and suicide. Visit www.niaaa.nih.gov for more information. For college students in particular, visit www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov.

Health risks associated with other drugs are indicated in the following table: (Visit https://www.dea.gov/druginfo/factsheets.shtml for more specific drug information)

Drugs	Physical Dependence	Psychological Dependence	Possible Effects ⁽¹⁾ , Overdose ⁽²⁾ and Withdrawal ⁽³⁾	
Heroin	High	High	(4) -	
Morphine	High		(1) Euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, nausea	
Codeine	Moderate	Moderate	⁽²⁾ Slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin,	
Methadone	High	High	convulsions, coma, possible death	
Other Narcotics - Percodan, Darvon, Talwin, Percocet, Opium, Demerol		High-Low	(3) Yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, runny nose, chills and sweating, watery eyes	
Barbiturates - Amytal, Nembutal, Phenobarbital, Pentobarbital	High- Moderate	High- Moderate	(1) Slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior without odor of alcohol	

Benzodiazepines -	Low	Low	(2) Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils,	
Ativan, Diazepam,	2011	LOW	weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death	
Librium, Xanax,			(3) A mylicature in a companie a transport and distinct	
Valium, Tranxene, Versed, Halcion			(3) Anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions, possible death	
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Methaqualone	Moderate	Moderate		
GHB				
Rohypnol				
Other Depressants	Moderate	Moderate		
Cocaine	Possible	High	(4)	
			(1) Increased alertness, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, euphoria,	
Amphetamine	Possible	High	excitation, insomnia	
Methamphetamine	Possible	High	(2) Agitation, increased body temperature,	
p	. 000.0.0		hallucinations, convulsions, possible death	
Ritalin	Possible	High	(3) Anothy, long poriods of cloop, irritability	
			(3) Apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, disorientation	
Other Stimulants	Possible	High		
Marijuana	Unknown	Moderate	(4) —	
THC, Marinol	Unknown	Moderate	(1) Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, disorientation	
·				
Hashish	Unknown	Moderate	(2) Fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis	
			(3) Occasional reports of insomnia, hyperactivity,	
Hashish Oil	Unknown	Moderate	decreased appetite	
LSD	None	Unknown		
			(1) Illusions and hallucinations, altered perception of	
Mescaline & Peyote	None	Unknown	time and distance	
Psilocybin	None	Unknown	(2) Longer, more intense "trip" episodes, psychosis,	
mushrooms	None	Ulikilowii	possible death	
			⁽³⁾ Unknown	
Ecstasy (MDMA)	Unknown	Unknown		
Phencyclidine (PCP)	Unknown	High		
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Ketamine			
Other hallucinogens	None	Unknown	
Testosterone	Unknown	Unknown	(1) Virilization, Testicular atrophy, acne, edema,
Nandrolone	Unknown	Unknown	gynecomastia, aggressive behavior
Oxymethalone	Unknown	Unknown	(3) Possible depression

University of Utah Policy: Student Code of Conduct

University Policy 6-400 is the Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities ("Student Code"). Section III of the Student Code governs student behavior on campus. The Student Code specifically prohibits the "Use, possession or distribution of any narcotic or other controlled substance on University premises, at University activities, or on premises over which the University may has supervisory responsibility pursuant to state statute or local ordinance, except as permitted by law and University regulations." Policy 6-400, Section 3(A)(8).

The Student Code also prohibits the "Use possession or distribution of alcoholic beverages of any type on University premises except as permitted by law and University regulations." Policy 6-400, Section 3(A)(9).

The Student Code also prohibits the "Violation of federal, state or local civil or criminal/laws on University premises, while participating in University activities, or on premises over which the University has supervisory responsibility pursuant to state statute or local ordinance." Policy 6-400, Section 3(A)(9).

Violation of the Student Code may result in one or more of the following sanctions:

• Warning, probation, educational requirement, restriction of privileges, parental notification, clinical assessment, eviction from on campus housing, suspension or dismissal.

Since a variety of factors must be considered when sanctioning, sanctions may be increased or decreased at the discretion of University personnel responsible for administering the Student Code. Factors affecting the imposition of sanctions include such issues as the severity of the incident, impact upon other individuals or the community, and previous behavioral conduct. The matrix below represents examples of actions that could be or are typically taken with students who violate the Student Code regarding alcohol and drug use on campus. Local, state, and federal laws may also apply to alcohol and drug violations.

1 st Violation	2 nd Violation	3 rd Violation
 University unit/organization-specific disciplinary action (e.g., Athletics, Greek system, Office of Housing & Residential Education) Meeting with Dean of Students Alcohol & Drug Education Class (with fee) Parental notification Legal consequences 	 Meeting with Dean of Students Clinical assessment and expectation to complete recommended treatment Parental notification Eviction from on campus housing Legal consequences 	 Meeting with Dean of Students Parental notification Suspension/expulsion from University Legal consequences

Faculty and Staff Policy and Discipline

University Policy 5-113 is the University's Drug Free Workplace Policy. This Policy provides:

- A. It is University Policy to maintain a drug-free workplace. It shall be a violation of this policy for employees to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession and/or use of a controlled substance or alcohol at a university workplace, or while engaged in university business off campus.
- B. Any person accepting employment with the university agrees to abide by the terms of this policy and procedure. .

The University's Code of Faculty Rights and Responsibilities ("Faculty Code") expressly recognizes: "Faculty members may also be subject to discipline for violation of the Drug-Free Workplace Policy (Policy 5-113) and the Field Trip Policy (Policy 10-003) in accordance with the procedures described in those policies. Policy 6-316, Section 4(8).

Sections 5 and 6 of the Faculty Code outline the sanctions and procedures for imposing faculty discipline for violations of the Faculty Code. Discipline may include a range of sanctions including a written reprimand, suspension or dismissal. Policy 6-316, Sections 5 & 6.

Staff employees may be disciplined for violating any University policies. Utah Policy 5-111 and Rules 5-111A and 5-111B outline the process for imposing University discipline for violation of workplace policies and standards. University Rule 5-111C recognizes that violations of the Drug Free Workplace rules may pose particular risks to the University community. It defines as "egregious behavior" the "Use, being under the influence or possession of alcohol in violation of the University's Alcohol related policies 3-192, 5-113 and 5-114; or illegal use of drugs and/or being under the influence of illegal drugs while on University property or when engaged in University business and when such conduct poses a serious threat of harm to people, property and/or resources of the University." Egregious behavior may result in termination upon one instance of misconduct. Rule 5-111C.

Any employee of the University who violates the Drug Free Workplace policy may be required to participate in a drug or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by the director of human resources in accordance with federal law.