Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act
[EDGAR Part 86]

Biennial Report
January 1, 2020–December 31, 2022

Prepared by:
Student Wellness & Health Promotion
Division of Student Life
University of Delaware

University of Delaware
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act
[EDGAR 86]

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Jan. 1, 2020 - Dec. 31, 2022

Table of Contents

STUDENT LIFE

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Introduction/Overview

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) requires that, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program after October 1, 1990, all institutions of higher education must certify that they have adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful manufacturing, dispensing, possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. To comply with the regulations, every two years, an institution must conduct a review of its AOD prevention program to determine the effectiveness and the consistency of sanction enforcement in order to identify and implement any necessary changes .

Biennial Review Process

The 2020–2022 biennial review process for UD began in September 2022. In early Summer 2022, Student Wellness & Health Promotion experienced an unanticipated change in leadership which led to lack of access to historical information and previous iterations of the biennial review. Previous templates, reports and annual notifications were not available for review or comparison. This report will serve as a baseline for biennial reviews to come.

It is also worth noting that UD was operating remotely for a portion of the review period due to the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent closures with the vast majority of students living off-campus or at home during that time.

- Process
    - Reviewed "Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations"
    - Reviewed recommended literature
    - Attended HECAOD webinar "10 Commonly Asked Questions Regarding the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act Requirements"
    - Collected data from BASICS (annual analyses), CRBS (annual analyses), CSCR (incident, referral source, sanction), FYS (qualtrics) and other programs
    - Reviewed data and completed supplemental checklist (Appendix 1)
    - Completed biennial report

AOD Comprehensive Program Goals and Objectives for Years Being Reviewed

While no written comprehensive program goals and objectives were available during the course of this review (as noted above), each AOD program is designed with specific learning outcomes and objectives aimed at reducing use of substances, reducing the harms associated with the use of substances and supporting those who wish to make or maintain positive changes to their behavior, as well as supporting those who don't use substances and those who identify as being in long-term recovery (see Program Inventory and Associated Learning Outcomes on page 7).

Annual Policy Notification Process

The Annual Policy Notification was approved by the AVP for Student Wellbeing in September, 2022, and distributed by SL Comm. It was emailed to all faculty, students and staff on

STUDENT LIFE

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September 16, 2022 and was posted to [its own page on the Student Wellness & Health Promotion website](#) (Appendix 2, Appendix 3).
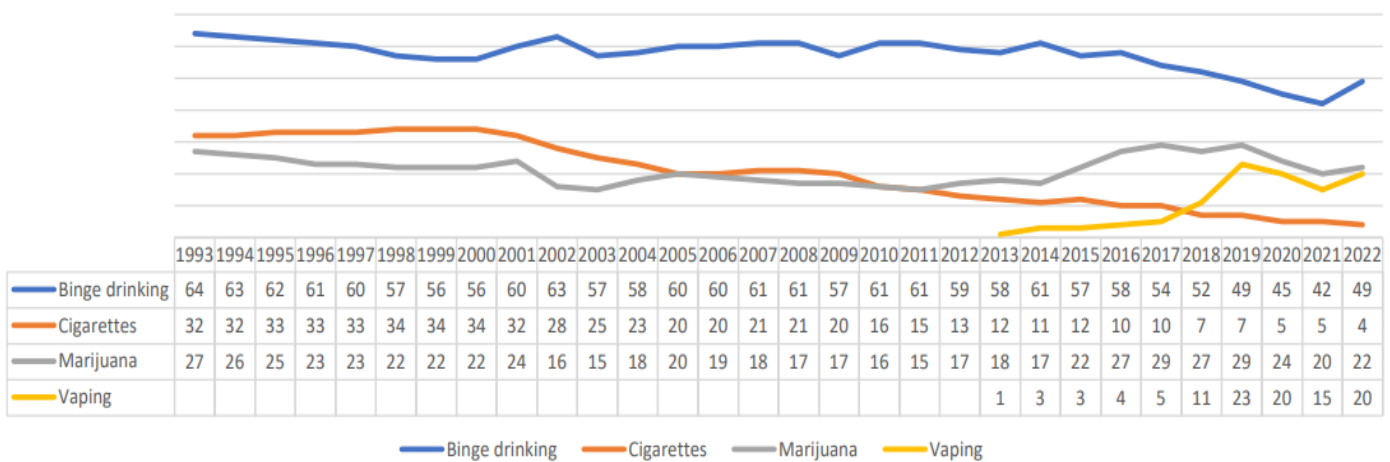
AOD Trend Data

The Delaware College Risk Behavior Survey (CRBS) has been administered at UD since 1993 and is now solely funded by Student Wellness & Health Promotion (and administered by the Center for Drug and Health Studies). The 2022 CRBS Annual Report provides key findings on substance use among UD students along with other behaviors related to student health and safety.

According to the College Risk Behaviors Study Annual Report 2022:

> As the trends below indicate, past month cigarette use and binge drinking have both steadily declined over time for the most part, though in 2022 binge drinking increased to meet pre-pandemic levels. While marijuana use and vaping began to decrease after peaking in 2019, rates of both increased slightly again in 2022. Notably, since 2011, marijuana use has exceeded cigarette use among students. Vaping has increased substantially among students since we began tracking it on this survey in 2013 and in 2017 rates of vaping among students surpassed rates of cigarette use. The numbers on past month prescription misuse remain too small to accurately trend, but further in this report we present data on lifetime prescription misuse among students. At this point, it is uncertain whether or how much the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent shift to remote learning influenced any of the changes in substance use trends reported here.

Trends in Past Month Binge Drinking, Cigarette, Marijuana Use, and Vaping (%)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Binge drinking	64	63	62	61	60	57	56	56	60	63	57	58	60	60	61	61	57	61	61	59	58	61	57	58	54	52	49	45	42	49
Cigarettes	32	32	33	33	33	34	34	34	32	28	25	23	20	20	21	21	20	16	15	13	12	11	12	10	10	7	7	5	5	4
Marijuana	27	26	25	23	23	22	22	22	24	16	15	18	20	19	18	17	17	16	15	17	18	17	22	27	29	27	29	24	20	22
Vaping																					1	3	3	4	5	11	23	20	15	20

STUDENT LIFE

AOD Prevalence and Incidence Rate Data

From the College Risk Behavior Study Annual Report 2022:

In general, the substance of choice among students was alcohol, with the majority of students (60%) reporting using alcohol in the past month, either alone or with other drugs. A little more than a third of surveyed students reported no substance use in the past month.
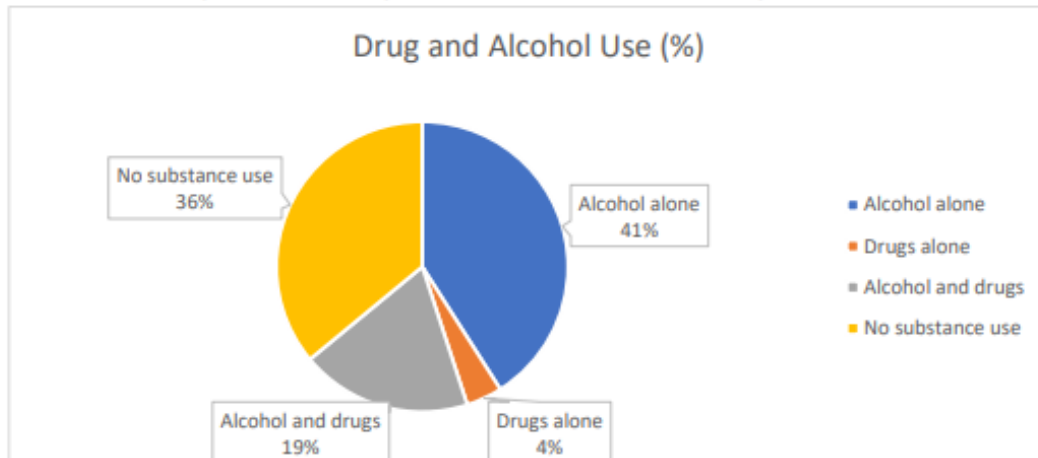

Figure 7: Past month drug and alcohol use among students

Among the surveyed students, 23% reported using drugs in the past month (19% used drugs and alcohol and 4% used drugs but no alcohol)[9]. Among these students who reported drug use, the overwhelming majority (85%) reported only using marijuana and no other drugs. Close to 15% of students who used drugs reported using anything other than marijuana[10,11].
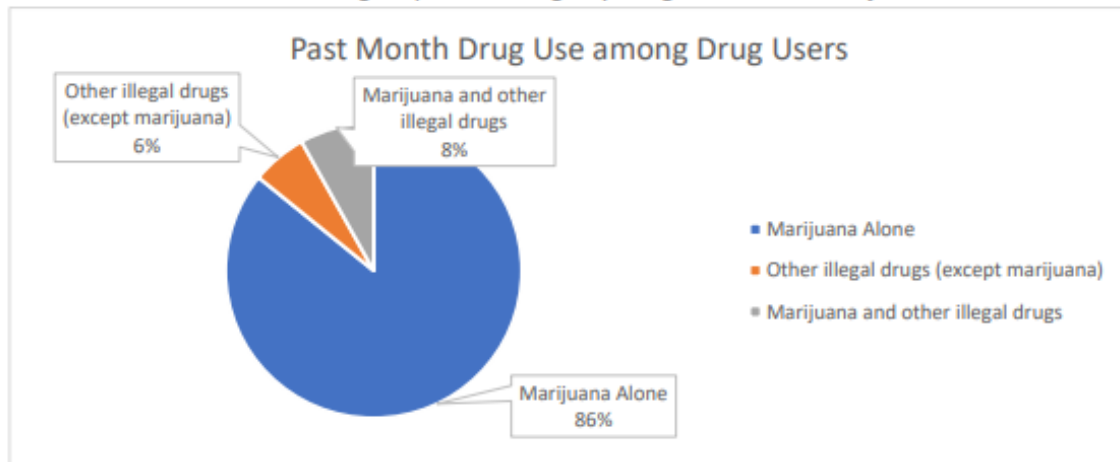

Figure 8: Type of drug use among students reporting past month drug use

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[9] Drugs other than alcohol include marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, opiates and other narcotics, and any prescription drugs use in a way other than prescribed.

[10] Other illegal drugs include cocaine, hallucinogens, opiates and other narcotics, and any prescription drugs used in a way other than prescribed.

[11] Due to rounding differences, the figures in the pie chart labels may differ slightly from values described in text.

AOD Policy, Enforcement and Compliance Inventory and Related Outcomes/Data

Policy enforcement for students falls largely to student Resident Assistants (RAs), and to the University of Delaware Police Department (UDPD). Those cases are then reported to Community Standards and Conflict Resolution (CSCR, formerly the Office of Student Conduct) for adjudication. CSCR adjudicates each case, ensuring due process is followed in accordance with University policy. Student RAs receive extensive training from the staff of SWHP, CSCR, UDPD and RLH regarding AOD recognition and policy enforcement. CSCR provides robust training for its staff regarding policy adjudication and sanctioning, including yearly attendance at the ASCA annual conference.

Data from CSCR: January 1, 2020—October 31, 2022

Policy Violation Referral Source	# Students	
Alderman's Court	122	
American University (Delaware in DC)	1	
Online Report	1	
RLH	649	
Staff	9	
CSCR	11	
Students	1	
UDPD	512	
Total	1306	

Charges by Substance	# Charges	
Alcohol-related charges	1178	
DUI charges	6	
Cannabis-related charges	108	
Other substance-related charges		
Dropped or not responsible	-137	
Total	1155	

Disposition	# Cases	
Found responsible	946	

STUDENT LIFE

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Amnesty granted: Alcohol-related	184	
Amnesty granted: Cannabis-related	12	
Total	1142	

Sanction	# Students	
Notice of reprimand	487	
Disciplinary probation	328	
Deferred suspension from University Housing	68	
Deferred suspension from the University	51	
Suspension from University Housing	20	
Suspension from the University	8	
Expulsion	0	
BASICS Referral	1073	*Can occur with any sanction except expulsion, and is usually required *after* return from suspension

The use of alcohol or other drugs is not addressed in the Faculty Handbook. Instead, the Alcohol/Drug Policy resides with General Counsel, under the heading of Human Resources Policies on the UD website. This page also references the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (34 C.F.R. Part 86) and provides a link to the 2014 Annual Notification. This should be updated or removed.

(HR has been asked to provide data for AOD policy violations, and did not provide data in time for submission of this report. This information will be added to this report when received.)

AOD Program Inventory and Related Learning Outcomes
Each program that is developed has specific learning outcomes related to AOD prevention and positive decision-making related to substances. It is expected that these learning outcomes may be reshaped or re-worded with incoming leadership. Below is a link to a map of our current inventory, and which learning outcomes are related to each program (Appendix 4).

- ⊞ AOD Program Inventory and Associated Learning Outcomes

AOD Program Goal Achievement and Learning Objective Achievement
(including number of times program was delivered, number of students participating and satisfaction survey results)

Student Wellness is committed to assessing our programs for goal achievement and learning objective achievement. BASICS, BASICS for New Members and AlcoholEdu all are assessed annually with robust and detailed reports completed by third-party analysts. First Year Seminar programs and Peer Mentor trainings are assessed via Qualtrics surveys that each student completes. Large events are historically difficult for our team to assess, and efforts are being made toward more robust data collection methods. RA training is assessed by Residence Life and Housing with feedback provided as necessary. Collegiate Recovery Community data captures attendance, but goal and objective achievement are not measured quantitatively. A summary of goal achievement and learning objective achievement data collection is provided in the link below and data is available upon request (Appendix 5).

- ⊞ AOD Program Goal Achievement and Learning Objective Achievement

AOD Program Strengths and Weaknesses

According to the Task Force of the National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (2002), a "3 in 1" framework to address drinking on college campuses is supported by the research. This means a focus on (1) individual students, including at-risk or alcohol-dependent drinkers, (2) the student population as a whole and (3) the college and the surrounding community.

Our program focuses on individual students, through the use of BASICS, an evidence-based educational intervention that makes use of motivational interviewing techniques and personalized feedback. This program has been structured to meet the needs of mandated students and student-athletes, voluntary students with indicated concerns, and higher risk populations like fraternity and sorority students. We also focus on first-year students through the implementation of AlcoholEdu, and the First Year Seminar Wellness Education sessions, one of which is fully focused on alcohol education and prevention. And lastly, the Collegiate Recovery Community provides multiple avenues of support and community for those students who identify as being in recovery.

Focusing on the student population as a whole means addressing the factors that influence high-risk drinking. This includes addressing the widespread availability of alcoholic beverages to underage and/or intoxicated students, addressing social and commercial promotion of alcohol, as well as ensuring enforcement of local laws and campus policies, and correcting student misperceptions of heavy alcohol use. UD lacks consistent community involvement, as there is no active "town and gown" coalition to assist in addressing the larger community alcohol-related issues. There have been several attempts at a social norms campaign, which were interrupted through the course of COVID-19, and resumed in Fall 2022. We also find consistent messaging about policies and laws both on campus and in the surrounding neighborhoods, but we are unable to determine enforcement consistency as it relates to RAs, UDPD and Newark Police Department (NPD) (e.g., we do not interact with students for whom policies and laws are not enforced).

Focusing on the University and the surrounding community is an issue that has been addressed inconsistently through the years. Currently, UD does not have an active alcohol coalition that includes the broader Newark community. According to the National Institutes of Health, "Mutually reinforcing interventions between the college and surrounding community can change the broader environment and help reduce alcohol abuse and alcohol-related problems over the long term." That is not to say that there are not working partnerships, for instance, between NPD and UDPD, but there needs to be more focused attention in the area of community responsibility.

The NIAAA task force recommends prevention strategies along several tiers of effectiveness. Tier 1 strategies are evidence-based strategies with proven effectiveness among college students. Tier 1 strategies that we employ with our students include:
- BASICS
- BASICS for New Members Training and Booster
- Individual voluntary supportive counseling
- AlcoholEdu

Tier 2 strategies are ones that offer evidence of success with general populations and can be applied to college environments. The suggested strategies include items that would likely be addressed more appropriately through a coalition and are more environmentally focused, such as:
- Increased enforcement of minimum drinking age laws
- Implementation, increased publicity and enforcement of other laws to reduce alcohol-impaired driving
- Restrictions on alcohol retail outlet density
- Responsible beverage service policies in social and commercial settings
- The formation of a campus and community coalition involving all major stakeholders may be critical to implement these strategies effectively
- Social norms campaigns targeting risk reduction and responsible consumption

Tier 3 strategies are ones that have evidence of logical and theoretical promise, but require more comprehensive evaluation. Tier 3 strategies that we employ include:
- Amnesty Awareness Week
- First Year Seminar Peer-Led Wellness Sessions (Alcohol Education Session)
- Self-selected audience and by-request alcohol physiology and addiction awareness programs (e.g., "Understanding Alcohol" and "Alcohol and Bystander Intervention")
- Halloween Costume Ball
- Shamrock Fest
- Collegiate Recovery Community

In reviewing our program inventory for strengths and weaknesses, our team found the following:

Summary of AOD Program Strengths and Weaknesses		
Program	**Strengths**	**Weaknesses**
AlcoholEdu (universal prevention)	Online, accessible, evidence-based, mandatory	Unmonitored, students often don't take it seriously (anecdotal reports)
FYS (universal prevention)	Peer led, in-person, reviewed annually for updates	Consistency of delivery, not required for all first-year students
Amnesty Awareness Week (universal prevention)	Annual event, location, partnership with CSCR, timing, giveaways, interactive activities	Budget, advertising
BASICS (indicated prevention)	Evidence-based, brief, provides individualized feedback, can be tailored to online population for ease of access/ and evaluating inclusivity of language and graphic representation, "I already did this with AlcoholEdu"	Evaluating inclusivity of language and graphic representation, students often feel it is a duplication of AlcoholEdu, "I already did this."
BASICS for New Members Training (indicated prevention)	Online, mandatory, completion rate requirements, tailored to FSLL population, can handle a very large number of students at once, instant personal feedback, part three checks progress semester later	Booster is not mandatory, no positive incentive to complete, no follow-up for those who do not complete (sanctions against chapter, but no education provided in its place)
Halloween Costume Ball (universal prevention - support non-drinkers, delay drinking)	Annual event, attracts international students, positive feedback from attendees, delay and defer drinking, food and liquids as harm reduction strategy, safe place to celebrate that is substance-free	Budget not shared with partners, advertising not enough, location, student interest, small ROI, still need assistance to track attendance with swipers
Shamrock Fest (universal prevention - support non-drinkers, delay drinking)	Annual event, attracts international students, positive feedback from attendees, delay and defer drinking, food and liquids as harm reduction	Budget not shared with partners, advertising not enough, location, student interest, small ROI, still

STUDENT LIFE

	strategy, safe place to celebrate that is substance-free, better location in Perkins vs. Trabant	need assistance to track attendance with swipers
RA Training	Annual training mandatory for all RAs, reviewed annually for updates, make ourselves visible and personal to RAs, ability to answer specific questions, content tailored to population	Assessment lives with RLH
Munson Fellows Training	Annual training mandatory for all Munson Fellows, reviewed annually for updates, ability to answer specific questions, content tailored to population	
Voluntary Supportive Counseling	Voluntary, in-person or remote availability, no fee, no session limit	Potential for staff overload
Collegiate Recovery Community including: CRC Weekly Check-ins SMART Recovery Meetings All Recovery Meetings CRC Drop-in Hours	Providing support for vulnerable students on campus, providing peer-to-peer support, safe space lounge, no barriers to attendance, inclusive of students at any point in their recovery journey, not limited to abstainers, uses multiple pathways, provides array of services	Only one staff member, budget, lack of diversity (student and staff), hours limited, need to justify resources, can't use logo anymore due to branding guidelines
Recovery Ally Training	Available campus-wide to students, faculty and staff, available in-person or remote	More advertising needed
Naloxone Training	Available campus-wide to students, faculty and staff, Naloxone provided, no cost to participate, able to train large numbers at one time	

LACKING:
Alcohol Coalition/Community Stakeholder Involvement
Biennial Review Committee
Prevention Staff
Robust Cannabis Prevention
Robust Vaping Prevention

Recommendations for next Biennium

Student Wellness & Health Promotion is currently undergoing an external review of its department, consulting with Keeling & Associates, a higher education consulting and

professional services firm. Their charge is to "reassess the scope of programs and services offered by SWHP, with particular attention to counseling…and to reconsider the…internal organizational and administrative structure of the unit." It is anticipated that this review will yield noticeable change in the unit, including the hiring of a new director under a revised position description, the addition of multiple staff positions and possible restructuring of service delivery models. These changes will no doubt inform the recommendations, goals and objectives for the next biennium. The list below describes the recommendations that will be discussed and reviewed with new leadership in the near future.

- Establish alcohol coalition ("town and gown")
- Establish AOD peer educators
- Establish AOD preventionist positions within SWHP
- Created process for annual notification to go out at least twice per year
- Establish committee of appropriate faculty and staff to complete next biennial review
- Increase focus on cannabis prevention
- Increase focus on vaping prevention
- Standardize data collection for programming
- Review AOD programs for inclusiveness
- Hire additional staff for CRC

Conclusion
The University of Delaware is in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and has adopted, implemented and maintained a program to prevent the unlawful manufacturing, dispensing, possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. It has conducted a review of its AOD prevention program to determine the effectiveness and the consistency of sanction enforcement, and has identified goals and recommendations for improvement in the next biennium.

Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [EDGAR Part 86]
Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Certification

The undersigned certifies that it has adopted and implemented an alcohol and other drug prevention program for its students and employees that, at a minimum, includes:

1. The annual distribution to each employee, and to each student who is taking one or more classes of any kind of academic credit except for continuing education units, regardless of the length of the student's program of study, of:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities

- A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol

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

- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students

- A clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with state and federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution for violations of the standards of conduct. A disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

2. A biennial review by the institution of its alcohol and other drug prevention comprehensive program to:

- Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to its comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention program and policies, if they are needed

- Ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

University of Delaware, 210 S. College Ave, Newark DE, 19716

Printed Name of Vice President, Student Life José-Luis Riera	IRS Employee Identification Number
Signature of Vice President, Student Life	Telephone 302-831-8116
Date	Email address jriera@udel.edu

Appendices

Appendix 1: Supplemental Checklist
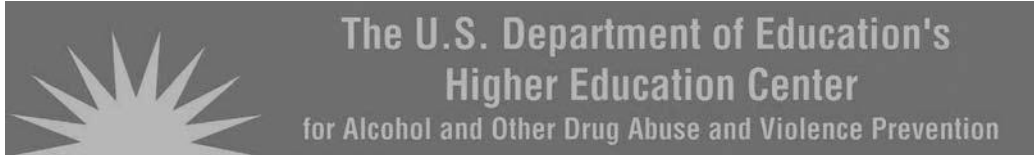
Appendix 2: Annual Notification Email

Appendix 3: Annual Notification Webpage Content

Appendix 4: AOD Program Inventory and Associated Learning

Outcomes

Appendix 5: AOD Program Goal and Learning Outcome

Achievement

Appendix 1

Appendix 6

SUPPLEMENTAL CHECKLIST[1]
Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86)

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations require an institution of higher education (IHE) to certify it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. **Failure to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations may forfeit an institution's eligibility for federal funding.**

EDGAR Part 86 establishes a set of minimum requirements for college substance use programs. Colleges and universities may have additional obligations under state law, including recent court decisions in lawsuits brought against IHEs by college and university students and employees. Consultation with an attorney knowledgeable in this area is highly recommended.

A. Description of the AOD Program Elements

1. Alcohol-Free Options
How does your campus provide an environment with alcohol-free options? Please check all that apply:

☒ Alcohol-free events and activities are created and promoted.

☒ Student service learning or volunteer opportunities are created, publicized, and promoted.

☐ Community service work is required as part of the academic curriculum.

☒ The campus offers a student center, recreation center, coffeehouse, or other alcohol-free settings.

☒ The student center, fitness center, or other alcohol-free settings have expanded hours.

☒ Nonalcoholic beverages are promoted at events.

☐ Does not promote alcohol-free options.

☒ Other: __UD also creates programming with a special focus on high-risk drinking days such as Halloween__

__and St. Patrick's Day. These events offer alcohol-free alternatives for students and also provide__

__opportunities for students to delay the onset of drinking on particularly high-risk days.__

Examples of campuses that offer alcohol-free options can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ideasamplers: Pennsylvania State University, Ohio State University, and University of North Carolina.

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[1] This checklist can be found online at www.higheredcenter.org/dfsca/supp-checklist.html.

2. Normative Environment

How does your campus create a social, academic, and residential environment that supports health-promoting norms? Please check all that apply:

- ☑(u) College admissions procedures promote a healthy environment.
- ☑(u) The academic schedule offers core classes on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays.
- ☑(u) Exams/projects increasingly require class attendance and academic responsibility.
- ☒ Substance-free residence options are available.
- ☒ The campus encourages an increase in academic standards.
- ☑(u) Faculty and staff are educated about behavioral indicators, student norms, and cultural attitudes related to high-risk or illegal alcohol use.
- ☑(u) Faculty and staff are educated about behavioral indicators, student norms, and cultural attitudes related to illicit drug use.
- ☒ Faculty are encouraged to engage in a higher level of contact with students.
- ☒ Students are educated about misperceptions of drinking norms.
- ☒ Student leadership (e.g., orientation leaders, resident assistants, fraternity and sorority members, athletes, student organizations) promotes positive, healthy norms.
- ☒ Students have opportunities to advise and mentor peers.
- ☒ Pro-health messages are publicized through campus and community media channels.
- ☐ Does not promote a normative environment.
- ☒ Other: It will be recommended that faculty and staff receive education/training about behavioral indicators, student norms, and cultural attitudes related to high-risk or illegal AOD use. This may be the purview of the Director of Strategic Wellbeing. Also, SWHP is developing a relationship with the Communications Dept. to promote social norms on a semsesterly basis.   u=unknown

Examples of campuses that promote a normative environment can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ideasamplers: Santa Clara University, Northern Illinois University, and University of Arizona.

3. Alcohol Availability

How does your AOD prevention program limit alcohol availability? Please check all that apply:

- ☒ Alcohol is banned or restricted on campus.
- ☒ Alcohol use is prohibited in public places.
- ☒ Delivery or use of kegs or other common containers is prohibited on campus.
- ☒ Alcohol servers are required to be registered and trained.
- ☒ Server training programs are mandatory.
- ☒ Guidelines for off-campus parties are disseminated.
- ☑(u) The number and concentration of alcohol outlets near campus are regulated.
- ☑(u) The costs of beer and liquor licenses are raised.
- ☑(u) The days or hours of alcohol sales are limited.

☑ The container size of alcoholic beverages is reduced.

☑ Alcohol is regulated by quantity per sale.

☑ Keg registration is required.

☑ State alcohol taxes are increased.

☑ Does not limit alcohol availability.

☑ Other: <u>It is recommended that UD reconvene its alcohol coalition/Town and Gown in order to determine the</u>

<u>current answers to these questions and to make movement toward reducing alcohol availability.</u>

* u=unknown

Examples of campuses that limit alcohol availability can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ideasamplers: Lehigh University, Michigan State University, and University of Colorado.

4. Marketing and Promotion of Alcohol
How does your AOD prevention program limit marketing and promotion of alcohol on and off campus? Please check all that apply:

☒ Alcohol advertising on campus is banned or limited.

☒ Alcohol industry sponsorship for on-campus events is banned or limited.

❑ Content of party or event announcement is limited.

❑ Alcohol advertising in the vicinity of campus is banned or limited.

❑ Alcohol promotions with special appeal to underage drinkers is banned or limited.

❑ Alcohol promotions that show drinking in high-risk contexts is banned or limited.

❑ Pro-health messages that counterbalance alcohol advertising are required.

❑ Cooperative agreements are endorsed to institute a minimum price for alcoholic drinks.

❑ Cooperative agreements are endorsed to limit special drink promotions.

❑ "Happy hours" is eliminated from bars in the area.

❑ The sale of shot glasses, beer mugs, and wine glasses at campus bookstores is banned.

☑ Does not restrict marketing and promotion of alcohol.

❑ Other: <u>Again, it is recommended that UD reconvene its alcohol coalition/Town and Gown in order to</u>

<u>work with the greater Newark community and businesses to limit/control marketing and promotioin of</u>

<u>alcohol.   It is also recommended that "Mug Night" and other alcohol-related themes not be the content</u>

<u>of alumnae promotions.</u>

Examples of campuses that limit marketing and promotion of alcohol can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ideasamplers: Baylor University; University of Minnesota; and University at Albany, State University of New York.

5. Policy Development and Enforcement

How does your AOD prevention program develop and enforce AOD policies on and off campus? Please check all that apply:

- ☒ On-campus functions must be registered.
- ☒ ID checks at on-campus functions are enforced.
- ☒ Undercover operations are used at campus pubs and on-campus functions.
- ☒ Patrols observe on-campus parties.
- ☒ Patrols observe off-campus parties.
- ☐ Disciplinary sanctions for violation of campus AOD policies are increased.
- ☐ Criminal prosecution of students for alcohol-related offenses is increased.
- ☒ Driver's licensing procedures and formats are changed.
- ☒ Driver's license penalties for minors violating alcohol laws are enforced.
- ☒ Sellers/servers are educated about potential legal liability.
- ☒ ID checks at off-campus bars and liquor stores are enforced.
- ☒ Penalties for sale of liquor to minors are enforced.
- ☒ Laws against buying alcohol for minors are enforced.
- ☒ Penalties for possessing fake IDs are enforced.
- ☒ Undercover operations are used at retail alcohol outlets.
- ☒ DUI laws are enforced.
- ☒ Roadblocks are implemented.
- ☒ Open house assemblies are restricted.
- ☒ Dram shop laws that apply legal action for serving intoxicated drinkers or minors are established.
- ☐ Does not develop or enforce AOD policies.
- ☐ Other: The Office of Community Standards and Conflict Resolution is moving toward a more restorative framework. It may
  be incorrect to say that sanctions are increased for violations.   Again, an alcohol coalition/Town and Gown would be helpful
  in answering unknowns.   u=unknown

Examples of campuses that increased enforcement of policies and laws can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ idea samplers: Boston College, University of Oregon, and West Texas A&M University.

B.   A Statement of AOD Program Goals and a Discussion of Goal Achievement

Please state your AOD program goals:

Each AOD program is designed with specific learning outcomes and objectives aimed at reducing use of substances, reducing the harms associated with the use of substances, and supporting those who wish to make or maintain positive changes to their behavior, as well as supporting those who don't use substances and those who identify as being in long-term recovery (see Program Inventory and Associated Learning Outcomes on page 7).

(Sample: The following AOD prevention goals were written in 1995 by the Substance Abuse Education Initiatives: (1) Articulate and consistently enforce clear policies that promote an educational environment free from substance use/abuse. (2) Provide ongoing education for members of the campus community for the purpose of preventing alcohol abuse and other drug use. (3) Provide a reasonable level of care for substance abusers through counseling, treatment, and referral. (4) Implement campus activities that promote and reinforce health, responsible living, respect for community and campus standards, individual responsibility on the campus, and intellectual, social, emotional, spiritual or ethical, and physical well-being of the members. (5) Be vocal and visionary in combating the negative issues surrounding alcohol and other drug use and abuse on campus.

Please describe how the program's goals were achieved:

Each prorgram is aligned with related learning outcomes, and is assessed on the basis of meeting those learning outcomes.

Examples of specific program goals are demonstrated by the latest awardees of the Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Models on College Campuses Grant Competition; please see www.higheredcenter.org/grants.

C. Summaries of AOD Program Strengths and Weaknesses

What are the strengths and/or weaknesses of your AOD prevention program?

See summary table on page 10 of report.

D. AOD Policy*

1. Policy Contents
What information do you distribute to employees and students (taking one or more classes for academic credit, not including continuing education)? Please check all that apply:

- ☒ A description of the health risks associated with alcohol abuse and the use of illegal drugs.
- ☒ A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, and federal laws.
- ☒ A description of any treatment, counseling, rehabilitation, or re-entry programs available at your institution.
- ☒ A statement of the institution's disciplinary measures regarding alcohol and illegal drug use by students and employees.

☒ Other AOD policy-related information: <u>The Office of Community Standards and Conflict Resolution is revising the</u>

<u>current conduct policies and sanctions to reflect a more restorative approach.</u>

_____

_____

❒ We do not have an AOD policy.

2. Policy Distribution

Where does your institution publicize its alcohol or other drug policy? Please check all that apply:

- ☑ Student handbook
- ☑ Staff and faculty handbook
- ☑ Admissions materials
- ❒ Course catalogs
- ❒ Class schedules
- ❒ Employee paychecks
- ☑ Student's academic orientation
- ☒ Residence hall orientation
- ☑ Staff and faculty orientation
- ❒ Formal speaking engagements
- ❒ Other: <u>Annual Notification letter, SWHP website, CSCR website, RA training, First Year Seminar</u>
- ❒ We do not publicize our alcohol/drug policy.

Please see the publication *Setting and Improving Policies for Reducing Alcohol and Other Drug Problems on Campus* at the Web site of the Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention at www.higheredcenter.org.

* Please attach copies of the policies distributed to students and employees.

E. Recommendations for Revising AOD Prevention Programs

Please offer any recommendations for revising AOD prevention programs and/or policies:

Establish alcohol coalition/Town and Gown	Increase focus on cannabis prevention
Establish AOD peer educators	Increase focus on vaping prevention
Establish AOD preventionist positions within SWHP	Standardize data collection for programming
Create process for Annual Notification to go out at least 2x per year	Review AOD programs for inclusiveness
Establish committee of appropriate faculty and staff to complete next biennial review	Hire additional staff for CRC

Appendix 2

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Annual Notification

Student Wellness and Health Promotion <studentwellness@udel.edu>   Fri, Sep 16, 2022 at 1:19 PM

Dear students, faculty and staff,

In compliance with the federal requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), we want to ensure that all Blue Hens are aware of the University resources and policies relating to drug and alcohol use. To that end, we have developed a document outlining some of the most important substance use information. For students, that information might be related to policies and sanctions. For faculty, that information might be related to research proposals being in compliance with DFSCA. For all of us at UD, the most important information might be related to wellness resources and support on campus.

Please take a moment to review DFSCA information on our website. In this document, you will find:

- Standards of conduct for students, faculty and staff

- A description of the health risks associated with substance use

- A listing of substance use-related resources both on- and off-campus

- Information about University sanctions relating to substance use

- Information about applicable local, state and federal legal sanctions relating to substance use

For more information on wellness resources and support, please visit our website at udel.edu/studentwellness.

Sincerely,

Student Wellness and Health Promotion
studentwellness@udel.edu

University of Delaware   •   Newark, DE   •   udel.edu/studentlife

Appendix 3

🔍   ≡ **MENU**

DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT (DFSCA)

The online policy content is provided as a resource for the students, faculty, staff, and administration of the University of Delaware. Content is subject to change.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) requires that, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any Federal program after October 1, 1990, all institutions of higher education must certify that they have adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful manufacturing, dispensing, possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. ~~Likewise, anyone who submits research proposals to federal agencies must certify that they will not engage in any of the aforementioned activities during the period covered by the grant.~~ Individuals who do not make such certification and those who violate its terms will lose federal funds. As required by Federal regulations, this information was developed and distributed to inform all UD community members of the seriousness of the use and abuse of illicit drugs and alcohol. It also sets forth standards of conduct regarding such activity.

HEALTH RISKS

Illicit Drugs are controlled substances that possess a high potential for abuse, have no currently accepted medical use in the United States and demonstrate a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision. Controlled substances so defined fall under seven headings: cannabis (marijuana, hashish); stimulants (amphetamines, cocaine); depressants (barbiturates, tranquilizers, hypnotics); hallucinogens (LSD, PCP); opiates or narcotics (heroin, morphine, opium, codeine); inhalants (sprays, solvents, glue); and designer drugs (synthetic drugs similar in effect to stimulants, hallucinogens and narcotics). To be used legally and safely, some of the drugs above must be prescribed by a physician. This list is not comprehensive; there may be substances omitted that are also illegal and fall under the designation of controlled substances. Illicit drugs can interfere with important brain activities including coordination, memory and learning. They increase the risk of lung cancer, destroy liver cells, initiate severe weight loss and may weaken the immune system. Users may also experience abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, rapid heartbeat and irregular breathing. Convulsions, coma and death are also possible. Combining drugs can be fatal.

Alcohol is a depressant that slows the activity of the central nervous system and the brain. Alcohol is a central nervous system depressant that is absorbed into the blood stream and transmitted to all parts of the body. Moderate doses reduce physical coordination and mental alertness while larger doses of alcohol drastically impair an individual's ability to function, sometimes rendering them unconscious. Long-term drinking can increase the risk of developing liver and heart disease, circulatory and stomach problems, various forms of cancer and cause irreversible brain damage. Alcohol is a substance regulated by local, state and federal agencies with respect to its purchase, transportation, consumption and possession.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct describes the behavior expected of all students, both on and off campus. Policies are listed alphabetically and establish standards of behavior for students and student organizations at the University. Below are links to the Alcohol Policy and to the Drug Policy as found in the Code.

The Office of Human Resources provides policies that apply to all employees and addresses the University's prohibitions related to alcohol and drugs and a treatment program for employees whose performance is adversely affected by alcohol or drug abuse/use.

Student Code of Conduct

Alcohol Policy (Student)

Drug Policy (Student)

Faculty and Staff Alcohol/Drug Policy

UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS

The University of Delaware students and student organizations are expected to act in accordance with the policies, rules, regulations, laws, and requirements of The University of Delaware, municipalities and counties, the State of Delaware, and the United States. The policies and procedures in the University of Delaware Student Code of Conduct are designed to provide an educational and developmental process, balancing the interests of individual students with the

interests of the UD community. Students are responsible not only for the intent of their conduct, but also for the impact of their actions. Employees are expected to follow procedures as outlined on the Human Resources web page. Violation of law may be referred to state or local police. For additional information about employee policies, contact Human Resources at 302-831-2792

Student Sanctions for Alcohol or Drug Policy Violations

> *While the possession and use of cannabis for medical purposes is legal under Delaware law, the manufacture, possession, distribution, dispensing and use of cannabis remains illegal under federal law. Consistent with federal law, including the Controlled Substances Act and the DFSCA, the use and/or possession of cannabis (even for medical purposes) continues to be prohibited while a student is on University-owned or University-controlled property, and/or at any function hosted, authorized or supervised by the college regardless of where held.*

LEGAL SANCTIONS

In Delaware, the following violations are punishable by fines and, in some instances, loss of driving privileges (not exhaustive list, illustrative only):

- Purchase, consumption, transportation or possession of alcoholic beverages by a person under age 21
- Misrepresentation of age to purchase alcohol and altering, selling or manufacturing of false identification;
- Selling or furnishing of alcoholic beverages to those under age 21.
- Lying about age to obtain alcohol, making a false ID and furnishing alcohol to individuals under age 21 are misdemeanor offenses.

The legal sanctions for the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs are more diverse than the sanctions governing alcohol. Sanctions may vary from fines, for first-time misdemeanor offenses involving simple possession of certain substances, to felony counts and multiple-year terms of imprisonment for more serious violations. A summary of penalties related to illicit drugs and alcohol may be found online at the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration and Delaware Alcohol

and Tobacco Enforcement. Individuals seeking legal advice regarding drug or alcohol laws should consult legal counsel.

EDUCATION AND COUNSELING

Student Wellness and Health Promotion, along with Employee Health and Wellbeing, provides leadership and guidance for drug and alcohol education, resources and support on campus. Resources and programs for students are provided on an on-going basis in collaboration with other departments in the Division of Student Life, including Residence Life and Housing, the Office of Student Conduct, Fraternity and Sorority Leadership and Learning, and others. Resources for faculty and staff are available through Human Resources. Resources for students are available through Student Wellness and Health Promotion.

ASSISTANCE, TREATMENT AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Emergency Assistance:

UDPD: 911 or 302-831-2222

Newark Police: 911

UD Helpline: 302-831-1001

National Suicide and Crisis Lifeline: Call or text 988

Campus Resources:

Student Wellness & Health Promotion: 302-831-3457

Student Health Services: 302-831-2226

Office of the Dean of Students: 302-831-8939

Office of Student Conduct: 302-831-2117

Disability Support Services: 302-831-4643

Human Resources: 302-831-2171

Employee Health & Wellbeing: 302-831-8388

Community Resources:

Narcotics Anonymous

Alcoholics Anonymous

Smart Recovery

Sanare Today (formerly Pace, Inc.)

Father Martin's Ashley

Argo Institute, Aquila of DE

Brandywine Counseling

Jewish Family Services of Delaware

Student Wellness & Health Promotion is part of the Division of Student Life, which advances equity and inclusion, deepens student learning and drives holistic development through education, experiences and communities.

Contact Us

studentwellness@udel.edu
302-831-3457
Wellbeing Center at Warner Hall
280 The Green
Newark, DE 19716

Comments   Legal Notices   Accessibility Notice

Appendix 4

AOD Program Inventory and Associated Learning Outcomes									
	Students understand the role that protective factors play in mitigating the negative consequences associated with substance use	Students have an increased motivation to use protective factors	Students understand how to apply protective factors to their personal use behaviors	Students have an increased motivation to decrease the use of substances	Students understand how to apply behavior change options to decrease substance use	Students support peers who choose to decrease substance use	Students have an increased motivation to utilize recovery services	Students have an increased understanding and support of long-term recovery	Students understand healthy behavior and personal wellness
Alcohol Edu (universal prevention)	X	X	X	X	X	X			
FYS (universal prevention)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Amnesty Awareness Week (universal prevention)	X	X	X	X	X				
BASICS (indicated prevention)	X	X	X	X	X				
BASICS for New Members Training (indicated prevention)	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Halloween Costume Ball (universal prevention - support non-drinkers, delay drinking)		X		X					
Shamrock Fest (universal prevention - support non-drinkers, delay drinking)		X		X					
21st Birthday Email Card		X							
RA Training	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Munson Fellows Training	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Voluntary Supportive Counseling	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CRC Weekly Check-ins	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
SMART Recovery Meetings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All Recovery Meetings	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CRC Drop-in Hours	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Recovery Ally Training						X		X	
Naloxone Training						X	X	X	

Appendix 5

AOD Program Goal and Learning Outcomes Achievement
(including number of times program was delivered, number of students participating, satisfaction survey results)

	Number of Students Participating Jan 2020 - Dec 2022	Satisfaction Survey Documents Available	Learning Outcomes Assessment Documents Available
Alcohol Edu (universal prevention)	6543	Alcohol Edu Impact Reports	Alcohol Edu Impact Reports
FYS (universal prevention)	7196	Qualtrics	Qualtrics
Amnesty Awareness Week (universal prevention)	100	None	None
BASICS (indicated prevention)	989	Qualtrics & BASICS Eval	Qualtrics & BASICS Eval
BASICS for New Members Training (indicated prevention)	3174	BASICS for New Members Eval	BASICS for New Members Eval
Halloween Costume Ball (universal prevention - support non-drinkers, delay drinking)	unknown	Not Available	Not Available
Shamrock Fest (universal prevention - support non-drinkers, delay drinking)	unknown	Not Available	Not Available
21st Birthday Email Cards	unknown	Not Available	N/A
RA Training	~400	Evaluated by RLH	Not Available
Munson Fellows Training	~30	Qualtrics	Qualtrics
Voluntary Supportive Counseling	~30	Not Available	Not Available
CRC Weekly Check-ins	572	Qualtrics	Not Available
SMART Recovery Meetings (starting April 2021	99	Not Available	Not Available
All Recovery Meetings	unknown	Not Available	Not Available
CRC Drop-in Hours	unknown	Not Available	Not Available
Recovery Ally Training	~50	Qualtrics	Qualtrics
Naloxone Training	~200	Qualtrics	Qualtrics
Data Available Upon Request			