

DRAFT



University of California Riverside

**Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86]
Biennial Review:
Academic Years 2016-2017 & 2017-2018**

The writing and compiling of the Biennial Review was a collaborative process by the UCR Healthy Campus Substance Use & Addiction Subcommittee, which includes staff from the following departments:

Associated Student Programming Board (ASPB)
Athletics
Counseling and Psychological Services
Dean of Students Office
Department of Sociology
Fraternity/Sorority Involvement Center (FSIC)
Housing
Human Resources
Residential Life
Risk Management
Student Affairs Case Management
Student Conduct and Academic Integrity Programs
Student Health Services
Student Life
The Well

Primary office overseeing biennial review process and reporting:
The Well
Highlander Union Building (HUB) 248

Table of Contents

Introduction/ Overview – page 3

Biennial Review Process – page 3

Annual Policy Notification Processes – page 4

Policy Inventory – page 12

ATOD Program Goals – page 14

Prevention Education – page 14

Environmental Efforts – page 16

Sanctions – page 17

Intervention and Treatment – page 19

Recovery – page 21

Research and Assessment – page 22

ATOD Program Strengths and Challenges – page 27

Recommendations for the Next Biennium – page 29

Introduction/ Overview

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act requires, as a condition of receiving any federal funding or other financial assistance, that an institution of higher education certify it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol for students and employees on school premises and as a part of its activities. The University of California Riverside (UC Riverside) is in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, and conducts a biennial review, which has two objectives:

1. To determine the effectiveness of, and to implement any needed changes to, the ATOD (Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug) prevention program
2. To ensure that campuses enforce the disciplinary sanctions for violating standards of conduct consistently

The UC Riverside campus provides comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention initiatives, programs and services that focus on policy, environmental management, education and prevention, sanctions, treatment, recovery, research, and assessment. In addition, in accordance with federal law, UC Riverside annually provides every employee and student with a “Substance Abuse: Policy, Sanctions & Laws” notification that includes the following:

- Standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on school property or part of school activities.
- A description of the applicable legal sanctions under federal, state or local 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 abuse of alcohol.
- A description of counseling and treatment programs available to students and staff.
- A clear statement and description of the disciplinary sanctions UC Riverside will impose on students and employees.

This notification is also available year round to students, staff and employees on the Dean of Students website: http://deanofstudents.ucr.edu/docs/substance_abuse_policy_DOS.pdf, or by visiting <http://deanofstudents.ucr.edu/policiesprocedures/index.html> and clicking on “Substance Abuse”.

Biennial Review Process

This Biennial Review covers the time period of academic years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018. Development of the Biennial Review is a collaborative process that includes the following departments: Associated Student Programming Board (ASPB), Athletics, Counseling and Psychological Services, Dean of Students Office, Department of Sociology, Fraternity/Sorority Involvement Center (FSIC), Housing, Human Resources, Residential Life, Risk Management, Student Affairs Case Management, Student Conduct and Academic Integrity Programs, Student Health Services, Student Life, and The Well, which make up the newly-formed UCR Healthy Campus Substance Use & Addiction Subcommittee. This year the subcommittee, led by staff from The Well and faculty from Sociology, led the process of data collection and compilation for this biennial review. Data was collected through various processes, and from departments

across campus, to give us the most complete picture of our AOD program at UCR for our diverse populations of students, staff, and faculty.

Biennial Review reports are kept online at The Well's website (<https://well.ucr.edu/>), on the website of the UCR Healthy Campus Substance Use & Addiction Subcommittee (https://wellness.ucr.edu/healthy_campus_initiative/substance_abuse_addiction.html), and in The Well, which is located at the Highlander Union Building (HUB), room 248. Individuals can review, request, or receive current and past Biennial Reports at The Well (HUB 248), or by emailing devon.sakamoto@ucr.edu.

Annual Policy Notification Processes

For Students

The primary method used to distribute the policy to students is email. All enrolled students receive a copy of the policy, including continuing education students, students studying abroad, and those students who are only enrolled in one class for academic credit. This year, it was determined that this annual notification email will be sent by Student Information Systems/ Information Technology Solutions, and the sender of the email will appear as Dean of Students. This is the text of the email all active students received most recently on October 22, 2018:

“As a requirement of the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the University is required to distribute the current campus substance abuse policy to all students. The policy includes information on the possession, use and/or distribution of alcohol and other drugs, health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use, possible sanctions resulting from breaking campus policies or applicable local, state, or federal laws/ordinances, and information on programs and resources available to provide services and support for substance abuse issues and concerns. You can find the actual policy, which is housed in the Vice Chancellor Student Affairs office and biennially reviewed by a campus-wide committee, at the following link: http://deanofstudents.ucr.edu/docs/substance_abuse_policy_dos.pdf. If you have questions or need additional information please contact the office of the Dean of Students, in person in the Highlander Union Building 381, by telephone at (951) 827-6095 or by email at deanofstudents@ucr.edu.”

The following is the entire text of the policy students receive:

Official Notice to Students Regarding Substance Abuse in University Campus Communities

This Official Notice is issued pursuant to the requirements of Subpart B, Section 86.100 of the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities act of 1989.

University of California, Riverside Policy on Substance Abuse by Students

UCR is committed to achieving and maintaining a campus community that fosters personal and institutional excellence and strives to provide conditions under which the work of the university can go forward freely, with the highest standards of quality and institutional integrity. In keeping with this commitment, each student should help to create a campus community that is free from the problems of substance abuse and dependency. The following information is intended to inform and assist you in this effort.

The Student Conduct Policy, issued by the Office of the President on October 12, 2005, prohibits the illegal use of drugs and alcohol by students.

102.00 Grounds for Discipline

Chancellors may impose discipline for the commission or attempted commission (including aiding or abetting in the commission or attempted commission) of the following types of violations by students, as well as such other violations as may be specified in campus regulations:

102.17

Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of, or the attempted manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or sale of controlled substances, identified in federal and state law or regulations.

102.18

Manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of, or the attempted manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or sale of alcohol that is unlawful or otherwise prohibited by, or not in compliance with, University policy or campus regulations.

Further, the following campus policies apply:

Good Neighbor Guidelines, II. Code of Conduct, D. Alcohol and Other Drugs states that students and members of recognized student organizations will set good examples and will:

1. Observe state and local laws governing alcohol and drug use.
2. Develop positive attitudes to combat and encourage moderation. Recognized student organization officers should set good examples.
3. Not allow illegal drugs.
4. Where possible, sponsor alcohol and drug education programs including programs by national organizations or campus programs.
5. Encourage social events where only non-alcoholic beverages are served.
6. Provide, at events where alcohol is served, a variety of accessible non-alcoholic beverages and food.
7. Provide non-drinking monitors at all functions where alcohol is served.
8. Educate all student organization members regarding national risk management and insurance policies and hold members responsible where applicable.

Health Risks Associated with Substance Abuse

Substance abuse may result in a wide spectrum of extremely serious health and behavioral problems. Substance abuse results in both short- and long-term effects upon the body and mind. There are specific health risks related to alcohol and drug use, and there are general health risks related to impairment and addiction. Alcohol and drugs are toxic to the body's systems. In addition to the problem of toxicity, contaminant poisonings often occur with illegal drug use. HIV (AIDS) infection associated with intravenous drug use is a prevalent hazard.

Acute health problems may include heart attack, strokes, and sudden death—which, in the case of some drugs such as cocaine, can occur after first-time use. Long-lasting health effects of drugs and alcohol may include disruption of normal heart rhythm, high blood pressure, leaks of blood vessels in the brain, bleeding and destruction of brain cells and permanent memory loss, infertility, impotency, immune system impairment, kidney failure, cirrhosis of the liver and

pulmonary damage. Drug use during pregnancy may result in fetal damage and birth defects causing hyperactivity, neurological abnormalities, and developmental difficulties.

Safety and Performance

A person who is mentally or physically impaired because of drug or alcohol use may behave in careless and unsafe ways. In addition, substance abuse may noticeably affect a student's performance, which may, over time, decline in quality.

Detailed information and literature about the health risks associated with substance abuse are available from the UCR Campus Health Center and Counseling Center.

Where to Get Help

A variety of student programs designed to help prevent substance abuse, as well as assistance and referral services for those who have substance abuse problems or concerns, are available. Psychological services for students are available through the Counseling Center, (951) 827-5531, and medical assistance is available through the Campus Health Center, (951) 827-3031. Both are located in Veitch Student Center. Information disclosed by a student will be considered confidential, in accordance with federal and state laws and university policies.

Disciplinary Sanctions

Students found to be in violation of university policies may be disciplined as set forth in the University of California Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students (Part A), and in campus regulations. Discipline can vary in severity from warning to expulsion from the University of California.

Legal Sanctions Pertaining to the Use of Alcohol and Controlled Substances

There are numerous federal, state, and local statutes and ordinances relating to the manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance or alcohol. These statutes impose legal sanctions for both felony and misdemeanor convictions related to violations of applicable laws and ordinances. This is not intended to be a comprehensive list of all applicable laws. Moreover, laws may change over time. Individuals are expected to be aware of current federal, state, and local laws.

Federal Laws Governing Controlled Substances

The manufacture, sale, or distribution of all scheduled (illicit) drugs constitutes a felony. (21 USC 841). Scheduled drugs are listed in Scheduled I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 USC 812) and as further defined by regulations (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15).

Schedule drugs include the various narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, cocaine, cannabis, hallucinogens, and synthetic drugs, e.g. PCP, MPTp, MDMA (21 USC 812).

Simple possession of controlled substances can be punished by civil fines of up to \$10,000 per violation and a jail sentence (21 USC 844, 844a).

Distribution or possession with intent to distribute a controlled substance on university property requires a sentence enhancement of up to twice the prescribed sentence for the original offense, and at least twice the prescribed amount of parole time. This provision also calls for a mandatory sentence of not less than one year in prison for any offense except possession of less than 5 grams of marijuana (21 USC 845a).

Persons convicted of possession or distribution of controlled substances can be barred from receiving benefits from any and all federal programs including student grants and loans, except some long-term drug treatment programs (21 USC 853a).

Aliens convicted of violation of any law or regulation of a state, the United States, or a foreign country are subject to deportation and exclusion from entry to the United States (8 USC 1182, 1251).

Persons who are health care providers are barred from receiving payment from federal insurance programs upon conviction of a criminal offense involving distribution or dispensing a controlled substance (5 USC 8902a).

Property including vehicles, vessels, aircraft, money, securities, or other things of value which are used in, intended for use in, or traceable to transactions that involve controlled substances in violation of federal law are subject to forfeiture to the United States (21 USC 881).

California Laws Regarding Controlled Substances

California law regarding controlled substances is in many respects similar to federal law. One set of sanctions, however, of which we should be aware is that most professionals subject to licensing under the Business and Professions Code are subject to discipline, up to and including loss of license, for conviction of offenses involving controlled substances.

California Laws Governing Marijuana

The cultivation (i.e., growing or harvesting), the possession for sale, or the sale of marijuana constitutes a felony. A felony conviction can involve serving time in a state prison. (Cal. Health and Safety Code 11350, et seq.)

Possession of one ounce or more of marijuana for personal use constitutes a misdemeanor, the conviction of which could include paying a fine and/or serving time in jail. (Cal Health and Safety Code 11350, et seq.) Possession of less than once ounce of marijuana for personal use constitutes a misdemeanor, the conviction of which could carry a fine up to \$100.00 (Cal. Health and Safety Code 11350, et seq.)

California Laws Governing Alcohol

No person may sell, furnish, give, or cause to be sold, furnished or given away, any alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 21, and no person under the age of 21 may purchase alcoholic beverages (Cal. Business and Professions Code 25658).

It is unlawful for any person under the age of 21 to possess alcoholic beverages on any street or highway or in any place open to public view. (Cal B&P Code 25662)

It is a misdemeanor to sell, furnish, or give away an alcoholic beverage to any person under the age of 21 (Cal. B&P Code 25658) or to any obviously intoxicated person (Cal. B&P Code 25602).

It is a misdemeanor to sell alcoholic beverages any place in the state without a proper license from the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (Cal. B&P Code 23301).

It is unlawful for any person to drink while driving, or to have an open container of an alcoholic beverage in a moving vehicle.

With a blood alcohol level of .08 or higher, a driver is presumed under the influence of alcohol. Between .05% and .08% a person may be found guilty of driving under the influence.

The California Attorney General has offered the opinion that operating a bicycle on a highway while intoxicated is a violation of Vehicle Code 21200(b). This law provides that bicyclists enjoy the same rights, but are subject to the same regulations as motor vehicle operators.

Local Codes and Ordinances

Although there is some variation from one local jurisdiction to another, nearly all have some control over the public consumption of alcohol. The following are typical provisions:

It is unlawful for any person to possess an open container containing an alcoholic beverage in public on city property. It is unlawful to drink an alcoholic beverage in public places such as at the beach, in parks, on the streets or in malls. *Revised 8/30/2006*

For Staff and Faculty

UC Riverside Human Resources emails all staff and faculty annually, most recently on September 21, 2018. Here is the text of the notification:

The U.S. Department of Education (EDGAR Part 86) requires that all Institutions of Higher Education (IHE), which receive federal financial assistance establish a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program, and provide an annual substance notice to all students and employees. This annual notice provides guidance on relevant standards of conduct that clearly prohibit unlawful possession use and distribution of drug and alcohol substances on campus. Additionally, it provides a description of the applicable legal sanctions, health risks and treatment available to those with substance abuse problems.

University Policies and Sanctions

UC and UCR campus policies prohibit the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, possession or use of controlled substances and alcohol on university property or at official functions. Any member of the campus community who violates these policies may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal. Additional information may be found in the UC Policy on Substance Abuse in the Workplace, the campus Substance Abuse in the Workplace policy (650-53), which apply to faculty and staff, and the Student Conduct and Discipline policy (sections 102.17 & 102.18), which governs students.

Federal Laws and Sanctions

Under Federal law, it is a felony offense to sell or intend to sell, manufacture, or distribute Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) scheduled drugs or mixtures containing them (e.g., cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP and “designer drugs”, as well as counterfeits purported to be such drugs), or to traffic in marijuana. Depending upon the quantity of drugs involved, penalties for first offenses range from five (5) years to life (20 years to life if death or serious injury is involved) and fines up to \$10 million or more, and for second offenses from 10 years to life (life if death or serious injury involved) and fines up to \$20 million.

California Laws and Sanctions

California law prohibits furnishing and selling alcoholic beverages to underage (younger than 21) or obviously intoxicated individuals. Underage persons may not buy alcoholic beverages or

possess them on campus, in public, or in places open to public view; the penalties for violations of these laws may include substantial fines and jail. Sale or possession for sale of controlled substances is a felony with terms of three (3) years or more; manufacture results in terms of three (3) years or more; possession alone is punishable by up to four (4) years in prison.

Health Risks

Substance abuse can cause serious health and behavioral problems, including short-and long-term physiological and psychological effects), as well as impairment of learning ability, memory, and performance. The harmful effects of substance abuse can create difficulties in personal and work relationships, decreased productivity, workplace accidents and diminish the quality of campus life. Chronic health problems may arise from long-term abuse, and acute, traumatic reactions may arise even from one-time or moderate use.

Assistance Services and Resources

UCR recognizes that substance abuse is treatable and offers confidential programs and services to assist those with substance abuse problems, including the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program (FSAP), which is a confidential program that is available to faculty, staff and their dependents at no charge. UCR’s Counseling and Psychological Services offers students walk-in service for consultations, same-day appointments for crisis situations and access to counselors 24 hours a day by calling (951) UCR-TALK.

Faculty, staff and students are encouraged to direct questions that pertain to this notice to the following:

Category	Contact	Phone Number	Email
Academic	Nick Weston-Dawkes Academic Personnel	(951) 827-2935	Nicholas.weston-dawkes@ucr.edu
Staff	Alex Najera Employee and Labor Relations	(951) 827-4721	Alex.najera@ucr.edu
Academic and Staff	Faculty & Staff Assistance Program	(951) 781-0510 (800) 266-0510	eap@pro-resources.org
Students	Kyle McStay Student Conduct	(951) 827-4208	Conduct@ucr.edu
Students	Counseling and Psychological Services	(951) 827-5531 (951) UCR-TALK	Not Available

UCR HR also makes available the following policy on substance abuse to all employees:

Policy Number: 650-83

Substance Abuse in the Workplace

Responsible Officer:	Associate Vice Chancellor of Human Resources
Responsible Office:	Human Resources
Origination Date:	11/13/2006
Date of Revision:	10/03/2017
Date of Last Review:	09/03/2017
Scope:	The Consumption of Drug and Alcohol by Employees in the Workplace Volunteer Appointments on Campus

<http://hr.ucr.edu/policies/policiesworkplaceconduct.html>,
<https://fboapps.ucr.edu/policies/index.php?path=viewPolicies.php&policy=650-83>

Policy Summary

All Institutions of Higher Education (IHE), which receive federal financial assistance, are required to establish a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program and provide an annual substance abuse notice to all students and employees.

This policy prohibits the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, possession or use of controlled substances and alcohol on university property or at official functions.

Definitions (for purposes of this policy)

- Confidential Information – is defined as medical records pertaining to the diagnosis or treatment of alcohol or drug abuse or records indicating referral to an alcohol or drug abuse program. Such records may not be disclosed without specific authorization by the employee or where authorized pursuant to state or federal laws.
- Employee - for purposes of this Policy, an "employee" is defined as any person holding a University staff or academic appointment, including:
 - Work-study students whose primary employer is the university, and who hold a university staff or academic appointment.
 - "Employee" also applies to all indirect charge employees who perform support or overhead functions related to the federal contract or grant and for which the federal government pays its share of expenses, unless the employee's impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the contract or grant.
- Time Limits
 - University employees directly or indirectly engaged in the performance of work on a federal or state contract or grant shall notify the university within five calendar days if they are convicted of any criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace or while on university business. Any time limit that expires on a Saturday, Sunday, administrative holiday, or other day off observed by the university shall be extended to the next normal working day.
 - The university is required to notify the federal contracting or granting agency within ten calendar days of receiving notice of such convictions. Appropriate corrective action and/or the requirement for an employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse rehabilitation program must be taken within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving notice of such a conviction.

Policy

- Overview
 - The university strives to maintain a workplace free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substance (as defined by law). Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances by university employees in the workplace or on university business is prohibited. In addition, employees shall not use illegal substances or abuse legal substances in a manner that impairs performance of assigned tasks.
 - Employees found to be in violation of this policy may be subject to corrective action, up to and including dismissal, pursuant to applicable university policies and collective bargaining agreements, or may be required, at the discretion of the university, to participate satisfactorily in a treatment program in conjunction with the Faculty and Staff Assistance Program (FSAP).

- Corrective Action
 - Members of the Academic Senate found to be in violation of the Substance Abuse policy may be subject to disciplinary proceedings in accordance with procedures established by the Academic Senate. Non-Senate Academic employees found in violation may be subject to corrective action, up to and including dismissal, pursuant to applicable academic personnel policy or collective bargaining agreement.
 - Staff employees found to be in violation of the Substance Abuse policy may be subject to corrective action, up to and including dismissal, pursuant to personnel policies or collective bargaining agreements.
 - Student employees found to be in violation of the Substance Abuse policy as a result of actions taken during the course of their activities as employees may be subject to corrective action, up to and including dismissal from employment, pursuant to applicable personnel policies or collective bargaining agreements.
 - In addition to or in lieu of corrective action, an employee may, as a condition of employment, be required to participate in a substance abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. Attendance in counseling or treatment programs does not relieve an employee from the obligation to maintain acceptable work standards nor should it delay appropriate corrective action.

Responsibilities

- Supervisor, Department Head, Principal Investigator
 - When the supervisor or principal investigator is notified by the employee, or learns from any other source, that the employee has been convicted of a workplace criminal drug offense, the department head shall immediately report (no later than the next working day) such convictions to:
 - Academic: Office of Academic Personnel.
 - Staff: Human Resource's Employee & Labor Relations Office.
- Written Notice
 - The department will also provide a written notice of the conviction by completing a "Contracts and Grants Drug-Free Workplace Act Conviction Notice" Form.
 - A copy of the form, along with copies of any documentation provided by the employee, will be forwarded to each of the appropriate departments listed in section IV.A.
- Corrective Action
 - Supervisors must consult with Employee & Labor Relations or the Office of Academic Personnel, to identify and implement appropriate corrective action.
- Office of Academic Personnel and Employee & Labor Relations
 - Each of the above offices will immediately notify Sponsored Programs Administration.
- Sponsored Programs Administration (SPA)
 - Sponsored Programs Administration shall provide written notice to the appropriate agency.

University of California Policy on Substance Abuse

University of California

Office of the President

November 1, 1990

<https://policy.ucop.edu/doc/4000386/SubstanceAbuse>

The University of California recognizes dependency on alcohol and other drugs as a treatable condition and offers programs and services for University employees and students with substance dependency problems. Employees (including student employees) and students are encouraged to seek assistance, as appropriate, from Employee Support Programs, health centers, and counseling or psychological services available at University locations or through referral. Information obtained regarding an employee or student during participation in such programs or services will be treated as confidential, in accordance with Federal and State laws. The University strives to maintain campus communities and worksites free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of alcohol or of controlled substances, as defined in schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 United States Code §812, and by regulation at 21 Code of Federal Regulations §1308. Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, use, or sale of alcohol or of controlled substances by University employees and students in the workplace, on University premises, at official University functions, or on University business is prohibited. In addition, employees and students shall not use illegal substances or abuse legal substances in a manner that impairs work performance, scholarly activities, or student life. Employees found to be in violation of this Policy, including student employees if the circumstances warrant, may be subject to corrective action, up to and including dismissal, under applicable University policies and labor contracts, or may be required, at the discretion of the University, to participate satisfactorily in an Employee Support Program. Students found to be in violation of this Policy may be subject to corrective action, up to and including dismissal, as set forth in the University of California Policies Applying to Campus Activities, Organizations, and Students (Part A) and in campus regulations, or may be required, at the discretion of the University, to participate satisfactorily in a treatment program.

Special requirements for employees engaged on Federal or State contracts and grants

The Federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-690, Title V, Subtitle D) and the State Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990 require that University employees directly engaged in the performance of work on a Federal or State contract or grant shall abide by this Policy as a condition of employment. Employees working on Federal contracts and grants shall notify the University within five calendar days if they are convicted of any criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace or while on University business. This requirement also applies to all indirect charge employees who perform support or overhead functions related to the Federal contract or grant and for which the Federal government pays its share of expenses, unless the employee's impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the contract or grant. The University is required to notify the Federal contracting or granting agency within ten calendar days of receiving notice of such conviction and to take appropriate corrective action or to require the employee to participate satisfactorily in available counseling, treatment, and approved substance-abuse assistance or rehabilitation programs within thirty calendar days of having received notice of such conviction.

Policy Inventory

Aside from the policies for students and employees already stated in the section "Annual Policy Notification Process", this section outlines all of the other policies related to alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs for UC Riverside's students, staff, and faculty.

Alcohol Policy for Events

<https://fboapps.ucr.edu/policies/index.php?path=viewPolicies.php&policy=700-60>

CampusPolicy Number: 700-60

Policy Owner: Vice Chancellor - Business and Administrative Services

Effective Date: 05/11/2011

Origination: 10/01/1998

Alcohol Permits

<https://risk.ucr.edu/events/alcohol.html>

All events serving and/or selling alcoholic beverages requires that an alcohol permit request be filed with Risk Management at least 20 business days prior to the event.

Policy on Student Conduct and Discipline

<http://deanofstudents.ucr.edu/policiesprocedures/index.html>

<https://policy.ucop.edu/doc/2710530/PACAOS-100>

Policy Number: 100.00, 101.00, 102.00, 103.00, 104.00, 105.00

Responsible Officer: VP - Student Affairs

Responsible Office: SA - Student Affairs

Issuance Date: 1/1/2016

Effective Date: 1/1/2016

UCR Housing, Dining & Residential Services Conduct Policies related to ATOD

<http://housing.ucr.edu/residential-life/handbooks-policies.aspx>

1.02, 1.03, 1.04, 1.05, 1.06, 1.07, 1.08, 1.15, 1.17, 1.19, 1.20, 1.21, 1.22, 1.23

SECTION 6

CANYON CREST FAMILY STUDENT HOUSING POLICIES ON ATOD

6.02, 6.20

UC Riverside Athletics Policies Related to Substance Use

Compliance in general:

http://gohighlanders.com/sports/2012/7/23/Compliance_Current_Highlanders.aspx

UC Riverside Policy Statement on Drugs and Alcohol:

https://gohighlanders.com/sports/2013/6/25/Comp_Drugs_Alcohol.aspx

UC Riverside Policy Statement on Hazing:

https://gohighlanders.com/sports/2013/6/25/Comp_Hazing.aspx

UCR Program on Drug Education, Prevention, and Testing:

https://gohighlanders.com/documents/2017/8/2/2017_18_Drug_Education_Prevention_Program_20170724.doc?id=2147

Policies Governing Fraternities and Sororities at University of California, Riverside

<http://deanofstudents.ucr.edu/docs/fraternities-sororities-policies.pdf>

UCR Smoke/Tobacco-Free Policy

<https://tobaccofree.ucr.edu/policy.html>

ATOD Program Goals

This biennium, the UCR Healthy Campus Substance Use and Addiction Subcommittee developed the following ATOD program goals and objectives:

Goals:

- Reduce the amount of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use on campus.
- Reduce harm associated with substance use, and increase safe substance use behaviors among students, staff, and faculty
- Support students, staff, and faculty in recovery.
- Reduce the amount of second hand smoke on campus.
- Reduce the amount of cigarette litter on campus.

AOD Objectives:

- Enhance student, staff, and faculty education around AOD prevention and safety, in terms of individual use and identifying use in others
- Enhance student, staff, and faculty education and awareness around addiction and recovery resources
- Increase drug education on campus using harm reduction model

Tobacco-Free Objectives:

- Re-brand existing “Clearing the Air” campaign and images with new communication materials and signage.
- Enhance the Clearing the Air Student Ambassador Program to assist with educational enforcement and cessation promotions at hot spots.
- Explore strategies for policy compliance.

The ATOD program at UCR contains the following categories: prevention education, environmental efforts, sanctions, intervention and treatment, recovery, and research and assessment. Each program category is explained below.

Prevention Education

UC Riverside’s ATOD prevention education programs are based in the harm-reduction model, and include online modules and self-assessment tools, presentations, and campus wide events and campaigns. These prevention education and programming efforts are possible through partnerships with multiple departments within Student Affairs and across the university.

Our prevention education programs aim to help students gain knowledge of safer drinking strategies, identify signs of potentially hazardous and risky situations involving alcohol and other drugs, develop skills for intervening in high risk situations to prevent/reduce risks for friends and others, identify possible barriers to safer drinking, identify campus resources to assist students facing challenges with alcohol or other drug use, identify their own use level and when that use starts to affect their wellness, and engage in responsible drinking practices. Additionally, our programs aim to create a culture of inclusivity, and support all students in their decisions/actions regarding both alcohol use and non-use.

Prevention Education Goals for this Biennium:

- Train Residential Life staff and student groups on campus the best practices of AOD prevention/safe party education
- Increase programming/awareness around marijuana, in light of California's recent legalization
- Identify ways to increase faculty- and staff-focused prevention education
- Explore/increase opportunities for partnership between student and staff/faculty wellness programs on AOD education
- Wrap resources for treatment for people with addictive disorders into prevention education campaigns, marketing, and programming; coordinate with Healing Highlanders

Examples of Prevention Education Programs from 2016-2018:

- **Campus wide programs**
 - Alcohol education and safe party presentations and outreach
 - Getting to Know Mary Jane (Marijuana education workshop)
 - Smoke/tobacco-free tabling and outreach
 - Spring Break Party Smart Pre-Party
- **Programs for specific populations**
 - Sanctioned Students
 - Alcohol sanction education presentations
 - On-campus Residents
 - Highlanders Party Smart
 - Drug and Alcohol Awareness presentations and tabling
 - Fraternity and Sorority members
 - Safe Party presentation
 - Peer Educators, Mentors, and Student Leaders
 - Bystander Intervention Training
 - Mental Health and Substance Use education workshop
 - Safe Party/AOD training for peer educators
 - Student Athletes
 - Highlander Health Fair (ATOD and health resource focus)
 - Marijuana and Mental Health presentation
 - Drug Testing- we had 100% pass rate for all Performance Enhancing Drug Tests.
 - MyPlaybook - Alcohol & Other Drugs education completed annually
 - Annual UCR 360 online training, containing the following education: "Hazing -How to Rise Above It", "How drugs and alcohol impact your life", "What to do when grades are affected by your drinking", and "Playing it safe workshop"
 - Annual Athlete Education on Drug Testing Policy and Other Drugs
 - Review of banned drugs and resources as needed
- **Online education and assessment modules**
 - eCHUG and eTOKE
 - AlcoholEdu required for all new incoming students (freshmen and transfers) Fall 2016 and Fall 2017
- **Awareness and campaigns**
 - Emails about ATOD policies, party safety, and harm reduction tips sent to all students before large concert events on campus
 - Social norms AOD marketing: posters and electronic media

- Updated Smoke/Tobacco-Free signs to include cannabis (windstand signs, posters, flyers, social media, online/electronic media)
- Awareness campaign about UCR’s continuing drug-free policy, including cannabis, even though California legalized recreational use (posters, flyers, social media, online/electronic media, emails)

Environmental Efforts

UCR works in partnership with our neighbors and the City of Riverside to find solutions for any issues that arise between UCR students and permanent residents, and work to build a better community together. The Good Neighbor Guide can be viewed here: <http://www.riversideca.gov/neighborhoods/pdf/Good-Neighbor-Guide.pdf>

Event Management-

UCR hosts several large campus events for students throughout the year. UCR adds extra security measures for major events, advises students of good neighbor policies, and requests extra patience from the community during these concerts and events:

UCR provides **Sobering Centers** at the following concert events: Block Party and Spring Splash. The Sobering Center was established to be an alternate to jail and/or the hospital for students who are intoxicated at these events. The center is staffed by medical professionals who care for students until they sober up, or determine if students need a higher level of care and transport them to the hospital.

Alcohol Permits-

UCR’s Alcohol Permit process is designed to ensure that minors are not present, and have no access to alcohol through a review process that includes Risk Management, UCR Police Department, and the venue location.

Risk Management Reported Data: Requests for Alcohol Permits

The following are the number of requests for alcohol permits for UCR events:

FY 2016-2017: 288

FY 2017-2018: 390

	FY 2014-2016 (previous biennium, for comparison)	FY 2016-2018 (current review period)
Total Approved Requests for Alcohol Permits	663	678

One thing to note is that currently no Campus Dining establishments serve alcohol. In the next biennium, one of UCR’s Dining locations, The Barn, will be renovated and will begin to sell alcohol. This is something to keep in mind for the next review period and report.

AIR Training-

The AIR Training is an overview of how to Approach, Inform, and Refer (AIR), and includes tips for talking with on-campus smokers and tobacco users. Topics include: policy, compliance, resources, role playing, and supervisor information. Objectives include a basic understanding of the "AIR" approach, suggestions and tools on how to approach and communicate with a smoker, and opportunities for practicing these strategies.

http://tobaccofree.ucr.edu/instructional_resources/

There were a total of 216 Clearing the Air Ambassadors during the 2016-2018 biennium (not unique individuals; Ambassadors were counted quarterly and some worked for multiple quarters.) All Ambassadors received an "AIR" Training or orientation prior to working.

Sanctions

Sanctions for violating AOD policies vary based on the incident. A complete list appears below, provided by Student Conduct and Academic Integrity Programs (SCAIP).

The following counts for policy violations only reflect incidents that were referred and adjudicated by the University Student Conduct Office. Residence Life manages low to mid-level alcohol cases that are not considered part of a student's University conduct record.

Student Conduct sanctions all AOD policy violations. Enforcement is consistent in that all violations are followed up with, and in that those violations are sanctioned in consistent ways.

Sanction enforcement may not be as consistent for students who utilize the Sobering Centers, as they are under the care of medical staff, not campus staff. We are working on ways to consistently enforce sanctions at these events.

AOD Policy Violations (Provided by SCAIP)

AOD Policy Violations	Res Halls					On-Campus					Off-Campus				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-18	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-18	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-18
Alcohol	4	17	4	4	36	3	3	4	7	14	5	32	10	2	1
Drug	8	13	8	9	71	2	4	4	2	5			1	2	
Physical Abuse	3	3	2		4		1	5	5	1	4	5	1	2	
Alcohol & Drug	1	2	1	1	7			2		1	1	1			
Physical Abuse & Alcohol	2	14	26	37	45	4	5	12	6	13	18	21	1	2	4
Physical Abuse & Drug	3	1	6		17	1		3	1	1	2	1			
Transport	1	21	24	38	57	2	4	11	6	3	2	1	1		1
DUI			1				2	1	5		17	15	2		2

Explanation: SCAIP acquired (merged) 2 Residential Life Conduct FTEs in 2016 during UCR's organizational change processes. When these staff were located under Housing supervision, we didn't get/count the numbers because they weren't considered University Conduct Officers. The cases would have been counted under Housing's caseload. Previous versions of this Biennial Review report include a separate count of Housing Conduct violations and sanctions.

Assigned Sanctions (Provided by SCAIP) 2016-2018

105.01 Warning/Censure	16
105.03 Disciplinary Probation	18
	1
105.03 Disciplinary Probation - Student Organization	2
105.03 Disciplinary Probation for Remainder of Studies	49
105.04 Loss of Privileges and Exclusion from Activities	12
105.05 Suspension	10
105.06 Dismissal	11
105.06 Dismissal - Student Organization	1
105.07 Exclusion from Areas of the Campus or from Official University Functions	2
105.09 Restitution	1
105.11 Other	13
105.12 Work assignments or service	1
A.C.E. Program	1
ARC Workshop	8
Academic Integrity Agreement	1
Academic Integrity Seminar	1
Alcohol Response-Ability Web Course	18
Alcohol/Substance Use Assessment - Off-Campus	1
Alcohol/Substance Use Assessment - On-Campus	28
Anger Management Program	1
Attend Follow up Meeting with SCAIP	14
Attend Program or Activity	5
Develop Action Plan	17
Develop Risk Management Policy	2
E-CHUG	47
E-TOKE	55
Ethics Research Paper	1
Faculty/Staff Mentor	2
Interview Person or Office	6
JEM 13: Civility & Respect	5
JEM 14: Living Off-Campus	1
JEM 15: Alcohol 102	5
JEM 18: Conflict Management	2
JEM 1: Healthy Relationships	3
JEM 20: Damage & Vandalism	1
JEM 2: Anger Management	8
JEM 3: Community Living From Me to We	8
JEM 5: Personal Decision Making	17
JEM 7: Safe Living on Campus	2
JEM 8: Alcohol Education 101	25
JEM 9: Marijuana	37

Judicial Educator Module Reflection Paper	29
Letter of Apology	8
Letter of Explanation	5
Letter to Future Employer	4
Letter to Graduate Program	9
Letter to Parents	4
Meets with Student Affairs Case Management	18
Online Educational Module	4
Other:	12
Peer Health Educators Alcohol Class	2
Peer Health Educators Marijuana Class	1
Plagiarism Critique	1
Reflection Paper - Workshop	4
Reflection Paper - Judicial Educator Module	26
Reflection Paper - Tartan Soul	21
Reflection Paper: Alcohol/Drugs	64
Reflection Paper: Fire	2
Reflection Papers	20
Research Paper	6
Student Organization: Attend Follow-up Meeting with SCAIP	1
Student Organization: Develop Risk Management Policy	2
Student Organization: Review of History	2
Student Organization: Secure Advisor	4
Student Organization: Workshops	2
Reflection Essay (Conduct Standards)	2

Intervention and Treatment

Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT)

Current treatment services for students have included offering (at a cost) nicotine patches and gum in Human Resources, however this resource has not been highly utilized.

Department	Number of individuals NRT disbursed to
Human Resources/ Workplace Health & Wellness	3 individuals (tracked), given 10 boxes total. HR will not be continuing this service/resource.

Treatment for Addictive Disorders

UCR's Faculty Staff Assistance Program (FSA) recommends the following addiction services to employees who request such: Loma Linda Behavioral Medical Center - Addiction Services, Salvation Army - Rehabilitation Services (Orange County), and Salvation Army - Rehabilitation Services (San Diego).

Faculty Staff Assistance Program (FSAP) Utilization Data

In 2017-18, based on 3912 UCR Faculty and Staff:

- 371 Faculty and Staff contacted FSAP for services
- This represents a .095 utilization rate
- 15% of the 371 contacts were for substance abuse and addiction issues
- Of this 15%
 - 7% were family members
 - 8% were Faculty or Staff
- SAMHA reports that higher education experiences fewer substance abuse issues (4.3%) than the majority of industries.

Medical Treatment – Sobering Centers

Medical treatment is provided to students who utilize the Sobering Center at UCR’s large concert events, held 2-3 times per year. Treatment can range from first aid services to hydrating folks via IV fluids, and transporting to the hospital when appropriate.

Concert/Event	Total Concert Attendance	Total Sobering Center Attendance
Block Party 2016	9,081	39
Block Party 2017	10,000	59
Spring Splash 2017	11,000	84
Spring Splash 2018	10,500	67

Total AOD-Related Medical Transports from Campus Reported by UCPD

	2012-2014	2014-2016	2016-18
Alcohol	55		
Drugs	6		
Total	61	82	47 (of the total 446 medical transports)

Student Affairs Case Management – Student Appointment Data

	Number of Students Served 2014-2016	Number of Students Served 2016-2018
Alcohol Related	20	
Drug Related (including marijuana)	24	
Alcohol AND Drug Related	9	

Substance Related - this category includes students who may have been indirectly affected by alcohol/drugs (adult children of alcoholics, etc) and/or who those who are in recovery	5	
---	---	--

Student Health Services Appointment Data: Number of AOD Visits by Department

	2014-2016 (previous biennium)	2016-2018
Primary Care	41 (34 unique students)	Unknown. Student Health and Counseling could not provide this type of data for this period
Psych	148 (40 unique students)	

Recovery

Since The Loft, which served as the home of our recovery efforts, closed in June 2016, we have been working in cross-campus partnerships to address and meet the needs of those in recovery at UCR. In the next biennium, we look forward to developing a recovery webpage for UCR.

UCR Student Recovery Advisory Board

This Advisory Board is made up of students, staff, faculty, and community members, and their efforts are focused on issues around student recovery support. As a system of campuses, UC holds an organized Collegiate Recovery Conference Call once per month, in which members of this Advisory Board participate. The calls help us strategize both as a campus and on a system wide level.

Healing Highlanders

This student organization focuses on students in recovery and their allies. The group is student-led and advised by faculty in the School of Medicine and staff in The Well. During this biennium, Healing Highlanders went through leadership changes and worked on growing their membership, which they are continuing to do in the next biennium.

On Campus Student-Led Recovery Meetings

During the 2017-18 academic year, UCR students held a weekly recovery meeting on campus, open to students in recovery from a variety of addictions. During the next biennium, we are working to increase awareness of this resource in order to increase participation in the meetings, and ideally identify more students able to lead the meetings. We currently have one graduate and one undergraduate student taking the lead on meeting facilitation.

Research and Assessment

The data used for this review was collected from a variety of sources and departments across campus. Sources of health behavior data include: Fall 2014 American College Health Association's (ACHA) National College Health Assessment (NCHA), administered to a random sample of graduate and undergraduate students, and AlcoholEDU, an education module and survey tool administered by The Well in fall quarter to all new incoming students. UC Riverside has historically completed the American College Health Association's (ACHA) National College Health Assessment (NCHA) Survey every four years; the previous implementations were Fall Quarter 2010 and 2014. The UC Health Promotion Directors are coordinating the implementation of the NCHA in the future, in order to obtain comparable UC system wide health behavior data. The first of such coordinated survey implementations will happen in Winter Quarter 2019, and will be reported on the next Biennial Review.

National College Health Assessment (NCHA) Data (Fall 2014)

n=471 (9.4% response rate of the random sample of 5000 undergraduate and graduate students invited to take the survey)

E. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

Reported use versus perceived use - reported use for all students within the past 30 days compared with how often students perceived the typical student on campus used substances within the same time period. The last line of each table combines all categories of any use in the last 30 days.

Alcohol	Percent (%)	Actual Use			Perceived Use		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Never used		28.6	37.5	34.7	10.1	6.7	7.8
Used, but not in the last 30 days		16.1	18.6	17.8	1.3	2.3	1.9
Used 1-9 days		45.3	32.6	36.8	48.1	42.0	44.3
Used 10-29 days		7.5	10.3	9.2	27.8	36.3	33.3
Used all 30 days		2.5	1.0	1.5	12.7	12.7	12.7
<i>Any use within the last 30 days</i>		55.3	43.9	47.5	88.6	91.0	90.3

Cigarette	Percent (%)	Actual Use			Perceived Use		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Never used		73.9	85.1	81.4	19.0	11.3	14.0
Used, but not in the last 30 days		15.5	9.6	11.5	9.5	11.3	10.6
Used 1-9 days		5.0	2.6	3.4	45.6	41.7	43.2
Used 10-29 days		1.9	1.3	1.5	18.4	15.0	16.0
Used all 30 days		3.7	1.3	2.1	7.6	20.7	16.2
<i>Any use within the last 30 days</i>		10.6	5.3	7.1	71.5	77.3	75.4

Marijuana	Percent (%)	Actual Use			Perceived Use		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Never used		70.8	76.7	74.5	17.7	12.0	14.1
Used, but not in the last 30 days		17.4	16.6	16.9	8.2	7.4	7.8
Used 1-9 days		5.6	4.0	4.5	48.1	42.8	44.6
Used 10-29 days		4.3	2.0	2.8	16.5	22.7	20.3
Used all 30 days		1.9	0.7	1.3	9.5	15.1	13.2
<i>Any use within the last 30 days</i>		11.8	6.6	8.6	74.1	80.6	78.1

The above includes information that would be useful in a social norming campaign. This data shows that there is a significant difference between what students perceive, and what they are actually doing when it comes to ATOD use. Students perceive that the majority of students drink alcohol, and use tobacco and other drugs, when the opposite is true. The majority of students are not using, and/or have never used these substances.

Tobacco from a water pipe (hookah)	Percent (%)	Actual Use		
		Male	Female	Total
Never used		76.4	80.1	78.8
Used, but not in the last 30 days		18.6	16.2	17.1
Used 1-9 days		3.7	2.6	3.0
Used 10-29 days		0.6	1.0	0.9
Used all 30 days		0.6	0.0	0.2
Any use within the last 30 days		5.0	3.6	4.1

Perceived Use		
Male	Female	Total
20.3	14.0	16.2
7.6	14.3	12.1
57.6	47.3	50.8
11.4	17.3	15.1
3.2	7.0	5.8
72.2	71.7	71.7

All other drugs combined*	Percent (%)	Actual Use		
		Male	Female	Total
Never used		70.8	83.8	79.1
Used, but not in the last 30 days		20.5	11.6	14.5
Used 1-9 days		5.0	3.6	4.3
Used 10-29 days		1.9	0.7	1.1
Used all 30 days		1.9	0.3	1.1
Any use within the last 30 days		8.7	4.6	6.4

Perceived Use		
Male	Female	Total
16.5	11.6	13.6
10.8	14.0	12.7
49.4	40.9	43.8
17.7	20.6	19.4
5.7	13.0	10.6
72.8	74.4	73.7

* Includes cigars, smokeless tobacco, cocaine, methamphetamine, other amphetamines, sedatives, hallucinogens, anabolic steroids, opiates, inhalants, MDMA, other club drugs, other illegal drugs. (Excludes alcohol, cigarettes, tobacco from a water pipe, and marijuana).

- 0.4 % of college students reported driving after having **5 or more drinks** in the last 30 days.*
 - 22.3 % of college students reported driving after having **any alcohol** in the last 30 days.*
- *Students responding "N/A, don't drive" and "N/A don't drink" were excluded from this analysis.

Estimated Blood Alcohol Concentration (or eBAC) of college students reporting 1 or more drinks the last time they "partied" or socialized. **Students reporting 0 drinks were excluded from the analysis.** Due to the improbability of a student surviving a drinking episode resulting in an extremely high eBAC, all students with an eBAC of 0.50 or higher are also omitted from these eBAC figures. eBAC is an estimated figure based on the reported number of drinks consumed during the last time they "partied" or socialized, their approximate time of consumption, sex, weight, and the average rate of ethanol metabolism.

Estimated BAC	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
< .08		76.5	79.6	78.4
< .10		82.4	81.5	81.8
Mean		0.05	0.05	0.05
Median		0.03	0.02	0.03
Std Dev		0.06	0.07	0.07

Reported number of drinks consumed the last time students "partied" or socialized. Only students reporting one or more drinks were included.

Number of drinks*	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
4 or fewer		57.3	75.0	68.3
5		12.6	10.4	11.2
6		8.7	5.5	6.7
7 or more		21.4	9.1	13.8
Mean		4.59	3.22	3.74
Median		4.00	2.00	3.00
Std Dev		3.42	2.27	2.84

* Students reporting 0 drinks were excluded.

Reported number of times college students consumed five or more drinks in a sitting within the last two weeks:

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
N/A don't drink		33.1	40.1	38.2
None		41.3	42.4	41.6
1-2 times		19.4	14.1	15.8
3-5 times		5.6	1.6	3.0
6 or more times		0.6	1.6	1.5

Percent of college students who reported using prescription drugs that were not prescribed to them within the last 12 months:

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Antidepressants		1.2	1.3	1.5
Erectile dysfunction drugs		0.6	0.3	0.6
Pain killers		4.3	4.9	4.9
Sedatives		3.7	2.3	3.0
Stimulants		3.7	3.0	3.4
<i>Used 1 or more of the above</i>		8.7	8.9	8.9

College students reported doing the following *most of the time* or *always* when they "partied" or socialized during the last 12 months:*

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Male	Female	Total
Alternate non-alcoholic with alcoholic beverages		33.7	54.4	46.9
Avoid drinking games		39.8	54.5	49.2
Choose not to drink alcohol		24.3	33.3	30.2
Determine in advance not to exceed a set number of drinks		51.4	55.2	53.8
Eat before and/or during drinking		76.6	85.8	82.5
Have a friend let you know when you have had enough		35.9	47.5	43.6
Keep track of how many drinks being consumed		69.2	81.9	77.3
Pace drinks to one or fewer an hour		34.0	52.5	45.6
Stay with the same group of friends the entire time drinking		82.1	92.4	88.4
Stick with only one kind of alcohol when drinking		39.6	60.2	52.6
Use a designated driver		77.7	90.8	86.2
<i>Reported one or more of the above</i>		97.3	99.5	98.7

*Students responding "N/A, don't drink" were excluded from this analysis.

College students who drank alcohol reported experiencing the following in the last 12 months when drinking alcohol:*

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Male	Female	Total
Did something you later regretted		21.0	22.1	21.9
Forgot where you were or what you did		15.4	21.0	19.2
Got in trouble with the police		1.9	1.7	2.1
Someone had sex with me without my consent		0.0	1.1	1.0
Had sex with someone without their consent		0.0	0.0	0.3
Had unprotected sex		13.6	17.1	16.1
Physically injured yourself		12.5	14.4	13.9
Physically injured another person		1.0	0.0	0.7
Seriously considered suicide		2.9	5.0	4.5
<i>Reported one or more of the above</i>		34.3	44.8	41.0

*Students responding "N/A, don't drink" were excluded from this analysis.

AlcoholEdu Survey Data

AlcoholEdu Survey	Fall 2014 n=2216	Fall 2015 n=2226	Fall 2016 n=4166	Fall 2017 n=5743
Students reporting drinking in a high risk way	10%	9%	7%	6%
Students reporting not drinking in the past year	56%	50%	50%	49%

In fall 2016, UCR began administering AlcoholEdu to all new incoming students (freshmen and transfers). In 2014 and 2015, UCR was only administering the module to incoming on-campus housing residents. This change broadened our reach to new students, and increased the number of students receiving AOD education.

ATOD Program Strengths and Challenges

PROGRAM TYPE	STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
Education and Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AlcoholEdu module for all incoming freshmen and transfers Partnerships with Athletics, ASPB, Res Life, and new partnership with faculty and Healthy Campus Cannabis policy awareness campaign 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reaching faculty/staff No AlcoholEdu or similar education for continuing students
Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the process of revising policies to include cannabis/marijuana, which is legal recreationally in California 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finding someone from policy/compliance to join our biennial review/AOD committee
Environmental Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoke/tobacco-free policy in effect since January 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforcement of smoke/tobacco-free policy remains a challenge
Sanctions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Violations are consistently enforced through sanctions Partnership with Conduct and The Well for educational sanctions Sanctions overall educational/developmental in nature Low recidivism rate for tobacco cases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanction enforcement at large event Sobering Centers No amnesty considerations currently associated with our processes The need for training for conduct board members in relationship to sanctioning for students whose behavior is the result of an addictive disorder(s) Need to expand sanctioning options to focus on rehabilitation, success

		<p>planning and possible reconsideration of status when/if treatment is completed</p>
Intervention		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited training for faculty/ staff/ supervisors on how to identify, address and refer out individuals who are in need of services related to ATOD issues Continuum of care needed throughout the intervention process that focuses on de-stigmatization of ATOD related disorders and seamless avenue for individuals to access the support needed to be successful Campus-wide, streamlined referral and assessment processes for all members of the community that may be struggling with addictive disorders (staff/ faculty/ students) which allow for immediate access to assessment processes and bridging to treatment specialists Identify specific ATOD needs related to the diverse ethnic populations present on within our campus community and create programs focused on de-stigmatization of help-seeking within all communities and which intentionally address the unique needs within each community
Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAPS hired a clinical professional with an AOD specialty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase relationships with treatment centers in the area that accept our student insurance, that specialize in working with college students, and who can serve as key partners in providing immediate assessments and extensive treatment options beyond what is available via our counseling brief model
Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student org Healing Highlanders and various campus partnerships focused on supporting students in recovery Student-led recovery meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keeping the voices of individuals in recovery heard without The Loft/ a centralized recovery community space
Research and Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol Edu health behavior data ACHA NCHA health behavior data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited baseline data on health behaviors for staff/faculty Need to develop consistent, campus-wide data collection processes specific to ATOD and recovery related issues

Recommendations for the Next Biennium

Policy

- Revise and strengthen the current smoke/tobacco-free policy, to include marijuana, and to expand the scope with broad definitions to include electronic smoking devices and nicotine products not regulated by the FDA for cessation.
- Incorporate campus resources into our annual notifications
- Recruit someone for our committee who works in policy (writing, editing, distribution)
- Recruit someone for our committee who works in compliance
- Current policy is outdated (in terms of department names) and needs revision

Prevention Education

- Train Res Life staff and other student groups on campus the best practices of ATOD prevention/safe party education
- Increase programming in the category of other drugs, paying particular attention to opioid epidemic
 - Create programming/marketing specific to illicit drug usage, the mixing of illicit substances and the dangers thereof
- Increase programming around marijuana, in light of California's recent legalization
- Identify ways to increase faculty/staff-focused prevention education
 - Include ATOD topics in monthly wellness newsletters, prevention/education sessions and tabling at events, partner with Student Health & Wellness on marijuana education
- Explore/increase opportunities for partnership between student and staff/faculty wellness programs on ATOD education

Environmental Management

- Enhance and expand Clearing The Air Ambassador program (offer campus Dining Dollars as incentive)

Sanctions

- Develop and provide training for Conduct staff that is trauma-informed for those in recovery and/or with addictive disorders
- Look critically at sanction options through an addiction and recovery lens
 - Identify steps in the sanction process where there are opportunities for hope for folks in recovery and/or with addictive disorders
 - Identify options for harm-reduction and educational interventions
- Explore ways to consistently enforce sanctions for students who utilize the Sobering Centers at large events
- Consider sanctioning based on possible amnesty considerations

Intervention

- Staff/Faculty: increase training on how to identify, address and refer out students who are in need of services related to ATOD issues

- Create a continuum of care throughout the intervention process that focuses on de-stigmatization of ATOD related disorders and seamless avenue for students to access the support needed to be successful
- Create campus-wide, streamlined referral and assessment processes for all members of the community that may be struggling with addictive disorders (staff/faculty/students) which allow for immediate access to assessment processes and bridging to treatment specialists
- Identify specific ATOD needs related to the diverse ethnic populations present within our campus community, and create programs focused on de-stigmatization of help-seeking within all communities

Treatment

- Staff/Faculty: determine if Employee Assistance Program collects and tracks specific data related to # of ATOD cases/visits
- Wrap resources for treatment for those struggling with addictive disorders into prevention education campaigns, marketing, and programming
- Establish vibrant relationships with treatment centers in the area that accept our student insurance, that specialize in working with college students and who can serve as key partners in providing immediate assessments and extensive treatment options beyond what is available via our counseling brief model (i.e. in-patient rehabilitation, Intensive Out-patient Services and ongoing recovery supports)
- Hire a clinical professional with an ATOD specialty, and/or ensure existing clinicians have access to ATOD professional development opportunities.

Recovery

- Explore what UCR's recovery community can look like without The Loft
 - Identify goals and next steps for creating a recovery community in its absence
- Increase awareness of recovery resources at UCR and the community, and work to destigmatize help-seeking
 - Create programming and marketing targeted toward the de-stigmatization of help-seeking related to addictive issues and educating community about what long-term recovery means
- Partner with community supports (AA/NA/CA, etc.) to connect students in recovery to fellowship

Research and Assessment

- Explore utilizing the ACHA faculty/staff survey to collect baseline health behavior data
- Develop consistent, campus-wide data collection processes specific to ATOD and recovery related issues