

Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs (DAAPP) Report

2018 Biennial Report

Review Date: Spring 2018

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Introduction

The University of North Texas Health Science Center (UNTHSC) is dedicated to developing and creating a community that is free from illegal use of alcoholic beverages and drugs. The success and development of all students is a priority at the UNTHSC. We are dedicated to creating an environment that is safe and stimulating to the growth potential of every student.

University Purpose

Transform lives in order to improve the lives of others.

University Vision

One university, built on values, defining and producing the providers of the future. (*Providers of research, teaching and health care delivery and public health discovery, working in interprofessional teams drawn from all disciplines.)

University Mission

Create solutions for a healthier community.

University Values

Serve Others First

Integrity

Respect

Collaboration

Be Visionary

University of North Texas Health Science Center & the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

To create an environment that is free from illegal use of alcohol and drugs, the UNTHSC takes various proactive steps. University regulations prohibit any unlawful possession, use, distribution, or sale of alcohol and other drugs by students, faculty, staff, or visitors to the university, on university-owned property and at all university sponsored activities. UNTHSC students are also prohibited from the illegal use of drugs or alcohol whether on or off campus. The legal age for the consumption of alcohol is 21 years of age. Any underage student consuming alcohol is violating standards for student conduct. Additionally, excessive alcohol use can lead to additional violations, such as driving while intoxicated or public intoxication.

The Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989 requires institutions of higher education to certify it has adopted and implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use or distribution of illicit drugs both by students and employees both on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. At a minimum, each institution of higher education must annually distribute the following to all students and employees:

- A written statement about its standards of conduct that prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees;
- A written description of the legal sanctions imposed under university, local, state, and federal laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- A written description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
- A written description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or reentry programs that are available to employees or students; and
- A statement that the institution of higher education will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of standards of conduct.

The law further requires that institutions conduct a biennial review of its program with the following objectives:

- Assess the effectiveness of the drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs;
- Evaluate the consistency of sanctions imposed for violations of its disciplinary standards and codes of conduct related to drugs and alcohol;
- Identify areas requiring improvement or modification; and
- Produce a report of biennial review findings.

UNTHSC Smoke-Free Campus Policy

UNTHSC became a tobacco-free campus in 2012. In the interest of promoting the comfort, health, well-being and safety of students, faculty, staff and campus visitors, the UNTHSC prohibits the use of tobacco products anywhere on university property.

Tobacco-free includes:

- Tobacco means the use of all forms of tobacco products, including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, pipes, water pipes (hookah), bidis, kreteks, electronic cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, and chewing tobacco.
- The use of tobacco products is prohibited on UNTHSC property (indoors and outdoors) and within fifty (50) feet of University property.

<u>Procedures for Distributing Written DAAPP Information</u>

All members of the UNTHSC community are encouraged to review the information in this report. On an annual basis, UNTHSC Division of Student Affairs distributes written information about the DAAPP and the actual DAAPP report to all students, faculty and staff. The DAAPP report is also distributed to all students who enroll at a date after the initial distribution, and to employees who are hired at different times throughout the year during New Employee Orientation. Students, faculty and staff may request information about the DAAPP review by contacting the Division of Student Affairs in Student Service Center, Suite 220 or at (817) 735-2505.

The UNTHSC has the following policies available related to drug and alcohol abuse:

Drug Free Workplace (5.508)

Drug and Alcohol Testing (5.509)

Drug and Alcohol Test for Drivers (5.515)

Pre-Hire Drug and Alcohol Screening (5.520)

Substance Abuse Policy (7.110)

Student Code of Conduct & Discipline (7.126)

Responsible Offices & Officials

The UNTHSC's DAAPP Biennial Report is coordinated through the Division of Student Affairs' Office of Student Services. This is a collaborative effort between the Division of Student Affairs, UNTHSC Police Department, Human Resource Services, the Office of Wellness Services, the Office of Student Development, Student Conduct, and the Compliance Office.

Responsible officials are as follows:

Thomas Moorman, Ed. D., Vice President for Student Affairs, is responsible for all operations within the Division of Student Affairs.

Trisha Van Duser, Ed. D., Executive Director for Student Services & Title IX Coordinator, is the chair of the DAAPP committee and responsible for the development of the DAAPP Biennial Report.

Procedures for Assessing DAAPP

UNTHSC restructured the DAAPP committee in November 2017 to more fully assess the effectiveness of our institution's drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs. The committee is now meeting quarterly and is charged with the following objectives:

- Review drug and alcohol data from the Student Assistance Program, Care Team referrals, and student conduct to determine the perceived effectiveness of current alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs;
- Review drug and alcohol data from the Student Assistance Program, Care Team referrals, and student conduct to determine future alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs and identify areas requiring improvement and modification;
- Review student conduct sanctions related to drug and alcohol violations to ensure consistent treatment in enforcement of disciplinary sanctions; and
- Produce a report of biennial review findings.
- On completion of the biennial DAAPP Report, the DAAPP committee will submit the report to the UNTHSC President's Office and the Office of Compliance & Integrity for approval before distribution.

The DAAPP committee is comprised of the following members:

Jeff Arrington, Captain, UNTHSC Police Department

Laurie Clouse, Chief, UNTHSC Police Department

Stephanie Cuellar, Student Services Associate, Office of Wellness Services

Jane Gray, Interim Director, UNTHSC Campus Human Resources

Chris Klein, Assistant Director, Office of Wellness Services

Emily Mire, Ph. D., Director, Office of Wellness Services

Nicki McGee, Ed. D., Director, Student Development & Conduct

Lori Saunders, Assistant Director, Student Development

Trisha Van Duser, Ed. D., Executive Director, Student Services & Title IX Coordinator, Chair

Megan Voorhies, Human Resources Manager, UNTHSC Campus Human Resources

Research Methods & Tools

Due to the small number of incidents reported year-to-year, the DAAPP Committee utilizes an empirical research design. The empirical design utilizes observations from the review of the individual reported incidents. The committee reviews the prior three years of incidents and compares the reported incidents with the student survey data (self-reported data) related to drug and alcohol use. Both quantitative and qualitative data are reviewed by the committee. The purpose of this examination is to develop themes or trends (trend analysis). Once a theme or trend is identified, the committee makes recommendations for future programs and interventions.

Outcome: The research goal of the DAAPP committee is to collect, review, and interpret the relevant data to promote an effective DAAPP Biennial Report.

Standards of Conduct

UNTHSC students and employees are expected to comply with state and federal laws and university policies relating to the use of drugs and alcohol. Use of illegal drugs, and the illegal use of alcoholic beverages, is identified as "conduct which adversely affects the Health Science Center community." Through the Student Code of Conduct and Discipline (7.126), the university prohibits the illegal use, possession, sale, manufacture, distribution or effective control of chemical precursors, controlled substances, controlled substance analogues, dangerous or illegal drugs; misuse, possession or effective control with intent to misuse a legal drug or other substance which when not used in accordance with legal intent could cause harm to the user; possession of drug paraphernalia; or being a party to any of the above, whether on or off campus. Substances prohibited under this policy shall include, but are not limited to: marijuana, hashish, amphetamines, barbiturates, cocaine, heroin, lysergic acid (LSD),

methaqualone, morphine, pentazocine, peyote, phencyclidine, and anabolic steroids. The university also prohibits the use of, possession or distribution of alcoholic beverages, except as expressly permitted by law and Health Science Center regulations, or public intoxication. Except for good cause shown, the student found in violation of this shall receive a minimum sanction of suspension for one long semester; in addition to the remainder of the semester in which the violation was discovered. Additional or more severe sanctions may be assigned based upon the specific facts of the case. For additional information, see the university's policies on a Drug-Free Workplace (5.508); Substance Abuse Policy (7.110); Drug and Alcohol Testing (5.509); Drug and Alcohol Tests for Drivers (5.515); Pre-Hire Drug and Alcohol Screening (5.520); and Substance Abuse Policy (7.110) at: https://app.unthsc.edu/policies.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs & Services

A. Student Development

The Office of Student Development staff provides students with the resources, services, and advising to operate student organizations and governments. This office coordinates programs and activities that promote the intellectual, professional, moral, social, physical, and emotional development of all students.

Programs include:

<u>Event Consultation</u> – Event consultation assists students in the proactive identification of potential and perceived risks involved in the student organization's or student government's proposed activities and events. Strategies for minimizing risks are discussed and reviewed. Consultations were provided on request in 2016 and 2017.

<u>Student Organization/Government Training</u> – Each student organization/government is required to attend a yearly training that discusses all University rules and regulations relating to student organizations/governments, as well as services and resources for their benefit. Training occurred April 9, 2016, with 66 attendees and August 19, 2017 with 108 attendees. Drop-in training was also made available to students for those that did not attend during the scheduled dates.

<u>Orientation Leader Training</u> – The Orientation Leader team is trained annually before orientation about policies and resources regarding drug and alcohol abuse. Thirty students attended training on April 30, 2016 and a total of 24

students attended the refresher training on June 13 and 29, 2016. In 2017, 25 students attended training on April 11 and 23 students attended on May 6.

Student Organization Risk Management Training - As required by state law, advanced risk management training is required annually for specified officers of student organizations and governments that are perceived as participating in high risk activities. In addition, the training is required once per year for the specified organizations' advisors. Topics include alcohol violations and sanctions found in the Student Code of Conduct & Discipline. Training occurred April 9, 2016, with 66 attendees and August 19, 2017 with 108 attendees. Drop-in training was also made available to students for those that did not attend during the scheduled dates

<u>REC Week</u> – Collaborative events recognized at the end of each long semester designed to raise awareness about impaired driving, personal safety, and interviewing etiquette. REC week occurred November 28 – December 2, 2016 and Campus Crawl on December 8, 2017.

<u>Safe Ride Program</u> – Student organization events at off-campus venues that serve alcohol are encouraged to serve food and must communicate transportation options to all attendees (i.e. Uber, Lyft, taxi services) before, during, and after the event.

B. Division of Student Affairs

The Office of Student Affairs fosters student success. The office provides the leadership and oversight for all the staff and offices within the Division of Student Affairs. Additionally, staff encourages student participation in and contribution to all Health Science Center programs. The chief student affairs officer establishes and coordinates the system of student conduct and discipline, interprets institutional regulations on academic and nonacademic matters as related to students, and acts as a student advocate when appropriate.

Programs include:

<u>New Student Orientation</u> – The chief student affairs officer, or designee, presents at every new student orientation to discuss the Student Code of Conduct and Discipline, including the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. Also discussed are the resources available to students on and off campus.

<u>Student Assistance Program (SAP)</u> - Professional counseling and psychiatric care for students and their families are available through the SAP. The SAP provides support for anxiety, stress, depression, anger management, drug or alcohol abuse, abusive relationships, home/life/school/work balance, and housing/financial/legal assistance. The SAP is a twenty-four hour/seven days a week phone and on-line service available to students and their families. Students receive up to six free confidential counseling sessions per presenting issue, per fiscal year.

The table below shows the frequency of utilization of the SAP for alcohol and drug related issues by calendar year.

	# of students utilizing SAP	# of students utilizing SAP for alcohol/drugs issues
2015	167	1
2016	190	2
2017	215	0

<u>Drug Screening</u> – If a student has a positive drug screen, he or she will not be allowed to participate in the clinical components of their coursework at the assigned clinical agency or any other clinical agency. Any student with a positive drug screen may be suspended for a minimum of one calendar year or dismissed from the institution. Random drug screens will be required as a component of their re-entering UNTHSC, until the student is no longer enrolled at UNTHSC. UNTHSC encourages impaired students to seek assistance voluntarily and assume responsibility for their personal and professional conduct. Drug testing and criminal background screenings are conducted by vendors designated by UNTHSC. Students may be required to have additional drug screenings at the discretion of UNTHSC.

C. Office of Financial Aid

The Office of Financial Aid offers scholarship and loan programs to assist students in meeting the costs of financing their education.

The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) includes a question that reads: "Have you been convicted for the possession or sale of illegal drugs for an offense that occurred while you were receiving federal student aid (such as grants, loans, or work-study)?" The student self-certifies their answer to this question. The Office of Financial Aid is notified if a student admits to a conviction by the federal processor. The Office of Financial Aid must then determine if the conviction affects the student's eligibility. No financial aid can be processed until the office receives confirmation from the U.S. Department of Education that the

student is eligible for financial aid. The U.S. Department of Education requires any student convicted to complete a qualified drug rehabilitation program, which must include two unannounced drug tests.

<u>FAFSA Management of Drug Abuse Prevention Program Requirements Relative</u> to Federal Student Aid

Students complete the FAFSA and self-certify if they have been convicted for the possession or sale of illegal drugs for an offense that occurred while they were receiving federal student aid.

- If a student self-certifies with a "no" response, then the student is eligible for aid.
- If a student self-certifies with a "yes" response, the Institutional Student Information Record has a comment code to indicate students that said "yes". This causes a checklist to populate for the student.
- Students are instructed to go back to the FAFSA to complete the Student Aid Eligibility Worksheet. Once the student has completed the worksheet, the student will be able to determine their eligibility date. Based on the results of the worksheet, a student can make required changes to the question on their FAFSA and take additional steps to notify their school, if required.

There are no requirements for institutional grants or scholarships in reference to drug offenses.

Drug Free Workplace (Grantees Other Than Individuals)

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and implemented at 34 CFR Part 85, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 34 CFR Part 85, Sections 85.605, and 85.610, the institution certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

- A. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
- B. Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
 - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - b. The institution's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - c. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs and the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace.

- C. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);
- D. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will:
 - a. Abide by the terms of the statement, and
 - Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than 5 calendar days after such conviction;
- E. Notifying the agency, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under this subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to: Director, Grants and Contracts Service, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S. W. (Room 3124, GSA Regional Office Building No. 3), Washington, D.C. 20202-5140. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
- F. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:
 - a. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1972, as amended; or
 - Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
- G. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

<u>Drug Free Workplace (Grantees Who Are Individuals)</u>

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and implemented at 34 CFR Part 85, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 34 CFR Part 85, Sections 85.605, and 85.610:

- 1. As a condition of the grant, the Institution certifies that it will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with the grant; and
- 2. If any officer or owner of the Institution is convicted of a criminal drug offense resulting from a violation occurring during the conduct of any grant activity, the Institution will report the conviction, in writing, within 10 calendar days of the conviction to: Director, Grants and Service, U.S. Department of

Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. (Room 3124, GSA Regional Office Building No. 3), Washington, D.C. 20202-5140. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention

As required by the Drug-Free School and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, which added section 1213 to the Higher Education Act, and implemented at 34 CFR Part 86, the undersigned Institution certifies that it has adopted and implemented a drug prevention program for its students and employees that, at a minimum, includes:

- The annual distribution in writing to each employee, and to each student who is taking one or more classes for any kind of academic credit except for continuing education units, regardless of the length of the student's program of study, of:
 - a. 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.
 - b. A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
 - c. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol.
 - d. A clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, state and federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violation of the standards of conduct. A disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.
 - e. A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students.
- 2. A biennial review by the Institution of its program to:
 - a. Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to the program if they are needed.
 - b. Ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

D. UNTHSC Police Department

The UNTHSC Police Department takes a proactive approach with enforcing alcohol and drug violations around the UNTHSC campus. They also take a proactive approach in educating the UNTHSC community on alcohol and drugs by collaborating with the Division of Student Affairs on programs such as Self-

Defense, Fatal Vision Goggle Program, and presenting at New Student Orientation to education students about safety and making safe decision.

Serving alcoholic beverages on campus is also prohibited, except when approved by the administration. All reported infractions of the UNTHSC's drug and alcohol policies, including underage possession and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages, will be investigated and violators will be subject to disciplinary action and/or punishment as dictated by federal and state laws.

E. Human Resources

Human Resource Services is committed to creating a premier work environment that will attract, develop, and retain a productive workforce, while maximizing the potential of individual employees. The unlawful use, possession or distribution of drugs or alcohol will result in appropriate disciplinary action such as demotion, suspension without pay, or termination.

Programs include:

<u>Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA):</u> The DFSCA requires institutions of higher education to establish policies that address unlawful possession, use, or distribution or alcohol and illicit drugs. The DFSCA also requires the establishment of a drug and alcohol prevention program. All employees are distributed this information yearly and at New Employee Orientation.

<u>Drug and Alcohol Testing</u>: To ensure compliance with UNTHSC policies regarding drug and alcohol use, UNTHSC may require the administration, faculty, staff and students to submit to drug and/or alcohol testing based upon reasonable suspicion; or, the unauthorized use or possession of alcohol during work hours; or, the use of or possession of illicit drugs at any time. In addition, all applicants selected for non-student jobs with UNTHSC undergo a pre-employment drug test as part of applicant screening. Procedures for substance screening comply with those outlined by current federal requirements. Each specimen is analyzed in accordance with the College of American Pathologists (CAP) guidelines for testing.

<u>Employee Assistance Program (EAP)</u>: The EAP is designed to aid employees in managing daily responsibilities, life events, work stresses or issues affecting quality of life. Confidential services are provided at no cost to employees and their benefits eligible dependents including assessments, referrals and short-term problem resolution, by calling a toll free number available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (1-800-343-3822).

In addition to the toll free number, the EAP has established HelpNet, an online database housing over 1500 tip sheets, resources, interactive tools, prevention guides and self-assessments geared towards assisting employees with various work and personal issues, with substance abuse and treatments as one of the main areas of focus.

Solution-focused counseling is short-term in nature and focuses on solutions rather than problems. Counselors work with the client to develop an action plan and can help employees and their families with challenges that may affect their personal lives, relationships, job performance, and work behavior. Referrals to external resources are also provided to employees and their family members if issues expand beyond the scope of the EAP.

The EAP offers trainings geared towards addressing the topic of substance abuse. The course, Substance Abuse 101: Drug and Alcohol Awareness" is designed to increase employees' knowledge of the problems associated with alcohol and drug abuse in the workplace, as well as to assist in identifying the signs and symptoms of substance abuse.

F. Office of Wellness Services

The Office of Wellness is dedicated to promoting health and wellness on the UNTHSC campus through various programming and campus activities.

Programs include:

<u>Care Team</u> – Serves as a comprehensive and collaborative resource for the UNTHSC campus community. The Care Team serves in both a prevention and intervention capacity and can provide referrals to community agencies and resources.

The table below shows the number of alcohol and drug related referrals to the Care Team by calendar year.

	# of referrals
2013	5
2014	3
2015	3
2016	2
2017	4

<u>Targeted Substance Abuse Educational Programming and Outreach</u> – Programs include an anti-drinking and driving campaign and alternative activities that promote health and wellness. Provide targeted education programming to all students, using expert guest speakers, has been shown to be an efficacious strategy for educating students about alcohol and drug abuse. During the reporting period, the following programs were offered:

- School specific in-class substance abuse focused presentations throughout the academic school year specific to curriculum
- Campus tabling for Alcohol Awareness Week
- Alternative sober events: Safe Spring Break; Thirsty Thursday; Kick Back, Relax, and DON'T Have a Drink

<u>Fatal Vision Goggle Program</u> – DWI prevention education program in collaboration with UNTHSC Police Department and the Career Center designed to simulate for the wearer the different levels of visual and perceptual impairment which individuals who are under the influence of drugs or alcohol experience. Event held December 1, 2016 and March 3, 2017, with 75 people in attendance at each event.

<u>National Impaired Driving Month</u> – Events recognized in December of 2016 and 2017 designed to improve the safety and raise awareness of the preventable dangers associated with drunk, drugged, and/or distracted driving. Activities are designed to promote awareness, offer resources, and provide opportunities for the UNTHSC campus community to commit to being a part of the solution.

<u>Bystander Intervention Training</u> – Bystander intervention tips and techniques for staying safe while at UNTHSC and off-campus were covered September 2016 and 2017. Program information includes consent, intimate partner violence, and drug and alcohol use. Information is distributed the entire month in the following buildings across campus in the MET, CBH, Library and FAC to reach all students, faculty and staff.

<u>Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM)</u> - Each April 2016 and 2017, on campus events related to SAAM include resource fairs, Denim Day, tabling about consent and sexual assault resources and information, and participating in programs aimed at preventing sexual assaults.

<u>Thirsty Thursday Alcohol Awareness</u> – In December 2016 and 2017, "mocktails" are served to students, faculty and staff to engage in conversations regarding alcohol abuse prevention and programs.

<u>Addiction Awareness Week</u> - Events recognized in November of 2016 and 2017 designed to raise awareness and provide resources for addictions.

<u>Domestic Violence Awareness Month</u> – Events occurred October 17-21, 2016, and October 16-20, 2017, that focus domestic violence and the role alcohol and drug use can play in violent situations, along with university and community resources available to those in need.

<u>Understanding Pain, Opioids and Addiction</u> – Guest speaker, Dr. Donald Teater spoke with 85 students, faculty and staff on November 9, 2017, about the opioid crisis and the emotional trauma and risks of abuse and addiction. The event was hosted in collaboration with the Office of Wellness Services, Student Development, Registrar, Challenge of Tarrant County, and Mesa Springs.

G. Student Health/Priority Care Clinic

The Student Health/Priority Care Clinic offers access to all students and employees. To provide the best care possible and prevent abuse of prescription stimulant medication for students, the following protocol is implemented:

Students/patients seeking continuation of care

- Obtain medical records documenting pre-existing diagnoses, some formal evaluation and/or psychometric testing. Ensure that some reasonably robust, legitimate evaluation has been done.
- Check Texas DPS Prescription Access System and document that there is a history consistent with patient's report
- If history seems reasonable, have patient complete controlled medication contract and continue care
- If they do not have all the necessary records but patient's reported history is consistent with what is seen in Texas Prescription Access system, consider prescribing a small amount, pending arrival and review of the records.

Students with no prior diagnosis of ADHD/ADD but with concern that they may have it and/or seeking treatment

- Obtain history. Rule out and/or treat other causes of concentration problems: insufficient sleep, depression/anxiety, bipolar disease, etc.
 Order basic labs, if warranted, to rule out other causes of symptoms.
- Consider initiating treatment with bupropion, which has an indication for ADHD but is not a schedule II medication. Very often this is effective and sufficient, particularly in patients who also have mild depressive symptoms which are caused by or are causing concentration problems.

• If a controlled stimulant medication is going to be considered, some form of formal evaluation and/or psychometric testing must be done and documented. Since this will require one or possibly two visits to a specialist, the patient will necessarily incur some expense, as would be the case with any specialist referral. Refer student to local psychologist who does assessments over two days and provides a comprehensive assessment. Follow up with the student pending results and initiate controlled substance if formally diagnosed with ADD/ADHD.

Ongoing stimulant medication management

- Face to face visits required once every six (6) months if stable on medication or more frequently if does adjustments needed.
- Ensure current copy of controlled substances agreement on file, reviewed with students, and signed by student and prescribing physician.
- Random urine drug screens and pill counts employed to check for diversion of medications.
- Random Texas DPS Prescription Access System checked to ensure no suspicious activity.

Drug and Alcohol Program Assessments

Individual Drug and Alcohol Assessment, Intervention, Education and Referral

The Division of Student Affairs offers each student an opportunity to meet with the Care Team or the Student Assistance Program to assess alcohol and other drug use, and receive education and referral to appropriate treatment options off campus. Individuals may be referred from any student or employee, or may self-refer for services. Individual assessment, intervention, education, and referral services will vary depending on the needs and goals of the student.

UNTHSC Alcohol & Drug Survey 2018

The Division of Student Affairs administered a brief survey via email to all students March 29 – April 5, 2018, for a snapshot of drug and alcohol use by UNTHSC students. The survey's purpose was to gather and evaluate the behaviors and attitudes of students towards alcohol and drugs. Twelve percent (12%) of our student population completed the survey.

Key findings from the survey regarding alcohol use included:

When asked if they drink alcohol, 82.1% self-reported yes, however, 95.9% reported that they can get through the week without drinking alcohol and are able to stop drinking on their own.

Thirty-five (35%) reported having "blackouts" as a result of drinking alcohol.

<u>Action Item</u>: While this may seem to be a low number, it is a health and safety risk that will be addressed in future programming regarding how to identify the symptoms of "blacking out" and ways to prevent "blacking out."

When asked if they have ever been arrested for DWI or DUI as a result of alcohol use, 99.5% reported no such arrests. UNTHSC's policies require students to self-report if they are arrested for any violations of law and most programs require such arrests to be reported on licensing applications for their professions. Self-report procedures and the nature of the programs at the UNTHSC are such that arrests will always be low in numbers, and procedures are in place to respond to such arrests with resources that will assist the student to get help and persist in their programs, if appropriate.

Twenty percent (20%) of students reported that they drink more now than they did prior to attending the UNTHSC. This could be due to the fact that the majority of our students are now over the age of 21 since we are a graduate school, and that the increased stress of the high stakes programs increase alcohol intake.

<u>Action Item</u>: Programming will be implemented that focuses on healthy coping behaviors and managing stress related to their education.

Only 4.2% of students reported having attended educational workshops or activities related to alcohol use and abuse at the UNTHSC. However, 40% stated that they found the alcohol abuse prevention programs to be effective.

<u>Action Item</u>: While this number does not reflect if it was because programming was not offered or because they choose not to attend, programming will increase and be advertised and distributed to students in various mediums (i.e. in person, online). To determine the effectiveness of programs, pre and post surveys will be distributed.

Key findings from the survey regarding drug use included:

When asked if they have used drugs other than those required for medical reasons, 23% reported in the affirmative.

Twenty-seven percent (27%) reported abusing prescription drugs.

<u>Action Item</u>: Based on student conduct cases and Care Team referrals, additional programming and education regarding prescription drug abuse will be implemented.

When asked if they ever feel bad or guilty about their drug use, 11% reported in the affirmative.

<u>Action Item</u>: Campaigning regarding how to get help will be instituted on a regular basis throughout the academic year to ensure that all students are receiving resource information consistently, as opposed to only at new student orientation and once per academic year.

Eleven percent (11%) reported that they engage in recreational drug activity more now than they did prior to attending UNTHSC.

<u>Action Item</u>: Factors such as the stress of high stakes programs could be a contributor, however, programs that teach healthy coping strategies for stress management will be implemented.

While only 7% reported attending any educational workshops or activities related to drug use and abuse, 44% found that prevention programs were effective.

<u>Action Item</u>: While this number does not reflect if it was because programming was not offered or because they choose not to attend, programming will increase and be advertised and distributed to students in various mediums (i.e. in person, online). To determine the effectiveness of programs, pre and post surveys will be distributed.

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Drugs and Alcohol

Specific serious health risks are associated with the use of alcohol and illicit drugs. Some of the major risks are listed below.

Alcohol and Other Depressants (barbiturates, sedatives, and tranquilizers)

Addiction, accidents as a result of impaired ability and judgments, alcohol poisoning, overdose when used with other depressants, damage to a developing fetus, heart and liver damage.

<u>Marijuana</u>

Impaired short-term memory, thinking, and physical coordination. Can cause panic reaction and increase the risk of lung cancer and emphysema. Can interfere with judgment, attention span, concentration, and overall intellectual performance. Impairs

driving ability. May cause psychological dependence and compromise the immune system.

Cocaine

Addiction, cardiovascular system damage including heart attack, brain damage, seizures, lung damage, severe depression, paranoia, psychosis. Similar risks are associated with other stimulants, such as speed and uppers.

Nicotine

Tobacco smoke contains thousands of chemical compounds, many of which are known to cause cancer. Nicotine, which is a central nervous system stimulant, produces an increase in heart and respiration rates, blood pressure, adrenaline production and metabolism. People can rapidly become physically and psychologically dependent on tobacco. Compromises the immune system.

Inhalants

Inhalants are a diverse group of chemicals that easily evaporate and can cause intoxication when their vapors are inhaled. Most inhalants are central nervous system depressants. Use of these drugs slows down many body functions. High doses can cause severe breathing failure and sudden death. Chronic abuse of some of these chemicals can lead to irreversible liver damage and other health problems.

Prescription Drug Abuse

Adverse reactions, dependency, withdrawal, and overdose.

<u>Treatment Options/University & Community Resources</u>

A variety of resources exist for alcohol and other drug prevention including education, programming, counseling, and referral.

For detailed information concerning these resources available from both the university and community agencies, students may contact the Division of Student Affairs in the Student Service Center, Suite 220 or at (817) 735-2505 or the Care Team at (817) 735-2740 or CareTeam@unthsc.edu. Faculty and staff may contact UNTHSC Human Resources at (817) 735-2690 or the Employee Assistance Program at 800-343-3822.

Student Health (817) 735-5051 – Medical and psychiatric services

UNTHSC Police Department (817) 735-2210 – Presentations on legal aspects of alcohol and other drug use and related issues

Division of Student Affairs (817) 735-2505 – Address Student Code of Conduct & Discipline, enforces policies and procedures, and provides students with resources necessary to resolve personal disputes.

UNTHSC Human Resources (817) 735-2690 – Provide services, guidance, education, and training (faculty and staff), referrals to Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for faculty and staff, enforces policies and procedures for faculty and staff; assistance with disciplinary action for faculty and staff; assistance with mediation procedures for faculty and staff.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) 800-343-3822 – Short term counseling and referral for qualified employees. Online resources, education and training.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Hotline: 1-800-784-6776 or www.addictioncareoptions.com

Narcotics Anonymous: 1-818-773-9999 or <u>www.na.org</u>

National Cocaine Hotline: 1-800-521-7128 or www.allaboutcounseling.com/crisis hotlines.htm

National Institute on Drug Abuse/Treatment Hotline: 301-443-1124 or

www.drugabuse.gov/nidahome.html

AIDS Information Hotline: 1-800-448-0440 or

www.thebody.com/index/hotlines/national.html

National STD Hotline: 1-800-232-4636 or www.cdc.gov/std

National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-SAFE or www.thehotline.org

Texas Medical Board: www.tmb.state.tx.us

Disciplinary Sanctions

UNTHSC will impose disciplinary sanctions for violations relating to the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. The penalties for misconduct range from a consultation to expulsion or termination of employment. Typically, students who have violated the Student Code of Conduct & Discipline will be referred to the Care Team and the Student Assistance Program, WellConnect, to complete an individualized education plan that includes an assessment covering alcohol and other drug use history, reason for referral, family and personal history, health concerns, safety issues, and the consequences associated with use. The assessment will also include the student's readiness for change and establish behavior change goals.

These sanctions are outlined in the Student Code of Conduct and Discipline (7.126) and the Drug-Free Workplace Policy (5.508).

Legal Sanctions

Local, state, and federal laws also prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution and sale of alcohol and illicit drugs. Criminal penalties for violation of such laws range from fines up to \$20,000 to imprisonment for terms up to and including life.

Sanction Enforcement

Student Sanctions - Office of Student Affairs

The Office of Student Affairs reviews all allegations of student misconduct, including allegations relating to the use of alcohol and drugs. The Student Code of Conduct & Discipline details what conduct is prohibited, sanctions that may be imposed, and the procedures used to review and adjudicate allegations of misconduct. Students found responsible for violating university policies relating to alcohol and drugs receive sanctions for these violations. Consistency in sanctioning is ensured by use of the procedures outlined in the Student Code of Conduct & Discipline, training and supervision of all staff who review alleged violations, and checks by the student conduct officer and chief student affairs officer of each completed review.

Alcohol-Related Misconduct

Alcohol related misconduct reviewed by the Office of Student Affairs include offenses such as driving while intoxicated, being a minor in possession of alcohol, public intoxication, providing alcohol to minors, and the illegal distribution of alcoholic beverages. From January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2017, the Office of Student Affairs reviewed five (5) allegations of alcohol related misconduct (1.3% of all allegations) for behavior taking place on and off campus. Four (4) of these allegations were substantiated after review based on greater weight of the evidence, resulting in the imposition of sanctions.

Alcohol-Related Sanctions

The Student Code of Conduct & Discipline outlines the possible sanctions for misconduct. The sanctions can include: Written Warning; Educational Sanctions; Loss of

Privileges; Disciplinary Probation; Suspension; Administrative Withdrawal; Expulsion; Immediate/Interim Suspension; Restitution; and No-Contact Order.

Sanctions issues for alcohol related misconduct are based on a number of factors, such as: the number of prior offenses; the nature of the misconduct; any current probationary status in effect; the impact of the behavior on the student and community; and learning and behavioral outcomes identified for the student during the course of their participation in the conduct process.

Sanctioning includes a status-based sanction (i.e. disciplinary probation) in effect for a period of time meant to defer future misconduct, and mandatory random alcohol screening while the student is enrolled in courses until they graduate or are no longer a student. Educational sanctions designed to achieve learning and behavioral outcomes (i.e. referral to rehabilitation services) may also be suggested.

First time alcohol violations that are of lower severity and/or self-reported (i.e. public intoxication) typically result in a written warning and/or disciplinary probation, along with random alcohol screening until the student is no longer taking courses or has graduated from the UNTHSC. All written warnings include that subsequent violations may result in more severe sanctions. All students sanctioned for alcohol related misconduct are referred to the Care Team and the Student Assistance Program for additional assistance. Disciplinary probation is imposed for a period of time (typically until the student is no longer taking courses or has graduated from the UNTHSC), and is intended to encourage students to engage in thoughtful decision-making regarding their behavior during the period of time the probation is in effect.

First time alcohol violations that are more serious in nature and not self-reported (i.e. driving while intoxicated or illegal distribution of alcoholic beverages) typically result in Disciplinary Probation, Suspension for the current and one long semester or Expulsion (included in their permanent record), and random alcohol screening until the student is no longer taking courses or has graduated from the UNTHSC. All suspensions include warnings that subsequent violations may result in more severe sanctions. All students sanctioned for alcohol related misconduct are referred to the Care Team and the Student Assistance Program for additional assistance. Disciplinary probation is imposed for a period of time (typically until the student is no longer taking courses or has graduated from the UNTHSC), and is intended to encourage students to engage in thoughtful decision-making regarding their behavior during the period of time the probation is in effect.

Egregious or repeated alcohol related violations can result in Disciplinary Probation, Suspension, or Expulsion. These sanctions are included in a permanent record for the student. All suspensions include warnings that subsequent violations may result in more severe sanctions. All students sanctioned for alcohol related misconduct are referred to

the Care Team and the Student Assistance Program for additional assistance. Disciplinary probation is imposed for a period of time (typically until the student is no longer taking courses or has graduated from the UNTHSC), and is intended to encourage students to engage in thoughtful decision-making regarding their behavior during the period of time the probation is in effect.

The table below shows the frequency of imposition for each sanction for alcohol related violations by calendar year.

Sanction (Alcohol Violations)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Warning	1	0	1	0	0
Educational Sanctions	0	0	0	0	0
Loss of Privileges	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Probation	1	0	1	0	0
Suspension	1	0	1	0	0
Administrative Withdrawal	0	0	0	0	0
Expulsion	0	0	0	0	0

Drug-Related Misconduct

Drug related misconduct reviewed by the Office of Student Affairs include offenses such as illegal use, possession, distribution or manufacture of illegal or controlled substances; abuse or unlawful possession of a controlled substance; or possession of drug paraphernalia. From January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2017, the Office of Student Affairs reviewed eighteen (18) allegations of drug related misconduct (4.7% of all allegations) for behavior taking place on and off campus. Six (6) of the allegations were self-reported by the student. Eighteen (18) of these allegations of drug related misconduct were substantiated after review based on greater weight of the evidence, resulting in the imposition of sanctions.

Drug-Related Sanctions

The Student Code of Conduct & Discipline outlines the possible sanctions for misconduct. The sanctions can include: Written Warning; Educational Sanctions; Loss of Privileges; Disciplinary Probation; Suspension; Administrative Withdrawal; Expulsion; Immediate/Interim Suspension; Restitution; and No-Contact Order.

Sanctions issued for drug related misconduct are based on a number of factors. The number of prior offenses, the nature of the misconduct, any current probationary status in effect, the impact of the behavior on the student and the community, and learning and behavioral outcomes identified for the student during the course of their participation in the conduct process.

Sanctioning includes a status-based sanction (i.e. disciplinary probation) in effect for a period of time meant to deter future misconduct, and mandatory random drug screening while the student is enrolled in courses until they graduate or are no longer a student. Educational sanctions designed to achieve learning and behavioral outcomes (i.e. referral to rehabilitation services) may also be suggested.

First time drug related violations that are of lower severity and/or self-reported (i.e. possession of drug paraphernalia) typically result in a written warning and/or disciplinary probation, along with random drug screening until the student is no longer taking courses or has graduated from the UNTHSC. All written warnings include that subsequent violations may result in more severe sanctions. All students sanctioned for drug related misconduct are referred to the Care Team and the Student Assistance Program for additional assistance. Disciplinary probation is imposed for a period of time (typically until the student is no longer taking courses or has graduated from the UNTHSC), and is intended to encourage students to engage in thoughtful decision-making regarding their behavior during the period of time the probation is in effect.

First time drug related violations that are more serious in nature and not self-reported (i.e. possession) typically result in Disciplinary Probation, Suspension for the current and one long semester or Expulsion (included in their permanent record), and random drug screening until the student is no longer taking courses or has graduated from the UNTHSC. All suspensions include warnings that subsequent violations may result in more severe sanctions. All students sanctioned for alcohol related misconduct are referred to the Care Team and the Student Assistance Program for additional assistance. Disciplinary probation is imposed for a period of time (typically until the student is no longer taking courses or has graduated from the UNTHSC), and is intended to encourage students to engage in thoughtful decision-making regarding their behavior during the period of time the probation is in effect.

Egregious or repeated drug related violations can result in Disciplinary Probation, Suspension, or Expulsion. These sanctions are included in a permanent record for the student. All suspensions include warnings that subsequent violations may result in more severe sanctions. All students sanctioned for drug related misconduct are referred to the Care Team and the Student Assistance Program for additional assistance. Disciplinary probation is imposed for a period of time (typically until the student is no longer taking courses or has graduated from the UNTHSC), and is intended to encourage students to engage in thoughtful decision-making regarding their behavior during the period of time the probation is in effect. The Office of Student Affairs may also require students with egregious or repeated drug related violations to seek drug education or counseling with an appropriately licensed professional within the community and provide documentation of completion as a condition of enrollment.

The table below shows the frequency of imposition for each sanction for drug related violations by calendar year.

Sanction (Drug Violations)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Warning	0	4	1	1	2
Educational Sanctions	0	0	0	0	0
Loss of Privileges	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Probation	0	3	0	0	0
Suspension	0	0	1	2	0
Administrative Withdrawal	0	0	0	0	0
Expulsion	0	3	0	0	1

Campus Drug and Alcohol Incidents

Incidents classified as Liquor Law Violations and Drug Law Violations in regards to arrest and disciplinary referrals for the past three calendar years can be found in the UNTHSC Annual Security Report online at: https://www.unthsc.edu/students/jeanne-clery-disclosure-of-campus-security-policy-and-crime-statistics-act/

The Office of Student Development, in conjunction with the Division of Student Affairs, works with student organizations to ensure that registered on-campus events are executed in the safest way possible and to assure the safety of the organization members and their guests.

In the event a student organization(s) fails to meet the expectations and/or requirements set forth by the Office of Student Development and Risk Management Training, the student organization(s) must have meet with the Office of Student Development to have an After Action Meeting to review the event. If necessary, the organization(s) can have restrictions placed on future events including but not limited to, future events being contingent upon certain criteria; security; start and end times; disapproval of future events, etc. The Office of Student Development refers all alleged violations of the Student Code of Conduct & Discipline to the Student Conduct Officer for investigation. It is the charge of the Student Conduct Officer to implement sanctions that will assist the organization in addressing any issues related to Code violations, while also helping them to use the experience to enhance their organization(s).

Employee Sanctions - Human Resources

Employees of UNTHSC are subject to the sanctions imposed by the Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy (5.509), which may include dismissal/termination from the university.

Additionally, staff employees are subject to the Performance Counseling and Discipline Policy and faculty employees are subject to the Faculty Misconduct Policy in the

Faculty Bylaws. Faculty sanctions are listed under the Faculty Misconduct Policy. Staff sanctions are listed under the Performance Counseling and Discipline Policy.

Penalties under Texas Law

Manufacture or delivery of controlled substances (drugs): Minimum jail term up to 2 years and a fine up to \$10,000; Maximum imprisonment for life and a fine up to \$250,000

<u>Possession of controlled substances (drugs)</u>: Minimum jail term not more than 180 days and a fine up to \$2,000 or both; Maximum imprisonment for life and a fine up to \$250,000

<u>Delivery of marijuana</u>: Minimum jail term not more than 180 days and a fine up to \$2,000 or both; Maximum imprisonment for life and a fine up to \$100,000

<u>Possession of marijuana</u>: Minimum jail term not more than 180 days and a fine up to \$2,000 or both; Maximum imprisonment for life and a fine up to \$50,000

<u>Driving while intoxicated (includes intoxication from alcohol, drugs, or both)</u>: Minimum license suspension of at least 60 days; Maximum jail term not more than 180 days and a fine up to \$2,000 or imprisonment up to 10 years and a fine up to \$10,000

<u>Public intoxication</u>: Minimum fine not to exceed \$500; Maximum varies with age and number of offenses

<u>Purchase of alcohol by a minor</u>: Minimum fine not to exceed \$500; Maximum varies with number of offenses or at least 8 hours of community service and 30 day license suspension

<u>Consumption or possession of alcohol by a minor</u>: Minimum fine not to exceed \$500; Maximum varies with number of offenses or at least 8 hours of community service and 30 day license suspension; Mandatory Alcohol-Awareness classes

<u>Providing alcohol to a minor</u>: Minimum fine not to exceed \$4,000 or confinement in jail for not more than one year, or both; if binge drinking involved, driver's license suspension for 180 days, 20-40 hours of community service, and alcohol awareness classes

Penalties under Federal Law

Federal law prohibits the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled substance. The following summarizes selected provisions of federal laws which provide criminal and civil penalties for unlawful possession or distribution of drugs. See http://www.justice.gov/dea/agency/penalties.htm for updated information.

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of Controlled Substances

21 U.S.C. 844(a) Simple Possession: 1st Conviction: Up to one year imprisonment, or fined at least \$1,000, or both. After one prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years; or fined at least \$2,500; or both. After two or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years; or fined at least \$5,000; or both.

<u>Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine</u>: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years; or fined at least \$1,000; or both, if: 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams; 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams; 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.

<u>Special sentencing provisions for possession of flunitrazepam</u>: Imprisonment for not more than 3 years; fines as provided in other 844(a) convictions; and upon conviction, a person who violates this subsection shall be fined the reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the offense.

<u>21 U.S.C. 881(a)(4) Criminal Forfeiture</u>: Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance which are used, or are intended for use, to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the transportation, sale, receipt, possession, or concealment of a controlled substance or the raw materials, products, or equipment used to manufacture the controlled substance.

<u>21 U.S.C. 844a Civil Penalty for Possession of Small Amount of Certain Controlled Substances</u>: Any individual who knowingly possesses a controlled substance that is a personal use amount shall be liable for a fine up to \$10,000.

<u>21 U.S.C. 862 Denial of Benefits</u>: Denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to one year for first offense, up to five years for second and subsequent offenses for possession of controlled substances. Increased penalties apply if convicted for drug trafficking.

Note: These are only federal penalties and sanctions. Additional local penalties and sanctions may apply.

<u>Federal Trafficking Penalties</u>: Updated information about federal drug trafficking penalties for most drugs can be found at the following website: www.usdoj.gov/dea/agency/penalties.htm. Information about federal drug trafficking penalties for marijuana, hashish, and hash oil can be found on the same website.

The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to \$8 million if an individual and \$20 million if other than an individual.

2018 Recommendations

- 1. Create a Drug & Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs (DAAPP) Committee to assess drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs. The committee will meet quarterly and is charged with the following objectives:
- Review drug and alcohol data from the Student Assistance Program, Care Team referrals, and student conduct to determine the perceived effectiveness of current alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs;
- Review drug and alcohol data from the Student Assistance Program, Care Team referrals, and student conduct to determine future alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs and identify areas requiring improvement and modification;
- Review student conduct sanctions related to drug and alcohol violations to ensure consistent treatment in enforcement of disciplinary sanctions; and
- Produce a report of biennial review findings.
- 2. DAAPP Committee will develop a semester calendar of drug and alcohol abuse programming published in January and September of each year for the UNTHSC community. The DAAPP Committee will collaborate with the UNTHSC offices of Wellness Services, Police Department, Human Resources, Student Health Clinic, and Student Development, as well as Fort Worth community partners to develop more proactive and effective programming in connection with drug use and alcohol consumption. The calendar will be placed on the Office of Wellness Services website and promoted at New Student Orientation, New Employee Orientation, as well as throughout the calendar year.
- 3. The DAAPP Committee will collaborate with Academic Affairs by adding faculty representative(s) to the committee.
- 4. The DAAPP Committee will administer the American College Health Association's National College Health Assessment starting in 2019 and participate every three (3) years. The National College Health Assessment will provide a comprehensive picture of our students' health by providing data about our students' health habits, behaviors, and perceptions regarding alcohol, tobacco, and drug use; sexual health; weight, nutrition, and exercise; mental health; and personal safety and violence.
- 5. The DAAPP Committee will focus on prevention and education about prescription drug abuse, based on the number student conduct findings and Care Team referrals that are related to prescription drug abuse.

6. All drug and alcohol related violations and referrals will be "tagged" in our Maxient software system that houses student conduct and Care team cases to allow for more efficient and effective tracking of these cases.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Programs (DAAPP) Report Signature Page

This signature page denotes that the following have reviewed and approved the DAAPP Report prior to its submission and distribution to the UNTHSC students, faculty and staff.

Dr. Michael K. Williams	4/20/2018	
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President's Office	Date	
Desire Ramires	4/20/2018	
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Office of Compliance & Integrity	Date	