

UNT[®]
UNIVERSITY
OF NORTH TEXAS

A photograph of the University of North Texas campus. In the background, the iconic clock tower with a green dome and a gold finial stands against a blue sky with light clouds. The tower is part of a large brick building with a red-tiled roof and several dormer windows. In the foreground, a paved walkway leads through a landscaped area with green trees and bushes. Several students are walking along the path. A green banner with the UNT logo hangs from a lamppost. A large, circular green graphic with a grid pattern is overlaid in the bottom right corner, containing the title text.

**Drug-Free Schools
and Communities Act
2014 Biennial Report**

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I. Introduction

Since 1891, the University of North Texas (UNT) has been a catalyst for transformation for our students and for the North Texas region. As the nation's 26th largest public university, UNT is dedicated to providing an excellent educational experience for 36,000 students while fueling the intellectual, economic and cultural progress of one of the largest, most dynamic regions in the United States.

A student-focused public research university, UNT graduates nearly 8,500 students each year from 12 colleges and schools and offers 97 bachelor's, 82 master's and 35 doctoral degree programs, many nationally and internationally recognized. As Dallas-Fort Worth's largest and most comprehensive university, UNT is growing as a national leader in education, research and scholarship, student support and community engagement – the pillars of a great public research university.

University Mission

UNT is a public research university deeply committed to advancing educational excellence and preparing students to become thoughtful, engaged citizens of the world.

This is accomplished through a broad and balanced array of programs where well-prepared students and dedicated scholars and artists collaborate with our local and global communities in the creation, integration, application and dissemination of knowledge. In this way, UNT creates an enriched and sustainable future for our students, state, nation and world.

University Vision

As the most comprehensive public research university providing a top quality education in one of the nation's largest, most dynamic regions, UNT will be celebrated for its academics, arts and athletics. UNT will be a diverse and inclusive institution creating knowledge and innovations that will shape the future, while cultivating excellence in the next generation of scholars and leaders for the global community.

University of North Texas and Drug Free Schools and Community Act

The University of North Texas is dedicated to developing and creating a community that is free from the illegal use of alcohol beverages and drugs. The success and development of all students is a priority at the University of North Texas. We are dedicated to creating an environment that is safe and stimulating to the growth potential of every student. To create an environment that is free from illegal use of alcohol and drugs, the University of North Texas takes various proactive steps.

University regulations prohibit any unlawful possession, use, distribution, or sale of alcohol and other drugs by students, faculty, staff, or guests to the university, on university-owned property and at all university sponsored activities. University of North Texas 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.

University Smoke-Free Campus Policy

The University of North Texas became a smoke-free campus on January 1, 2013. In the interest of promoting the health, well-being and safety of students, faculty, staff and campus visitors, the University of North Texas (“UNT”) prohibits smoking anywhere on university property and limits the use of smokeless tobacco products and electronic cigarettes on the UNT campus.

The smoke-free includes:

- Smoking is prohibited on UNT property (indoors and outdoors) and in UNT-owned vehicles.
- The use of smokeless tobacco and electronic cigarettes is prohibited in buildings. It is allowed only outdoors, 25 feet or more from a building entrance.
- The sale and distribution of tobacco products are prohibited on campus.
- Smoking is allowed in personal vehicles provided that the windows are closed and waste products are disposed of properly.

PART ONE

PROGRAMS

II. Drug and Alcohol Programs

A. Student Activities

One of the goals of the Student Activities Center is to help students get involved on campus, to maximize their college experience. Through a variety of events, services, and resources, the office provides students with opportunities to connect to the university and to other students. Student Activities promotes a sense of community and loyalty to the university while serving to enhance the social, intellectual, and developmental growth of students as individuals or as members of student organizations. We do this through three main areas: campus-wide events and traditions, off-campus student services, and student organization services.

Student Activities Center programs include:

Student Organization Orientation

Orientation is required annually for organization registration. At least one officer must participate. During orientation, organization officers are made aware of University rules and regulations relating to student organizations, as well as services and resources for their benefit. Basic risk management, event planning, and University policy information is covered.

Student Organization Risk Management Training

As required by state law, advanced risk management training is required annually for specified officers of student organizations that are perceived as participating in higher risk activities, including fraternities and sororities in the Office of Greek Life and organizations overseen by the Sport Club Committee. In addition, the training is required once for the specified organizations' advisors. Topics include alcohol violations and sanctions found in the Code of Student Conduct.

Event Safety

The purpose of the Event Safety Committee is to ensure that student organization events with possible risks associated with them are executed in the safest way possible, to promote the health and safety of organization members and their guests.

Student organizations wishing to hold events on UNT property dealing with elements that are risky in nature, including the use or distribution of alcohol, must be referred to the Event Safety Committee (ESC) per the UNT University Policy 6.3 (<http://policy.unt.edu/policy/6-3>). The ESC is chaired by a staff member of Student Affairs Administration (SAA) and is comprised of representatives from the Student Activities Center, UNT Police Department, Risk Management (insurance advisor & fire marshal), and a respective facility representative.

In each case, the ESC works with the student organization to achieve its intended goals while promoting safe activity that will protect the organization members, guests, community and property. Advisement of safe and legal handling of alcohol is given to the organization event planners during the ESC meeting and an SAA staff member & UNT Police attend events with alcohol to ensure all measures are being followed that were agreed upon in the meeting. If any

violations of the agreements are broken, the organization and individual members must face sanctions or review by one or more of the following:

UNT Police Department

Event Safety Committee

Student Activities Center

Dean of Students Office

ESC Website – http://studentaffairs.unt.edu/programs/event_safety_committee

B. Orientation and Transition Programs

Orientation and Transition Programs (OTP) is a department within Student Affairs Division at University of North Texas. OTP focuses on orientation and providing programs to students who are new to the institution.

ACCESS mentoring program

On February 24, 2014, the ACCESS Mentoring program hosted a lunch for students on the topic of Alcohol Awareness. The presentation was conducted by the Substance Abuse Resource Center (SARC).

Orientation Leader Training

The Orientation Leader team was trained on Campus Safety and Drug Awareness by UNT Police Corporal John DeLong on Wednesday, June 4, 2014.

Dean of Students After Dark

An event held in partnership with the Dean of Students Office during freshman orientation, that involved the UNT Police department and the Substance Abuse Resource Center and was intended to educate students on various topics including drugs, alcohol, sexual assault and intimate partner violence.

Life on Campus

During freshman orientation, students and parents participate in a presentation called Life on Campus. Life on Campus is a series of vignettes about real college issues. The Orientation Leader teams performed the vignettes during every freshman orientation session.

C. Student Government Association

Student Government Association (SGA) is the official voice of the student body. The organization is used to voice the concerns of the student body and also provide programming throughout the school year. As the official representation of the student body, the organization works constantly to improve the collegiate experience.

SGA You're Not Alone

A program implemented to raise awareness of various disorders, diseases, and focus groups. At the event, students could pick up any of the free ribbons and leave their name and email if they wished to be informed about any events on campus pertaining to one of the disorders/diseases. The purpose of the event was to show students that they have more in common than they realize,

and it was hoped it would prompt conversations. Substance abuse disorders were represented among the disorders/diseases.

SGA Sober Tailgating

UNT SGA actively partners with Eagle Peer Recovery and the Collegiate Recovery Program to promote Sober Tailgating events for home football games.

D. Student Health and Wellness Center

The Student Health and Wellness Center (SHWC) is committed to providing excellent healthcare to our students. Student success, development, and preparation for global citizenship is dependent on the many facets of good health. Mindful of our diverse population we promote responsible personal health choices to enhance each individual's lifelong health and well-being.

Within their purpose we support the mission of the university to ensure service and quality in teaching performance, public service and outreach. SHWC conducted several programs that help educate students on the use of drugs and alcohol.

First Flight Week/The Big Game Show

A presentation during orientation week that provided new students with information on alcohol and consent and how it relates to safer sex practices.

Alcohol Awareness Week/ 72-hour challenge

A program in which multiple Health and Wellness departments partnered with various UNT departments across campus in effort to educate students about alcohol in addition to encouraging students to be alcohol-free for 72 hours.

Theta Chi Spring Break Safety Briefing

A program centered on discussions that included common dangers and issues facing students during spring break including sex, alcohol, drugs and rape.

Eagle EDGE “Identifying Risk Behaviors” Presentation

Discussion of risky behaviors common to students and how to refer students for assistance with these behaviors. Topics included eating disorders, mental health issues, exercise, sleep deprivation, drugs and alcohol, sexually transmitted infections, and UNT resources available. A sample scenario was provided to help students talk through how they could approach a peer about their risky behaviors to refer them for assistance. Presentation was held twice per semester.

Wellness Wednesday

Substance Abuse Resource Center (SARC) – An information table was held in the union and consisted of general information for the Meadows Center and Substance Abuse Resource Center. An alcohol calorie counter was available to the students to calculate their daily/weekly intake of alcoholic beverages. SARC koozies were available as giveaways to promote SARC and its services.

Health and Fitness Expo

Health fair hosted by Rec Center and Student Health and Wellness Center that focused on different aspects of student wellbeing including physical health, sexual health, mental health, financial health, nutrition, spirituality and many others. The event included external businesses and on-campus resources including Substance Abuse Resource Center, The Collegiate Recovery Program, Counseling and Testing, Spirituality Council, Dining Services, and Student Money Management Center.

Risky Business Program

Sexual health program that discussed risky sexual behaviors, how to reduce risks, rape, alcohol and drugs effect on sex, and a condom demonstration. Program was held throughout the school year and was estimated that the program was conducted 50 times.

E. Housing and Residence Life

Residence Life Training (RLT)

Residence Life Advisors (RLA) are live-in, part-time, student staff members that work in the Department of Housing & Residence Life. RLAs are made up of the following positions: Resident Assistants, Housing Ambassadors, Facility Assistants, and Executive Officers for the Housing Student Organizations (although they do not enforce policy the same way RAs do). All RLAs attend Residence Life Training (RLT) prior to the start of each long academic semester to prepare for their job responsibilities. This preparation includes informing them of their role as university staff members regarding both policy and enforcement of issues involving drugs and alcohol. The following training topics are presented to RLA staff, as needed, to allow them to properly fulfill their job responsibilities.

- University and Housing Policy – RLA staff are familiarized with university and Housing policy regarding student conduct. Review of the Code of Student Conduct and the Housing Handbook are included to inform staff of the specific policies they will be enforcing.
- Emergency Protocol and On-call Training – RAs are provided with a departmental Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) manual which outlines response protocol for emergency situations and disciplinary infractions including: drugs, drug suspicion, alcohol confiscation, intoxication, and overdose. Additionally, the SOP outlines how RA staff should confront disciplinary situations appropriately.
- Incident Report (IR) Writing – RAs are trained on how to properly document disciplinary incidents so that the information can be utilized for completion of the disciplinary process by Housing staff and the Dean of Students Office.
- Confidentiality – RLA staff are introduced to confidentiality regulations associated with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) as well as departmental confidentiality policies related to students being our primary business client.
- Behind Closed Doors (BCD) – Rookie RA staff members practice confronting disciplinary and emergency situations in an artificial setting facilitated by various staff from the department. Central Housing staff, Hall Director staff, and some veteran RAs oversee the process to provide feedback and support for the RAs that is able to be put in to practice during the performance of the job responsibilities.

- Case Study Competition – Veteran RA staff have the opportunity to practice confronting disciplinary and emergency situations by responding to a case study situation. This situation contains several policy violations and the RAs are assessed by both Housing and Dean of Student staff members on how they responded to the situations. This is an ongoing training tool for veteran RAs.

Professional Staff Training

The UNT Housing Professional Staff (Pro Staff) is made up of Hall Directors (HD), Graduate Assistants (GA), and Special Assistants (SA). HDs are full-time, live-in, professional staff members in the residence halls that directly oversee the operation and supervision of the building. HDs participate in a training session before the start of each long academic semester that takes place in advance of RLT for the RLA staff. Additionally, Housing Pro Staff attend, participate, and conduct portions of RLT for the RLA staff. The following are specific topics covered during Pro Staff training:

- *University and Housing Policy* – Staff are thoroughly familiarized with university and Housing policy regarding student conduct. The Code of Student Conduct, the Hall Director Manual, and the Housing Handbook are reviewed and made available for further reference giving staff the ability to answer questions from staff, students, and parents alike.
- *Emergency Protocol and On-call Training* – HDs (and some SAs) are provided with a departmental Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) manual which outlines response protocol for emergency situations and disciplinary infractions including: drugs, drug suspicion, alcohol confiscation, intoxication and overdose. Additionally, the SOP outlines how HD staff should confront disciplinary situations and inform University Administration for incidents that threaten personal or community safety.
- *Confidentiality* – HD staff are familiarized with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and the aspects that apply to management of student records. Departmental confidentiality policies related to students being our primary business client are also covered extensively.
- *Incident Report (IR) Writing and Documentation Management* – HDs (and some SAs) are trained on IR documentation preparation and documentation management to be prepared to relay information about events that occur within the residence halls so that the information can be utilized for completion of the disciplinary process by Housing staff and/or the Dean of Students Office. In addition, HDs are trained on the steps to maintain appropriate and complete student disciplinary records for Housing use.
- *In-hall Discipline Meetings* – HDs receive directions for conducting disciplinary meetings with students and are given an understanding of the role that their position plays within the student conduct process in coordination with the Dean of Students Office.

Housing Community Development

The Department of Housing & Residence Life trains their staff in building community with all the students in the residence halls. Part of what the staff works with our students on is promoting healthy behavior on the part of students, as well as, providing health education information for topics that students may not be familiar with. Several partnerships have been developed to ensure that accurate and appropriate information is presented to students through programming.

The Meadows Center for Health Resources, the Substance Abuse Resource Center (SARC), the Drug and Alcohol Education Task Force, Counseling and Testing Services, and the University of North Texas Police Department all provide educational programming or information within the residence halls to address topics such as alcohol and drug awareness, safety, and responsible behavior.

In addition to partnership programming, Housing staff plan and execute intentional programming to engage students both socially and academically to further promote healthy and responsible choices and behavior. Programs offer alternatives to negative behaviors, such as alcohol or drug abuse.

Housing employs four doctoral level counseling students who serve as an educational resource and as crisis management professionals. The counselors are available to Housing staff to schedule educational programming on a variety of topics including: addictions, stress management, and other related topics. The Housing counselors also serve as emergency response professionals for students that experience severe distress and are in need of crisis intervention.

Housing also developed an on-going poster campaign to educate residents on the consequences and effects of alcohol/drug abuse as well as personal choices that impact academic success with the Drug & Alcohol Education Taskforce. The posters are on display throughout the residence halls on a year round basis and provide residents with another viewpoint on how their decisions impact them as students at UNT.

Housing & Residence Life Alcohol and Drug Programs Fall 2012

- *Beach Bowling/Water Pong* – An event centered on entertainment that is focused on educating while providing students information about alcohol abuse.
- *Red Ribbon Week* – The department invited a guest speaker to come speak about drug abuse. In order to raise awareness, the department made and distributed red ribbons and red candy and a sign which said 'Victory is Drug Free' that the residents were able to sign.
- *Club Night* – A program designed to teach residents to keep an eye on their drinks in public places so that no one drugs them.

Spring 2013

- *Root Beer Pong*– Residents played root beer pong against one another in a type of elimination tournament. The RA in charge made a mark on the resident's hand for every drink they had and at the end of the program for everyone to compare their total to know the projected level of alcohol in their blood and the increased danger it brings when trying to do other activities under that state, like driving.
- *Alcohol Awareness Water Pong*– Before spring break, SARC hosted water pong matches sponsoring alcohol awareness and discouraging overconsumption (of water at matches and of alcohol elsewhere).
- *Mocktail Party*– A black tie event serving mocktails. We provided different stations with information about alcohol safety, activities to show the dangers of drunken activities, date

rape awareness activity, and had a speaker to come and talk to the residents. We also had a jazz band volunteers play music, and offered Hors d'oeuvres, and other classy activities.

- *Don't Play Games with Alcohol*– The purpose of this program was to educate residents on alcohol awareness in a fun way.

Fall 2013

- *The Country Club Cordial Collective Consultation*– The Bruce Hall A300 wing has been given the name The Country Club. In the 70's imbibing alcohol was legal for people under 21 if a waiver was signed. The RA in A300 used that to his advantage and fabricated a club with alcohol in the A300 bathroom and had his residents sign a waiver before entering in. Thus the Country Club was born. This event replicated the country club from the 70's, however, without the alcoholic beverages. The event offered a relaxed zone to drink sparkling grape juice, it also served as a time to build bonds between residents and discuss the expectations of the Country Club and wing for the year.
- *Don't Drink and Drive!* – Alcohol awareness tactics followed by Mario Kart racing with drunk goggles.
- *Goodbye Breaking Bad*– Residents gathered in the sitting area of the Traditions Lobby and discussed the short term and long term effects of drugs. The informational discussion was followed by the screening of the Breaking Bad Series Finale.
- *Breaking Bruce*– Breaking Bad themed program in which residents made pop rock candy. The intention of the program was to raise awareness about drug and alcohol abuse. It was held right before October, which is Drug/Alcohol Awareness month. The drug awareness portion was done during a short presentation while waiting for pop rock candy to cool and harden. After making candy, residents were able to watch Breaking Bad in a common area like the Concert Hall (Bruce).

Spring 2014

- *Bowling with your Life*– This program was intended to teach residents the danger of binge drinking. For this program ten 2 liter bottles of soda were purchased and residents were allowed to have a competition of who can drink 5 cups the fastest. This activity was followed up with education and a conversation on alcohol and binge drinking. After that, the 2 liter bottles were used to bowl in the hallway.
- *Shamrock Shenanigans*– Staff from the Substance Abuse Resource Center facilitated 'Root Beer' Pong/King's Cup/Bumper and potatoes in the residence halls gave out information.
- *Sex, Drugs, and Rock N' Roll*– College Inn residents were educated on the effects of drugs, alcohol, and sex with games, music, and guest speakers.

Fall 2014

- *Open Mic Night*– A program in collaboration with the health center to share information on alcohol awareness.
- *Tie-Dye Night*– An event for residents to form connections both with their own respective wings and with each other; In efforts to raise awareness about potential drug abuse in college and while the program is lighthearted, it is important to remind residents that while the subject of entertaining shows like Breaking Bad, drugs and alcohol are to be taken seriously.

- *Ice Breaker*– By having this program, the department hoped to bring various residents from Santa Fe and Traditions residence halls who enjoy quality television programming (especially Breaking Bad), together. It provided students the opportunity to meet one another and talk about what has drawn them to the show. Additionally, it provided an opportunity for residents to learn the effects of drugs, and discuss the various other topics the series did not address.
- *Halloween Bash*– The department’s intention for the Halloween Bash was for our residents to become as informed as possible about drinking responsibly. Residents were able to learn about how to be safe in an environment where drinks are available and you never quite know what's being done with or being put in your cup.

Who’s DrivingTonight.com DWI-Prevention Kits

The Department of Housing & Residence received information from Sherry Matthews Marketing in Austin (on behalf of the TxDOT Traffic Safety Division) on DWI-Prevention Education kits. These kits are designed to be used by RAs as a tool to share sober-driving materials and DWI and DUI consequence information with residents. Each kit includes three posters that can be used for bulletin boards around the halls, low-tac, removable decals for bathroom mirrors and windows, sign-up sheets and a booklet. The materials direct students to the website (WhosDrivingTonight.com) where they will find a RideFinder application, videos, and fact sheets.

F. University Union

The University Program Council (UPC) hosted the program “Staying Alive During Spring Break,” which is an event that took place a few weeks before spring break and offered students proactive safety tips for: party situations, safe sex, binge drinking, predatory drugs, travel safety, and ways to avoid crime targeted at tourists. The speakers also demonstrated self-defense techniques that can be used during violent confrontations.

UPC also hosted “Look Both Ways: An Insight into Drinking and Driving,” an alcohol awareness event in collaboration with Greek Life and the Student Government Association. The event consisted of guest speaker Mark Sterner who shared his story on how his life changed after a drunk driving accident that left three of his friends dead. The event also had a realistic dramatization of an accident that took place on campus for students attending the event to witness.

G. Greek Life

All for NT NT for All

A free leadership conference hosted by the Center for Leadership and Service that is mandatory for all fraternity and sorority new members to attend. During this program, there are smaller breakout sessions that cover a variety of topics. One of the breakout session features a presentation made by the Substance Abuse Resource Center (SARC). During this session, students are encouraged to make healthy, responsible decisions regarding alcohol and other drugs and are taught the signs of alcohol poisoning.

Look both Ways Greek Week Program

During Greek Week 2014, the Office of Greek Life, Student Government Association, University Program Council, Housing, Division of Student Affairs and the Police Department invited speaker Mark Sterner to campus to speak to our Greek community about the dangers of drinking and driving. After Mark shared his personal story with drinking and driving, students were invited to see a simulated drunken driving accident scene outside. Students were able to see their peers in two wrecked cars and emergency responders assisted the mock victims.

President of Sigma Chi, Aaron Presley, portrayed the drunk driver, and was pulled from a vehicle and given a sobriety test in front of his peers. Students were also able to see a helicopter airlift a victim from the scene. Dean of Students, Dr. Maureen McGuinness, was seen in a police car at the scene of the incident. At the conclusion of simulation, Moe advised students to take care and look after one another, and to have a safe spring break.

AlcoholEdu

All potential new members must take AlcoholEdu and pass it with a grade of 75 or higher before joining any Greek organization. The completion of AlcoholEdu for new members is monitored and verified by the Office of Greek Life Staff. AlcoholEdu is a national online alcohol prevention program offer. The program provides a personalized approach for all students, regardless of their habits (heavy, moderate, and non-drinkers). The program assists students in making healthy decisions regarding alcohol, for example, it gives students access to valuable tools such as a blood alcohol concentration calculator so you can know your limits before reaching them.

Alpha Phi "Alcohol Awareness, Expectations, and Accountability"

In September 2013 Alpha Phi conducted the informational session "Alcohol Awareness, Expectations, and Accountability." All of Alpha Phi members, existing as well as brand new ones, learned about the dangers of alcohol, the health problems it can cause, and the real life legal and scholastic problems as well. The types of repercussions within the sorority that a member may face if alcohol use gets out of hand was also discussed.

Theta Chi Fraternity Pre-Spring Break Safety Brief

In spring 2014, Theta Chi hosted its 4th annual Pre-Spring Break Safety Brief. Guests included a local police officer, local lawyer, the condom club, and a UNT health professor. Topics covered included alcohol poisoning, risk management, STD prevention, Dangers of drugs and combining drugs, and other basic safety tips.

Alpha Delta Pi Mocktails

Sorority members hosted a Mocktails event, which is an annual event they have hosted for the last four years. The Mocktails event gave educational tips on alcohol consumption and presented creative ways to create a tasty non-alcoholic drinks.

Chi Omega Greek LifeEdu

Every semester for the past four years Chi Omega implements an alcohol awareness program called Greek Life Edu. GreekLifeEdu is a Web-based prevention program using the latest prevention techniques and science-based research to educate students about alcohol

consumption, hazing and sexual assault. GreekLifeEdu is intended to empower our members to make well-informed decisions and help them better cope with the behavior of their peers. The program is online and provided by Chi Omega's national headquarters. The program is required by all members of the group and is designed to target specific years in school. The online program provides alcohol awareness videos with simulations and a brief quiz at the end of each level of the program.

Kappa Kappa Gamma Spring Break Safety Seminar

In the spring of 2014, Kappa Kappa Gamma held a Spring Break safety seminar with Sigma Chi. Kappa Kappa Gamma had a speaker from the University Substance Abuse Resource Center (SARC) that talked about how to have fun but still be safe on spring break and students also learned about the dangers of drugs.

Kappa Kappa Gamma Educational Classes

The Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority conducts classes throughout the academic year about how to be safe while attending fraternity events, bars and formals/date parties. These classes utilize materials and educational tips from SARC as well.

Alpha Phi- "Alcohol Awareness and Staying Safe, and Emergency Procedures"

In September 2014 Alpha Phi hosted an informational session that included several safety topics. "Alcohol Awareness and Staying Safe, and Emergency Procedures" The chapter Advisor spoke to the chapter about facts and statistics about alcohol overuse in college students, and college women in particular. Some of which cited "Facts About Underage Drinking" from NCADD (National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence). The program also talked about sexual violence and alcohol use, date rape drugs, not leaving anyone behind you came with, signs of GHB and Rohypnol, and what to do if a member suspects that they or a friend has ingested it.

H. Student Legal Services

Student Legal Services (SLS) provides UNT students with legal advice, assistance, representation and education. Kathryn McCauley, Attorney/Director of SLS provided a presentation "Hazing & The Law." The presentation discussed the legal ramifications of hazing, which included a description of various behaviors that would qualify as hazing, including but not limited to the voluntary or involuntary ingestion of large amounts of alcohol as encouraged by an organization, its leaders, or its members.

I. Dean of Students Office

Drug & Alcohol Education Taskforce

The Division of Student Affairs appointed a Drug & Alcohol Education Taskforce (DAET) designed to spearhead the effort to provide drug and alcohol educational opportunities to students, staff, and faculty. Created in 2011, the DAET has representation from the Dean of Students, Housing, Substance Abuse Resource Center (SARC), Student Activities, Orientation and Transition Programs, Greek Life, Human Resources, UNT Police Department, Athletics, and faculty members.

The DAET has served the UNT community through active programming, passive programming, and as a think-tank for the key partners represented. Outside of the specific programs outlined below, the constituents on the DAET have been crucial in providing programs through their various areas or departments based on what the DAET sees as salient issues, concerns, or trends among the members of the UNT community.

The Myths and Facts of Substances Chats

This program, much like a previous program, Cannabis Chats, was formatted for open, discussion question and answers, as well as to provide varying viewpoints and the latest research regarding the effects and impacts of cannabis/marijuana. One faculty member from the department of rehabilitation and addictions counseling and one staff member from the substance-abuse resource center provided the unique viewpoints based on each of their expertise.

During spring 2013 and planned for fall 2014, The Myths and Facts of Substances Chats took place in Willis Library. The focus was primarily on educating UNT staff, faculty, and students with heavy marketing focus on first-year students.

First Flight Week – Changing Perceptions

During First Flight Week 2013 and 2014, the DAET has teamed up with the Substance-Abuse Resource Center, Eagle Peer Recovery, and the Department Rehabilitation and Addictions Counseling to address student's misperception alcohol content and consumption amounts during common drinking games and events; such as pre-gaming. The event included staff and students participating games designed to show potential alcohol content of common drinks as well as blood-alcohol concentration (BAC). The students played standard drinking games using water, which were eventually measured, to show the common misperceptions as well as how easily their BAC could climb.

First Flight Week – The Think Challenge

The Substance Abuse Resource Center and Eagle Peer Recovery tabled a three day challenge in the Onstead Promenade (UNT Library Mall) which engaged students into conversations regarding alcohol, marijuana, and prescription drugs. This event allowed students to win prizes for existing knowledge or learned during the event.

PASS Event -Person Appointed to Stay Sober

The Substance Abuse Resource Center, Eagle Peer Recovery, and Department of Housing and Residence Life joined with the Texas Department of Transportation to implement a school-wide initiative focused on student, staff, and faculty using designated drivers when any amount of alcohol has been consumed. The campaign began with a major print and online marketing campaign in July 2013. Every major restaurant and bar located within 3 miles of the UNT campus was educated on the PASS initiative and given promotional/marketing material for use in each establishment.

Door hangers were placed on all freshman doors in all housing facilities. Furthermore, multiple local and state-wide news agencies were contacted regarding the initiative. A pre-release of the program was began during Alcohol Awareness Week in August with the major launch in

September 2013. UNT was made the modeling agency by the Department of Transportation for the PASS program in the State of Texas.

Look Both Ways

The Substance Abuse Resource Center supported with Student Government Association and Greek Life to bring a major alcohol presentation to campus in February 2014. This program consisted of a speaker and live event. The motivational speaker spoke to several hundred students in the coliseum regarding drinking and driving. Following the presentation, students witnessed a live-action drunk driving simulated car wreck response and rescue event on campus by UNT Police Department, Denton Police Department, Denton Emergency Services, along with Care Flight.

Alternative Events – Alternative to Thirsty Thursdays

The Substance Abuse Resource Center, Eagle Peer Recovery, the Meadows Center for Health and Wellness, and Tarrant County MHMR held its first alternative dry (no alcohol) event in April 2014. The event consisted of popular dance music, pizza, and multiple giveaways. These alternative events will continue throughout the 2014 fall semester.

National Drug Awareness Chat

The Substance Abuse Resource Center and the Drug and Alcohol Education Taskforce, held a nationally distributed webinar in conjunction with the National Institute of Drug Addiction on the potential consequences and effects of prescription and other drugs. The webinar was presented in Willis Library and was heavily marketed to all UNT students.

Reel Film Festival & Conference

The Substance Abuse Resource Center assisted Eagle Peer Recovery and multiple Treatment Centers to present a 12 film presentation on recovery over two days as well as open discussions with multiple presenters on evidence-based research regarding potential consequences and physiological/neurological outcome. The festival/conference was held in the UNT auditorium over three days in August 2013. The film festival/conference was expanded in 2014 to 3 days, 8 films, and 23 breakout sessions.

National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week

During the 2013 National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week, the DAET and Substance Abuse Resource Center produced multiple posters, executed an online marketing campaign. Additionally, alcohol awareness and safety programs were presented throughout residence halls and multiple locations across the university over five days.

Peer Advocate Programming

The Peer Advocates, along with the Substance Abuse Resource Center, Eagle Peer Recovery, and the Meadows Center, collaborated to make a campus-wide initiative on informing students of the dangers and risks of alcohol and how to conduct themselves in a safe environment when around alcohol. During the National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week, Sept. 22nd-26th, the Peer Advocates tabled and passed out information about the legal implications of underage drinking and the consequences of being behind the wheel or being disruptive in a public forum under the influence of alcohol.

The Peer Advocates also hosted an event at Kerr Hall called Mocktails that gave students the opportunity to learn about the facts and myths of alcohol. Students also had the opportunity to wear “drunk goggles” and ride a pedal car through an obstacle to understand the function of the brain while under the influence of alcohol.

Poster Campaigns

The DAET has developed reality posters each semester since its inception. In the 2013-2014 academic year, there have been a total of eight posters from the DAET (see appendix):

1. “College students using marijuana make lower grades and have higher rates of unemployment after graduating”.
2. “50% of students who were found in violation of the Code of Student Conduct due to drugs have a GPA of 2.0 or less”.
3. Perception of 1 drink; poster showing the perception of a standard alcoholic drink by a college student is one full solo cup when the actual amount of one standard drink of liquor is 1.5oz.
4. Poster showing the potential charges and fines regarding alcohol, marijuana, and prescription drugs.
5. “Which will be the key to your future (handcuffs vs. diploma). Don’t drink and drive”.
6. Alcohol poisoning: know the signs and what to do. “SAVE A LIFE!”
7. “Not everyone will be wearing green this Saint Patty’s Day” (person behind bars).
8. “Not the digits you wanna get when you go out” (mug shot).

In the spring 2013 semester, the campaign of “Adult Decisions incur Adult Consequences” continued from 2012 with new images and facts. The new posters for the 2014-2015 semesters were modeled after marketing tested posters from the Department of Transportation and top substance awareness campaign organizations in the country. Each poster is distributed among residential buildings, Greek houses, as well as academic and administrative buildings. Furthermore, we implemented the heavy Internet-based campaign as well: twitter, Facebook, YouTube, and UNT’s public website.

Publications

The DAET updated and distributed single-sheet publications regarding alcohol awareness and drug awareness. The flyers provided definitions, consequences, quick facts, and who to call for help regarding each topic. These two publications were part of a series that was created out of collaboration between the UNT Police Department and the Dean of Students Office. The Substance Abuse Resource Center and Housing also created business card sized brochures explaining the signs of alcohol poisoning, how to address symptoms, and emergency contact information.

The PASS (person appointed to stay sober) promotion was a major marketing campaign between the Drug and Alcohol Education Taskforce, Substance Abuse Resource Center, Dean of Students Office, the Department of Transportation for Texas, and local community business owners. This program consisted of multiple educational tabling events around campus over 3 weeks and printed marketing material placed on every door in all residence halls on campus. The campaign

also included printed marketing materials placed in local restaurants and bars neighboring campus, social media campaign, as well as, media coverage.

Tailgate Events

In collaboration with the Eagle Peer Recovery, Substance Abuse Resource Center helped to spearhead tailgating events at all 2013-14 UNT home football games. Those events included marketing and promotion of alcohol awareness efforts and non-alcohol related activities in which students could participate. Some of the activities included free food, games, an inclusive non-alcohol area, as well as two large flat screen TVs to watch the game.

Dean of Students After Dark

In a partnership with Orientation and Transition Programs, the Dean of Students after Dark (Dean Of Students After Dark) became an educational and social event during freshmen orientation seasons of 2013 and 2014. Dean Of Students after Dark occurred while students were staying on campus for their mandatory freshmen orientation session. A DJ was provided for entertainment and various departments and staff members were present to support and encourage various educational efforts on drugs, alcohol, sexual assault and intimate partner violence. University of North Texas Police Department provided educational activities, and various handouts, flyers, and posters regarding consequences, safety, and awareness of alcohol and other drugs by the Substance Abuse Resource Center.

J. Athletic Department

Health and Safety Awareness Program

The use of non-prescription drugs and other controlled substances by young people has proliferated over the years, both in and out of the academic setting. The use of these materials have seriously affected the productivity of the community and the quality of life of the users. The quality of life of the families and friends of the users have been affected as well. It is within the scope of the mission of the University of North Texas to educate young people on the drug problem generally and the effect that illicit drugs and controlled substances may have on them currently and throughout their lives. The university recognizes that the future of education, the economic productivity of the population and the quality of life of a substantial portion of our nation's young people may be seriously imperiled by the continued spread of illicit controlled substances. The university is committed, through an education and counseling program to bring to its students attention the disastrous consequences of illicit drug and controlled substance use.

The National Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA) adopted the policy of drug testing athletes at NCAA Championship events due to similar concerns regarding illicit drug use by young student-athletes. Since the University of North Texas intends to maintain its eligibility in NCAA Championship events; the university has determined that a program of education, testing and counseling be implemented.

All athletics staff members must be aware of, and committed to, the drug education and testing program. No athletics staff member shall encourage or advise any student-athlete to take performance enhancing/non-therapeutic drugs or unapproved dietary supplements. Furthermore,

they shall not issue or assist student-athletes in obtaining any performance enhancing/non-therapeutic drugs or unapproved dietary supplements. Any staff member who violates these policies is subject to disciplinary action. Additionally, staff members must actively advise and educate student-athletes regarding the potential harmful effects of these substances and report use, or suspected use, to the Athletics Director.

All athletics staff members shall direct any student-athlete who desires to use dietary supplements to the athletic training staff. Due to poor regulation of dietary supplements by the Food and Drug Administration, the student-athlete may be jeopardizing his/her health and/or eligibility by taking products that may contain banned substances. The athletic training staff holds annual educational sessions for student-athletes for the purposes of (1) deterring dietary supplement use; (2) providing them with an opportunity to disclose any dietary supplements that they are currently taking; and, (3) familiarizing them with institutional procedures to evaluate the safety of the products.

The purpose of the program is:

- To educate and counsel student-athletes with respect to unauthorized drug use, especially with regard to “street drugs” and performance/ enhancement drugs. In cases where education and counseling are not successful, certain sanctions may also be imposed.
- To obtain a drug free maximum health and personality growth in academic and athletic performances for the student athlete.
- To identify student-athletes who have problems or potential problems and provide education and pathways for necessary treatment.
- To assist the coaching staff in monitoring the student-athlete’s progress; and obtain information as to the state of the general health of the student-athlete through drug testing.

Drug Education

Athletics staff members representing athletic training, compliance, and student services are responsible for educating student-athletes with regards to the hazards of substance use. Student-athletes are required to attend at least one drug/alcohol lecture per school year and are encouraged to attend additional awareness classes as available.

If a student-athlete’s substance abuse is evident, he/she is required to take a drug education course and/or enter a rehabilitation program. If a student-athlete self identifies as having a substance abuse problem, he or she may be eligible for the Safe Haven Program. Note that Safe Haven Program does not exclude student-athletes from being tested by the NCAA or deter sanctions for positive drug tests determined through the NCAA testing programs.

Institutional Drug Testing Notification

Before the start of the playing season, each student-athlete will receive a written copy of Drug Education and Testing Program Description which includes a drug- testing consent form. The student-athlete indicates understanding of the program and provides voluntary consent to the drug testing process through his or her signature on the consent form. The consent form also provides release of the testing results to a limited and pre-defined number of individuals. Signing of the consent form is a pre-condition for participation in North Texas athletics.

Method of Institutional Testing

To reiterate, all student-athletes are subject to drug screening urinalyses on a year-round basis to permit testing for any or all of the substances listed as a banned drug classes as determined by the NCAA. Drug tests may take place any day of the week. Because of the random nature of the testing, student-athletes may be tested numerous times during any given academic year. Subjects may include entire teams, randomly selected student-athletes from a particular team, and randomly selected student-athletes from several teams. A student-athlete may also be subject to testing at any time when the Athletics Director or his or her designee determines there is reasonable suspicion to believe the participant is using a prohibited drug. Such reasonable suspicion may be based on objective information as determined by the Athletics Director or by the Head or Assistant Coaches, Athletic Trainers, or Team Physicians, and deemed reliable by the Athletics Directors or their designee. Reasonable suspicion may include, without limitation the following: (1) observed possession or use of substances appearing to be prohibited drugs; (2) arrest or conviction for a criminal offense related to the possession or transfer of prohibited drugs or substances; and, (3) observed abnormal appearance, conduct or behavior reasonably interpretable as being caused by the use of prohibited drugs substances.

Among the indicators which may be used in evaluating a student-athletes conduct, performance, or abnormal appearance are: class attendance, significant GPA changes, athletic practice attendance, increased injury rate or illness, physical appearance changes, academic/athletic motivational level, emotional condition, mood changes, and legal involvement. If the student-athlete fails to submit to drug screening, the individual must be interviewed by the Director of Athletics and the Director responsible for Drug Screening to explain his or her reasons. Under such circumstances, the Athletics Department reserves the right to refuse the student-athlete the privilege to participate in any team practices or intercollegiate competition. All aspects of the drug testing program are administered and reviewed by the Drug Testing Committee (DTC). This committee consists of Athletic Director, Senior Woman Administrator, Deputy Athletic Director, Drug Testing Coordinator/Certified and Licensed Trainer.

Collection Procedures:

1. Drug Testing Committee meets.
2. Drug test date is confirmed.
3. The total number of student-athletes to be tested is confirmed. Student-athletes are randomly selected.
4. The Drug Testing Coordinator will notify in writing each selected student-athlete the day before the testing.
5. The collection of urine samples shall be taken under the supervision of the Drug Testing Coordinator who will follow proper protocol in submitting the samples to the drug testing lab for screening.
6. All results will be sent from the testing lab directly to Athletic Director or designee.
7. The results are reviewed by the Athletic Director and the Drug Testing Coordinator to confirm the identification of the specimens.
8. The Drug Testing Committee will meet and review the results.
9. Notification letters will be printed by the Drug-testing Committee for those student-athletes who tested positive for an illegal substance. These letters will be delivered to the head coach for distribution. The letters will include instructions as well as a copy of the

sanctions. The head coach will be required to meet with the student and review the instructions that are written in the notification letter.

Every possible step will be taken to ensure the integrity of the testing procedures and maintenance of the accuracy and confidentiality of the test results. The Drug Testing Coordinator adheres to a series of custody procedures to account for the integrity of each urine specimen by tracking its handling and storage from the point of collection to final disposition. Such procedures are designed to disclose evidence of specimen tampering.

Any student-athlete who tests positive for an illegal substance from a randomly scheduled test administered by North Texas Athletics department will be subject to sanctions.

In the event that a student-athlete is unable to attend a drug test, the athlete shall contact the DTC, who determines if the absence is excusable. If the absence is unexcused, the following protocol shall be followed:

1. The Drug Testing Coordinator notifies the Head Coach as well as the members of the Drug Testing Committee.
2. The student-athlete will be suspended from all athletics activities for a period of time to be determined by the Drug Testing Committee and the Head Coach. A make-up test will be scheduled by the Drug Testing Coordinator.

Penalties: University Rules and Regulations

Federal and state laws regarding the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs are strictly enforced by the UNT Police Department. Any student who is arrested or convicted for a criminal offense related to the illegal use, possession, and/or sale of drugs or alcohol on campus that are prohibited by state, federal, or local law will be subject to a minimum disciplinary penalty under the Code of Student Conduct.

Safe Haven Program

A student-athlete who self-identifies as having a substance abuse problem is eligible for the Mean Green Safe Haven Program. The student-athlete can refer himself/herself to the program for voluntary evaluation, testing and counseling.

A student is not eligible for the program after he or she has been informed of an impending drug test or after having received a positive institutional or NCAA drug test.

The Drug Testing Coordinator will work with the student-athlete to prepare a treatment plan which may include confidential drug testing. The student-athlete will be tested for banned substances upon entry into the Safe Haven Program and such a positive initial test will not result in any administrative sanction except those listed in this section (the student-athlete may be suspended from play or practice if medically indicated). A student will be permitted to remain in the Safe Haven Program for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed thirty (30) days, as determined by the treatment plan. A student will not be permitted to enter the Safe Haven Program thirty (30) days prior to NCAA or Conference post-season competition. A student-athlete will only be permitted to enter the Safe Haven Program one time during their athletic eligibility at the University of North Texas.

If a student-athlete is determined to have new substance use after the initial Safe Haven Program test (as determined by follow up testing), or fails to comply with the Safe Haven Program treatment plan, the student-athlete will be removed from the Safe Haven Program and be subject to appropriate sanctions as detailed in North Texas Drug Testing Program Description. While in compliance with the Safe Haven Program's treatment plan, the student-athlete will not be included in the list of student-athletes eligible for random drug testing. However, student-athletes in the Safe Haven Program may be selected for drug testing by the NCAA.

The athletics director, the directors for student and academic services, the director for athletic training/sports medicine, the student-athlete's head coach and the attending team physician may be informed of the student's participation in the Safe Haven Program. The athletic trainer assigned to that sport may also be notified, if medically appropriate. The assistant coach(es) also may be informed at the discretion of the head coach. Other university employees may be informed only the extent necessary for the implementation of this policy.

K. Student Financial Aid and Scholarships

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 students self-certify this question their answer to this question. Student Financial Aid and Scholarships (SFAS) is notified if a student admits to a conviction by the federal processor.

SFAS must determine if the convictions affect the students' eligibility. No financial aid can be processed until SFAS receives confirmation from the U.S. Department of Education (ED) that the students are eligible for aid. ED requires students convicted to complete a qualified drug rehabilitation program; which must include two unannounced drug tests.

FAFSA Management of Drug Abuse Prevention Program Requirements Relative 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 students self-certify with a "no" response, then the students are eligible for aid.
- If students self-certify 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 they have completed the worksheet, they will be able to determine their eligibility date. Based on the results of the worksheet, students make required changes to the question on their FAFSA and take additional steps to notify their school, if required.

SFAS collects additional documentation related to students' drug convictions to ensure students meet the state's eligibility requirements for state aid.

Management of Drug Abuse Prevention Program Requirements Relative to TEXAS Grant

Students awarded a TEXAS Grant will complete an electronic certification annually on their myUNT student account when accepting their award. They self-certify by answering the following question, "Have you ever been convicted of a felony or an offence under Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code (Texas Controlled Substance Act), or under law of another jurisdiction involving a controlled substance as defined by Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code?"

- If the students self-certify with a "no" response, then the students are eligible for aid.
- If the students self-certify with a "yes" response, it causes a checklist to populate for the student and they are not eligible to receive the TEXAS Grant award.

There are no requirements for institutional grants or scholarships in reference to drug offenses. The following are various sections from UNT's (Institution) Federal Student Aid School Eligibility Program Participation Agreement with the U.S. Department of Education listing requirements relative to a Drug Free Workplace.

General Terms and Conditions

The Institution certifies that on the date it signs this Agreement, it has a drug abuse prevention program in operation that it has determined is accessible to any officer, employee, or student at the Institution.

Selected Provisions from General Provisions Regulations, 34 CFR Part 668.14

Has in operation a drug abuse prevention program that the institution has determined to be accessible to any officer, employee, or student at the institution;

Certifications Required From Institutions

The Institution should refer to the regulations cited below. Signature on this Agreement provides for compliance with the certification requirements under 34 C.F.R. Part 82, "New Restrictions on Lobbying," 34 C.F.R Part 84, "Government wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Financial Assistance)," 34 C.F.R. Part 85, "Government wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," and 34 C.F.R. Part 86, "Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention." Breach of any of these certifications constitutes a breach of this Agreement.

Part 1 Certification Regarding Lobbying; Drug Free Workplace; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; And Drug and Alcohol Abuse Requirements

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-
 1. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 2. The Institution's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

3. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; (4) 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 -
 1. Abide by the terms of the statement, and
 2. 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 five 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, DC 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-
 1. 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
 2. 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).

Drug-Free Workplace (Grantees Who Are 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-

1. As a condition of the grant, the Institution certifies that it will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, 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 Contracts Service, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. (Room 3124, GSA Regional Office Building No.3), Washington, DC 20202-5140. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention

As required by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, which added section 1213 to the Higher Education Act, and implemented at 34 C.F.R. 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—

1. 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 need.
 - b. Ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

L. Counseling & Testing Services

The Counseling and Testing Services provides confidential counseling services, psychological assessment, and consultation to enrolled UNT students. The program uses a short-term counseling model within existing staff specialties and expertise, and the center's scope of care. The Counseling and Testing services works together with the Substance Abuse Resource Center, Student Health and Wellness, and Eagle Peer Recovery groups to provide services for students with alcohol, other drug use concerns and dual diagnosis concerns.

M. Department of Disability and Addiction Rehabilitation

The Department of Disability and Addiction Rehabilitation makes referrals to on-campus and off-campus resources when students self-identify as needing help with drug and alcohol issues. The program partners with the Substance Abuse Resource Center and Eagle Peer Recovery with practicum and internships.

The Department of Disability and Addiction Rehabilitation also sponsored a number of events this year designed to raise awareness of substance misuse issues to increase support of recovery and to reduce the stigma associated with substance use disorders and recovery. Professor Paula Heller-Garland helped to lead a Recovery Rally that was held in Austin, TX. A number of graduate and undergraduate students from the department attended the rally. Dr. Quinn spoke on-

campus and in the local area to help educate students and professionals about substance use disorders. The Department of Disability and Addiction Rehabilitation also sponsored a spring seminar on substance use disorder treatment that was attended by faculty, staff, community partners and students from multiple departments at large.

The Department of Disability and Addiction Rehabilitation also developed an online graduate course in Addiction that was piloted in fall 2014. The class is available to any graduate student who has an interest in substance use disorder and addiction. We continue to offer minors and certificates in addiction studies and substance use disorder treatment.

Additionally, the Department of Disability and Addiction Rehabilitation received a \$10,000 donation from the Stacie Mathewson Foundation - Transforming Youth Recovery as seed money to develop a Collegiate Recovery Program (CRP). The grant was developed in collaboration with the Student Organization, Eagle Peer Recovery, and was funded this spring. The Department of Disability and Addiction Rehabilitation submitted a proposal to the Dean of the College of Public Affairs and Community Service to give permission for the Department to establish a CRP at UNT. The application was approved in September of 2014, and the Collegiate Recovery Program is in operation and is housed within Chilton Hall on the University main campus.

The Department of Disability and Addiction Rehabilitation is working with Enterhealth, a recovery program, to co-host a spring addiction symposium on-campus. The Symposium consisted of collaboration from interested faculty from departments all over campus to participate in the symposium as speakers.

Collegiate Recovery Program

The collegiate recovery program at the University of North Texas provides peer to peer resources for students and faculty that are in or seeking recovery from alcohol and drug disorders. Peer to peer services were provided (including outreach, education, recovery-focused meetings, and interventions) for 4,700 students in fall of 2014. The CRP at UNT also provides clinical referrals to on-campus and off-campus resources for students who identify as need assistance with a substance use disorder. In fall of 2014, 28 referrals were made to on-campus resources, 9 referrals were made to off-campus resources (IOP treatment, In-patient treatment, and private LPC/LCDCs)”

The Collegiate Recovery Program also houses a student organization, Eagle Peer Recovery, which provides substance-free alternative events, recovery meetings, and a peer fellowship for all students of the university. The organization currently has over 700 members (fall 2014) and holds 16 substance education meetings per semester, 32 recovery-focused peer meetings, and also leads the “North Texas Sober Tailgaters” events at the University Football games. These tailgates have partnered with UNT athletics to counteract any negative impact of Alcohol now being sold at football games, and promoting the use of safe-drinking and designated drivers.

The Department of Disability and Addiction Rehabilitation is working with Housing to develop a Recovery Focused REAL Community. The department has identified a residence hall where a wing will be set aside for this community. It is anticipated that it will open fall 2015.

UNT Student Organization–Eagle Peer Recovery

This organization is open to any student at the university. The goal of this organization is to integrate the academic lives and recovery lives of students living in and seeking long-term recovery at the university. Eagle Peer Recovery promotes awareness of recovery from substance use disorders and mental health concerns, as well as works to decrease the stigma often associated with these conditions, through community and campus involvement.

The organization is student driven by a governing body that is elected every two-years. The organization has made contact with numerous community agencies and individuals who support this vision, and these partners are willing to provide speakers in classrooms or other events when needed. Additionally, many desire to act as referral support services if anyone should need resources for quality of life issues.

The organization intends to maintain visibility through no less than one function in the community and on campus each semester. Daily visibility will also occur through use of social media and electronic communication for networking. The organization now boasts over 700 members, has graduated 17 alumni, and currently is working to develop leaders for the next 4 years to provide sustainability. Eagle Peer Recovery also sponsors numerous events on campus and in the North Texas community such as the North Texas Sober Tailgating activities, mutual aid support groups, alternative pathways to recovery groups, and community service events. Every fall, Eagle Peer Recovery also holds the North Texas Recovery Conference and Film Festival on the UNT campus. This event features multiple addictions professionals, social workers, community supports, private industry employers, and offers 20+ educational workshops that are 100% free to students at the university.

N. University of North Texas Police Department

The University of North Texas Police Department (UNTPD) takes a proactive approach with enforcing alcohol and drug violations around the University of North Texas campus. In addition to the enforcement of alcohol and drug violations from patrol officers, the UNT Police Department currently utilizes two narcotics detection K-9 teams on patrol as well. The K-9's and their handlers routinely conduct parking lot sweeps, checking for illicit drugs and drug paraphernalia and conduct open air searches of the UNT residence halls with the assistance of UNT Housing.

The University of North Texas Police Department also takes a proactive approach in educating the UNT Community on alcohol and drugs by offering both an Alcohol Awareness and Drug Recognition and Education Program to all UNT Departments, student organizations and groups. The UNT Police Department regularly presents to the UNT residents at the residence halls, the UNT Greek community and the UNT international student community.

The UNT Police Department takes an active role with educating UNT students on alcohol and drugs during undergraduate health classes offered by the UNT Kinesiology Department with a coordinating effort from the professors. Also, the UNT Police Department teamed up with the Dean of Students Office and offer alcohol awareness and education during Freshman

Orientations. This program is called Dean of Students After Dark and consists of an UNT Police Officer educating students on alcohol awareness and having student participants wear the Fatal Vision Goggles and perform the “Walk and Turn” test.

The Alcohol Awareness Program presented by the UNT Police Department includes four parts;

1. Effects of alcohol – mental and physical
2. Alcohol and the law
3. Demonstration conducted by the presenting officer that involves the use of volunteer participants wearing the Fatal Vision Goggles and performing the “Walk and Turn” test to show the physical impairment of alcohol introduced into the body
4. Prevention and personal safety

The UNT Police Department has also developed an Alcohol Awareness program call “Beer Goggles and Golf Carts”. Beer Google – Fatal Vision Goggles. The program is designed to take the educational part of the Alcohol Awareness Program and add a volunteer demonstration from the students to drive golf carts through an orange coned course with the Fatal Vision Goggles. The demonstration allowed the students to experience what driving while intoxicated can be like in a safe and controlled environment (without being intoxicated). The golf carts were provided by the group / organization that holds the awareness program and not the responsibility of the UNT Police.

The Drug Recognition and Educational Program presented by the UNT Police Department includes four parts;

1. Effects of drugs – mental and physical
2. Drug and drug paraphernalia recognition
3. Demonstration from a UNT Police Department K-9 and K-9 Officer performing a search for an illicit drug
4. Prevention and personal safety

O. Employee Assistance Program

The Employee Assistance Program (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 benefit 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.

Web-based Services

In addition to the toll free number, the EAP has established HelpNet, an online database housing 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 treatment as one of the main areas of focus.

Counseling Services

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.

Educational Services

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.

P. Human Resources

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA)

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989 - also known as the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act - requires institutions of higher education to establish policies that address unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs. The DFSCA also requires the establishment of a drug and alcohol prevention program.

All members of the UNT community are encouraged to review the information on the following pages. This information is distributed on an annual basis.

EAP (Alliance Work Partners)

Short term counseling and referral for qualified employees 1-800-343-3822 online resources, education and training.

Program Participation Agreement

As part of the Department’s Program Participation Agreement (PPA) the university must make a certification statement, which is signed by the President of the university. Under the PPA, if an employee is found to have a drug or alcohol related issue, the university must have programs and procedures in place to assist that employee. The Employee Assistance Program satisfies the employee portion of the PPA. The PPA must be completed and renewed every five years as part of maintaining eligibility for administering financial aid programs.

II. Drug and Alcohol Program Assessments

Individual Drug and Alcohol Assessment, Intervention, Education, and Referral

The Substance Abuse Resource Center program provides each student an opportunity to meet individually with SARC staff to assess alcohol and other drug use, and receive education and referral to appropriate treatment options both on and off campus. Individuals may be referred from the Dean of Students Office, the Student Health and Wellness Center (SHWC), the Student Counseling Center, UNT Police, UNT Housing, or may self-refer for services. Individual assessment, intervention, education, and referral services will vary depending on the needs and goals of the student.

Marijuana 101

Depending on the severity of use, there are two typical interventions a student with a marijuana violation may be assigned. The first is an online educational module, Marijuana 101, which is focused on reducing the harm associated with marijuana use. During the academic year of 2013, 34 students participated in this program, which is designed to help students who have violated drug policies make safer and healthier choices. The program provides a personalized and customized educational experience that:

- Produces strategic learning gains
- Changes perceptions
- Motivates behavior change
- Supports healthier decisions

Motivational Interviewing

Aimed at heavier users, meetings are combination of multiple psycho-education sessions as well as a motivational interviewing based research assignment by the student. This program provides a personalized and customized educational experience that:

- Sets strategic learning objectives
- Changes perception
- Motivates behavioral changes
- Supports healthier decision-making

Explores in-depth neurological, physiological, cognitive, academic, and legal consequences associated with marijuana.

AlcoholEdu for Sanctions

An intervention for a student with a first offense alcohol violation would include the use of AlcoholEdu for Sanctions. Since the starting the program in 2011, 266 students participated in this program, which is designed to help students who have violated alcohol policies make safer and healthier choices regarding alcohol. The program provides a personalized and customized educational experience that:

- Produces strategic learning gains
- Changes perceptions
- Motivates behavior change
- Supports healthier decisions

- Reduces repeat alcohol violations

AlcoholEdu for College is an online alcohol prevention program designed for Population-Level Prevention®. Its personalized approach provides an experience that impacts both individual behavior and campus culture, reducing institutional risk.

In August 2011, a federally funded, independently conducted randomized control trial involving 30 campuses was released, documenting the impact of AlcoholEdu for College in reducing dangerous alcohol use by college students, and reducing alcohol-related harms, such as blackouts, drunk driving, and sexual assaults.

AlcoholEdu offers a confidential, personalized experience for each student.

- The course includes:
 - Alcohol-related content featuring videos, blogs, IM chats, comics, and more
 - Helpful tools, like a Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) calculator and map of US laws
 - Safe partying strategies and tips for helping a friend

AlcoholEdu for College is a Population-Level Prevention® program that is designed to be given to an entire population of students, such as an entering first-year class. This method creates a learning experience that:

- Motivates behavior change
- Resets unrealistic expectations about the effects of alcohol
- Links choices about drinking to academic and personal success
- Helps students practice safer decision-making
- Engages students to create a healthier campus community

AlcoholEdu for College for pre matriculation

All incoming students under the age of 21 are required to complete a 3-hour on line educational module, called AlcoholEdu for College. NASPA and United Educators endorse AlcoholEdu for College as a learning platform to increase student retention and improve academic success. Similar to AlcoholEdu for Sanctions, this program is a customizable educational tool to increase awareness of the associated risks of alcohol use, and is intended to decrease alcohol related violations on campus.

Over 6,525 new University of North Texas students under the age of 21 completed Part One of AlcoholEdu for College academic years 2012-13 and 2013-14 combined. Part One of AlcoholEdu for College contains the majority of the educational content.

AlcoholEdu for College was created because there was a need to implement further educational opportunities regarding alcohol. University administrators made the determination to utilize AlcoholEdu for College.

This determination was made, in part, by the positive results and feedback gained from other institutions, in addition to the endorsement by National Association of Student Professional Administrators (NASPA) as a learning platform to increase student retention and improve academic success.

AlcoholEdu for College is facilitated to all new, incoming students under the age of 21. Students receive an email directing them to their myUNT Portal to access the course link. The email message directs them appropriately in how to log in and complete the AlcoholEdu for College program. Part one must be completed by the first class day of the semester. About mid-way through the semester, students who have completed Part One receive an additional message regarding AlcoholEdu for College Part Two. Part Two looks at how perceptions regarding alcohol may have changed once a student has been on campus for a period of time.

AlcoholEdu for College is advertising to all incoming students attending freshman or transfer orientation. Students then receive information regarding the AlcoholEdu for College participation requirement. Family members attending Parent Orientation also receive the information during a break-out session specifically for them. Throughout the summer, following the students' orientation attendance, SARC communicates regularly with email reminders regarding the requirement and deadline for completion. Upon move-in to the residence halls, students again receive reminder communication regarding the upcoming deadline for completion.

Targeted Substance Abuse Educational Programming and Outreach

Providing targeted education programming to at-risk groups, using skill-based training and challenging expectations, has been shown to be an efficacious strategy for reducing problems associated with alcohol and other drug use. The SARC program responds to program requests by assigning a staff member to work with the requesting group and provide the program. Compared to 2011-12 academic year, SARC has increased face-to-face educational communication from 2,400 students to just over 10,000 at the 2013-14 year end. During the reporting period the following programs were completed:

- Alcohol and Drug Prevention Presentations –programs follow a basic curriculum developed to increase knowledge about alcohol (effects on brain/body, standard drink size, binge drinking, alcohol poisoning, related laws), and other substances (effects on brain/body, consequences of use, related laws). Presentations during this reporting period were made to:
 - Greek Organizations
 - All Residence Halls
 - Student Athletes (individually and in team presentations)
 - Student Organizations
- Haunted House Program – In late October, the SARC and Meadows Center for Health Resources offices are decorated for an open house, allowing students to come and learn about health and substance abuse issues
- Alcohol and Drug Addiction - Small group substance abuse education
- Phi Kappa Tau
- Women and Drugs - Residents in Crumley Hall, the all-female residence hall
- Alcohol and Date Rape Drugs in College – Education for on-campus residents
- Alcohol vs Athletes - Campus athletes
- How Alcohol Affects You - Alcohol Education
- Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity
- Pi Beta Phi Sorority

- In-class Substance abuse focused presentations throughout academic school year (Addictions, counseling, sociology, case management, family and group therapy, etc.)
- Class Presentation/Education for RHAB 3200 HOST Binge Drinking Presentation – Educated the Residence Hall Desk Staff
- Alpha Chi Sigma
- Orientation Leader Training/AlcoholEdu for College – Educated the Orientation Leaders on AlcoholEdu for College, so that entering students would have additional resources for questions
- Student Portraits: A Symposium for UNT Employees – Session presented as part of the program curriculum
- Campus tabling for Alcohol Awareness week (five days)
- Campus tabling in canvassing for recovery month (five days)
- Alternative sober events: alternative to thirsty Thursdays, tailgating, and housing events on weekend nights.
- Collaborated to assist with 2013 Reel Recovery Film Festival and Conference: showcased 12 movies focused on recovery, conducted round table discussions with presenters and students, and provided three educational breakout sessions.
- Health & Fitness Expo – outreach for the university community at the first ever Health & Fitness Expo
- SARC Information Table – Outreach through tabling at all Freshman and Transfer Orientation sessions

Core Alcohol and Drug Survey

The Core Alcohol and Drug Survey was created by the US Department of Education, to measure alcohol and other drug usage attitudes and views among college students at two-year and four-year institutions. The survey is distributed every three years at the University of North Texas and seeks to measure and evaluate the following attributes below:

- Students attitudes, perceptions, and opinions about alcohol and drugs
- Students thoughts on own use and consequences of use
- Demographic and campus climate issues

IV. Procedures for Distributing Written AOD Information

The University of North Texas Illegal Drugs and Alcohol Policy ([1.2.12](#)), Drug-Free Workplaces Policy ([16.6](#)), Drug-Free Workplaces Statement ([16.6.1](#)) and Biennial Report are provided during the online onboarding process for new employees. The policies are available on the [UNT Policy Manual](#) website. Additionally, the Biennial Report is emailed annually by the Division of Student Affairs to all faculty, staff and students.

V. Sanction Enforcement

Student Sanctions: Dean of Students Office

The Dean of Students Office reviews all allegations of student misconduct, including allegations relating to the use of alcohol and drugs. The Code of Student Conduct details what conduct is prohibited and may result in sanctions, as well as the procedures used to review and adjudicated 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 typical sanctions guidelines that are reviewed for revision annually, routine training and supervision of all staff who review alleged violations, and checks by the chief conduct officer of each completed review.

Alcohol-Related Misconduct

Alcohol-related misconduct reviewed by the Dean of Students Office include offenses such as driving while intoxicated, being a minor in possession of alcohol, public intoxication, providing alcohol to minors, and illegal distribution of alcoholic beverages. From January 1, 2012 to August 1, 2014 the Dean of Students Office reviewed 1,011 allegations of alcohol-related misconduct (49.0% of all allegations) for behavior taking place on and off campus. Six hundred eighty nine (689) of these allegations of alcohol-related misconduct were substantiated after review based on greater weight of the evidence, resulting in the imposition of sanctions.

Alcohol-Related Sanctions

The Code of Student Conduct outlines the possible sanctions for misconduct. These sanctions can include: Warning, Level I Conduct Probation, Level II Conduct Probation, Level III Conduct Probation, Suspension, Expulsion, Residence Hall Relocation, Residence Hall Removal, Loss of Privileges, and Educational Sanctions such as a referral to the Substance Abuse Resource Center (SARC) or completion of an Ethical Decision Making Workshop (EDMW).

Sanctions issued for alcohol-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 two parts: A status-based sanction (i.e., probation) in effect for a period of time meant to deter future misconduct, and an educational sanction (e.g., a referral to SARC or the EDMW) designed to achieve learning and behavioral outcomes. Violations that take place in residence halls may also include a residence hall status component (e.g., relocation or removal from on-campus housing) intended to mitigate the impact of the student's behavior on the residential community.

First-time alcohol violations that are of lower severity (e.g., minor in possession of alcohol or public intoxication) typically result in Level I Conduct Probation, a referral to SARC, and a warning that subsequent violations may result in more severe sanctions. Level I Conduct Probation is imposed for a period of time (typically 1 calendar year), 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. Level I Conduct Probation does not remove good conduct standing. SARC provided individualized evaluations and psychoeducation to students to address alcohol-related behavior with the goal of increasing motivation to change and reducing negative consequences. SARC has the flexibility to determine the most appropriate psychoeducational program for each student referred, and may elect to see a student for 1 to 5 individualized or group sessions. All information shared with SARC by the student remains a part of SARC’s internal records and is not shared with the Dean of Students Office.

First-time alcohol violations that are more serious in nature (e.g., driving while intoxicated, providing alcohol to minors, or illegal distribution of alcoholic beverages) typically result Level II Conduct Probation, a referral to SARC, and a warning that subsequent violations may result in more severe sanctions. Level II Conduct Probation is imposed for a period of time (typically 1 calendar year), 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. Level II Conduct Probation does remove good conduct standing for the period of time it is in effect.

Egregious or repeated alcohol violations can result in the imposition of Level III Conduct Probation, Suspension, or in extreme cases, Expulsion. These sanctions create a permanent record for the student. The Dean of Students Office may also require students with egregious or repeated alcohol violations to revisit with SARC for additional support, or to seek alcohol 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 alcohol-related violations by calendar year.

Sanction	2012	2013	2014 as of 12.18.2014
Warning	127	200	129
Level I Conduct Probation	224	233	186
Level II Conduct Probation	47	71	35
Level III Conduct Probation	0	2	3
Suspension	3	5	3
Expulsion	0	1	0
Loss of On-Campus Housing Privileges	21	12	14
SARC Referral	244	291	204

Drug-Related Misconduct

Drug-related misconduct reviewed by the Dean of Students Office 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, 2012 to August 1, 2014 the Dean of Students Office reviewed 490 allegations of drug-related misconduct (23.7% of all allegations) for behavior taking place on and off campus. Three hundred nine (309) 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 Code of Student Conduct outlines the possible sanctions for misconduct. These sanctions can include: Warning, Level I Conduct Probation, Level II Conduct Probation, Level III Conduct Probation, Suspension, Expulsion, Residence Hall Relocation, Residence Hall Removal, Loss of Privileges, and Educational Sanctions such as a referral to the Substance Abuse Resource Center (SARC) or completion of an Ethical Decision Making Workshop (EDMW).

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 two parts: A status-based sanction (i.e., probation) in effect for a period of time meant to deter future misconduct, and an educational sanction (e.g., a referral or the EDMW) designed to achieve learning and behavioral outcomes. Violations that take place in residence halls may also include a residence hall status component (e.g., relocation or removal from on-campus housing) intended to mitigate the impact of the student's behavior on the residential community.

First-time drug violations that are of lower severity (e.g., possession of drug paraphernalia or possession or use of less than 2 ounces of marijuana) typically result in Level II Conduct Probation, a referral to SARC, and a warning that subsequent violations may result in more severe sanctions. Level II Conduct Probation is imposed for a period of time (typically 1 calendar year), 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. Level II Conduct Probation does remove good conduct standing for the period of time it is in effect.

SARC provided individualized evaluations and psychoeducation to students to address drug-related behavior with the goal of increasing motivation to change and reducing negative consequences. SARC has the flexibility to determine the most appropriate psychoeducational program for each student referred, and may elect to see a student for 1-5 individualized or group sessions. All information shared with SARC by the student remains a part of SARC's internal records and is not shared with the Dean of Students Office. First time violations involving the possession or use of any illegal drug or the unlawful possession of any controlled substance in the residence halls also typically result in residence hall removal.

First-time drug violations that are more serious in nature (e.g., possession of 2-4 ounces of marijuana) typically result Level III Conduct Probation, a referral to SARC, and a warning that subsequent violations may result in more severe sanctions. Level III Conduct Probation creates a permanent record for the student, and removes them from good conduct standing.

Egregious (e.g., possession of more than 4 ounces of marijuana, possession of other controlled substances, distribution of illegal drugs or controlled substances) or repeated drug violations can result in the imposition of Suspension, or in extreme cases, Expulsion. These sanctions create a permanent record for the student. The Dean of Students Office may also require students with egregious or repeated drug violations to revisit with SARC for additional support, or 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	2012	2013	2014 as of 12.18.2014
Warning	25	70	64
Level I Conduct Probation	19	13	0
Level II Conduct Probation	71	86	121
Level III Conduct Probation	3	3	4
Suspension	14	21	13
Expulsion	2	8	0
Loss of On-Campus Housing Privileges	35	38	47
SARC Referral	82	95	85

Campus Drug and Alcohol Incidents

Below is a report that includes incidents that are classified as Liquor Law violations and Drug Law Violations in regards to arrest and disciplinary actions for the prior three years. This data can be found online: [Annual Security Report 2014-2015](#)

Student Activities Student Organization Sanctions

The Student Activities Center, in conjunction with the Event Safety Committee (ESC) works with student organizations to ensure that registered on-campus events are executed in the safest way possible, to assure the safety of the organization members and their guests.

Student Activities & events disciplinary process

In the event a student organization(s) fails to meet the expectations and/or requirements set forth by the ESC, the student organization(s) must (at minimum) have an After Action Meeting where the ESC will review their event. They will discuss what went well and address any minor/major issue(s). If necessary, the organization(s) can have restrictions placed on future events including but not limited to; future events are contingent upon certain criteria, additional security, earlier start/end time, disapproval of future events, etc.

Student Organization disciplinary process

The Student Activities Center staff refers all alleged violations of the Code of Student Conduct to the Dean of Students Office for investigation.. It is the charge of these offices to implement sanctions that will help the organization(s) address any issues related Code violation, while also helping them to use the experience to enhance their organization(s) and move forward.

Greek Life

The Office of Greek Life has oversight of the 39 fraternities and sororities that are affiliated with one of the four Greek governing councils; Interfraternity Council (IFC), Multicultural Greek

Council (MGC), National Pan-Hellenic Council (NPHC), Panhellenic Council. All alleged violations of the UNT Code of Student Conduct, international, state, local, or federal law(s), or any other university policy are referenced to the Dean of Students Office.

Additionally, in the event that any alleged violation(s) are found to be either credible or confirmed, the appropriate Greek Judicial Board and/or the Office of Greek Life will conduct a hearing regarding the alleged violation.

Human Resources – Faculty and Staff Sanctions

Employees of the University of North Texas are subject to the sanctions imposed by Policy 1.2.12, which “range from mandatory participation in university-approved drug counseling and rehabilitation programs to dismissal/termination from the university.”

Additionally, staff employees are subject to the Staff Employee Discipline and Involuntary Termination Policy 1.7.1. Violation of this policy may subject an employee to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. The Discipline Policy for Faculty is listed under 15.1.33.

Faculty sanctions are listed under the [UNT Faculty Discipline Policy](#).
Staff sanctions are listed under the [Staff Employee Discipline Policy](#).

Standards of Conduct

Use of illegal drugs, and the illegal use of alcoholic beverages, is identified as "conduct which adversely affects the university community." University regulations prohibit any unlawful possession, use, distribution, or sale of alcohol and other drugs by university students, faculty, staff, or guests to the university, on university-owned property and at all university sponsored activities.

Penalties Under Texas Law

Offense	Punishments *minimum **maximum
Manufacture or delivery of controlled substances (drugs)	*Jail term up to 2 years and a fine up to \$10,000 **Imprisonment for life and a fine up to \$250,000
Possession of controlled substances (drugs)	*Jail term not more than 180 days, a fine up to \$2000, or both **Imprisonment for life and fine up to \$250,000
Delivery of marijuana	*Jail term not more than 180 days, a fine up to \$2000, or both **Imprisonment for life an fine up to \$100,000
Possession of marijuana	*Jail term not more than 180 days, a fine up to \$2000, or both **Imprisonment for life and fine up to \$50,000
Driving while intoxicated (includes intoxication from alcohol, drugs, or both)	*License suspension of at least 60 days **Jail term not more than 180 days and fine up to \$2000 ***Imprisonment up to 10 years, and fine up to \$10,000
Public Intoxication	*A fine not to exceed \$500 **Varies with age and number of offenses
Purchase of alcohol by a minor	*A fine not to exceed \$500 **Varies with number of offenses ***At least 8 hours of Community Service, 30 day license suspension
Consumption or possession of alcohol by a minor	*A fine not to exceed \$500 **Varies with number of offenses ***At least 8 hours of Community Service, 30 day license suspension, Mandatory Alcohol- Awareness classes
Providing alcohol to a minor	*A 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 *Alcohol Awareness Class

Note: Penalties may be enhanced for prior offenses and/or offenses within 1000 ft. of a public university.

VI. Updates from 2012 Recommendations

1. The Student Activities Center and ESC are working on getting the Event Application online by September which will provide for an “interactive” ability to provide additional information based on each specific event; more than a paper form can do right now. For campus events with alcohol, it will combine the current Alcohol Form and the Event Application into one. The process and approvals will work the same as before, although it will now be online and students will only need to complete one form instead of two.

Actions taken by Student Activities since the 2012 Biennial Review:

In 2013-2014, all Greek organizations and Sport Clubs attended (either in person or online) the state-mandated risk management training. One of the topics covered is alcohol, including a brief overview of (1) what happens for alcohol-related violations of the Code of Student Conduct, and (2) Policy 10.14. Additionally, all Greek advisors took the risk management training online.

In 2014-2015, Student Activities will identify other groups with high risk activities and require their online attendance at the risk management training.

2. The Human Resources Department continues to partner with the EAP to provide increased training opportunities, prevention awareness and utilization for counseling services. Increased collaboration between Human Resources and the Division of Student Affairs would also allow for greater involvement and increased substance prevention awareness. For instance, National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week may present additional opportunities for programs to be presented to all members of the UNT community, including staff, not just the student population.
 - Drug & Alcohol Education Taskforce
 - Includes a representative from Human Resources in planning, advertising, and coordination
 - Poster campaign materials in spring 2013, fall 2013, and spring 2014 shared with students, faculty, and staff.

Actions taken by Human Resources since the 2012 Biennial Review:

Human Resources partnered with Student Affairs during National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week and Drug Free Week to provide information and educational opportunities to UNT staff and faculty. In October 2012, there was an HR Connections Special Edition Newsletter distributed to employees focused on drug and alcohol awareness. This included information on the Employee Assistance Program, managing substance use related performance issues, risks of alcohol abuse, prescription drug abuse awareness, and tobacco addiction. Additionally, a list of resources and contact information was provided for those seeking information or needing assistance.

Training opportunities were made available regarding the Employee Assistance Program, including information about the program, how to benefit from it, and how to leverage the EAP in July 2012 and March through July of 2014. In addition, a representative from the EAP participated in Auxiliary Services Day on January 2013 to provide information regarding EAP services to staff members, as well as the Health and Fitness Expo held on April 9, 2013 to provide information to faculty and staff. All faculty and staff are provided information regarding the Employee Assistance Program and a summary of services offered during New Hire Orientation.

3. The Substance Abuse Resource Center created events that catered to requests from UNT students seen during AlcoholEdu for College. These events were designed to provide a safe and fun environment for students to get together and hang out where there was no alcohol.

Actions taken by SARC since the 2012 Biennial Review:

SARC collaborated to with various university partners to offer “Sober” tailgating events during football season, spring break events in March 2014, and a dance in April 2014.

Information gathered from AlcoholEdu for College has influenced the educational material that the Substance Abuse Resource Center teaches to students. Depending on the report, SARC will add in information to address issues that have been discovered through AlcoholEdu for College.

Core Survey was conducted in spring 2013. After the CORE Survey, the Substance Abuse Resource Center added information to their education that pertained to the specific results of the CORE Survey. This new information helps students gain perspective of what alcohol use actually looks like on campus.

4. The Drug & Alcohol Educational Taskforce (DAET) continued to make posters to raise awareness and educate students.

Actions taken by DAET since the 2012 Biennial Review:

In addition to posters, DAET created slides to direct students to current drug and alcohol educational events going on around campus that were ran on the TV’s in the residential halls. The Substance Abuse Resource Center created a couple of shorts to run on social media that focused on Alcohol EDU and the launch of the P.A.S.S. program in fall 2013.

VII. 2014 Recommendations

1. Encourage more collaboration between the Office of Greek Life, Student Activities Center and Dean of Students Office so that there is more proactive programming in connection to drug use and alcohol consumption for Greek and Student Organizations.
2. Utilize the Collegiate Recovery Program in the alcohol and drug related sanctions process to provide enhanced resources and services for those students with multiple infractions that focus on recovery from a substance abuse.
3. Expand all substance-free alternative events to include a larger percentage of the entire university population in collaboration with the Collegiate Recovery Program, Dean of Students Office, Athletics, and Student Health and Wellness.
4. Open and operate a Recovery-focused residence hall wing for students that present with a substance abuse disorder and seek recovery-related services.

PART TWO

ALCOHOL AND DRUG LAW
AND POLICIES

Alcohol and Drug Laws and Policies

I. Texas State Drug and Alcohol Laws

- a) [Alcoholic Beverage Code Title 4. Regulatory and Penal Provisions Chapter 101. General Criminal Provision](#)
- b) [Alcoholic Beverage Code Chapter 106. Provisions Relating to Age](#)
- c) [Health & Safety Code Subtitle H. Public Health Provisions Chapter 161. Public Health Provisions Subchapter E: reports of gunshot wounds and Controlled Substance overdoses, section 161.042 - 161.403](#)
- d) [Health & Safety Code Subtitle C. Substance Abuse Regulation and Crimes Chapter 481. Texas Controlled Substances Act](#)
- e) [Government Code Chapter 2113. Use of Appropriated Money; Subchapter A. General Provisions](#)

II. University of North Texas Policies and Procedures

- a) [1.2.12 Illegal Drugs & Alcohol](#)
- b) [1.2.14 Department of Transportation Employee Alcohol and Controlled Substance Testing of Drivers of Commercially-Rated Vehicles](#)
- c) [10.14 Use of Alcoholic Beverages](#)
- d) [10.17 Smoke-Free Campus Policy](#)
- e) [16.6 Drug-Free Workplaces](#)
- f) [16.6.1 Drug Free Workplaces Statement](#)
- g) [16.6.2 Drug-Free Workplaces Certification and Agreement](#)
- h) [18.1.1 Code of Student Conduct and Discipline](#)
- i) [18.4.11 Intercollegiate Athletics Drug Education, Testing and Counseling Program](#)
- j) [18.4.5 Student Travel Policy](#)
- k) [18.5.6.1 Procedures for Determining Whether a Student's Room Should Be Searched for Illegal Drugs, Paraphernalia, Legal Drugs or Any Legal Substance Being Illegally Used](#)

PART THREE

ALCOHOLEDU FOR COLLEGE
CORE ALCOHOL AND DRUG
SURVEY RESULTS

AlcoholEdu for College Results

At UNT, AlcoholEdu for College was implemented for the first time in the fall of 2011. All incoming students under the age of 21 are required to complete a 3 hour online educational module. NASPA and United Educators endorse AlcoholEdu for College as a learning platform to increase student retention and improve academic success. The following is summary of the 2012-13 3,497 and 2013-14 3,030 results.

Highlights from the Data

2012-13:

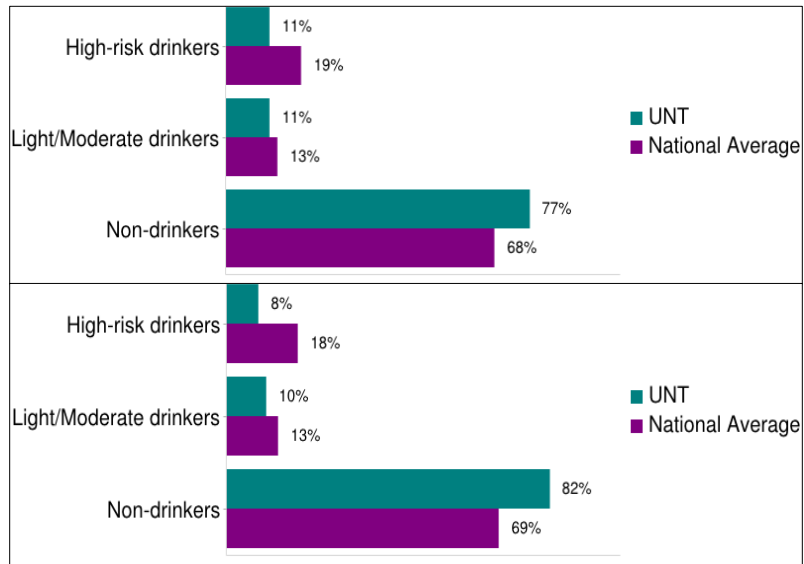
11% of UNT respondents reported as high risk drinkers; 10% moderate drinkers; 79% non-drinkers compared to 25%, 15% and 59% respectively for national average. Pre-course exam to post course exam showed 28% increase in correct answers, from 50% to 78. Positive Behavior Intentions index showed a positive mean increase of 21.5%, thus indicating a healthy increase of knowledge of alcohol use options. 80% of UNT students found the AlcoholEdu for College program to help them establish a plan for responsible decisions regarding alcohol.

2013-2014:

8% of UNT respondents reported as high risk drinkers; 10% moderate drinkers; 82% non-drinkers compared to 18%, 13% and 69% respectively for national average. Pre-course exam to post course exam showed 29% increase in correct answers, from 50% to 79% Positive Behavior Intentions index showed a positive mean increase of 23.0%, thus indicating a healthy increase of knowledge of alcohol use options. 83% of UNT students found the AlcoholEdu for College program to help them establish a plan for responsible decisions regarding alcohol

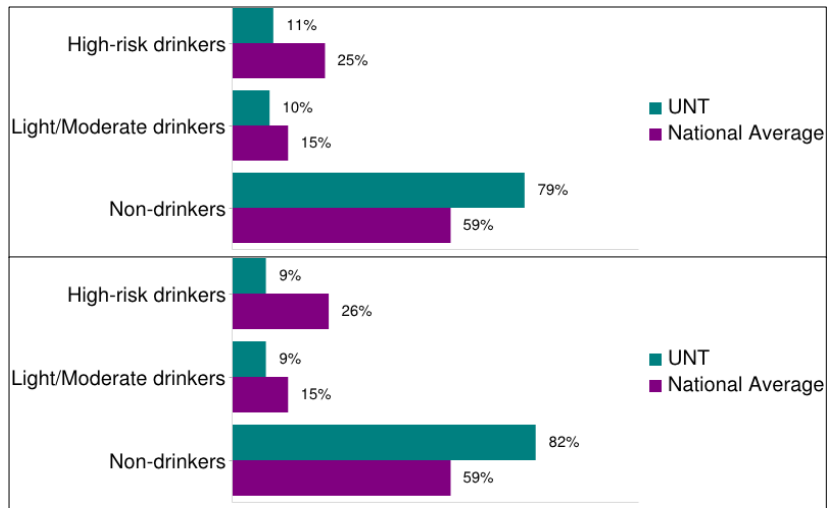
Incoming Student Profile

In looking at the drinking rates of students prior to their arrival on campus (Survey 1), UNT is below the national average for high-risk drinkers.

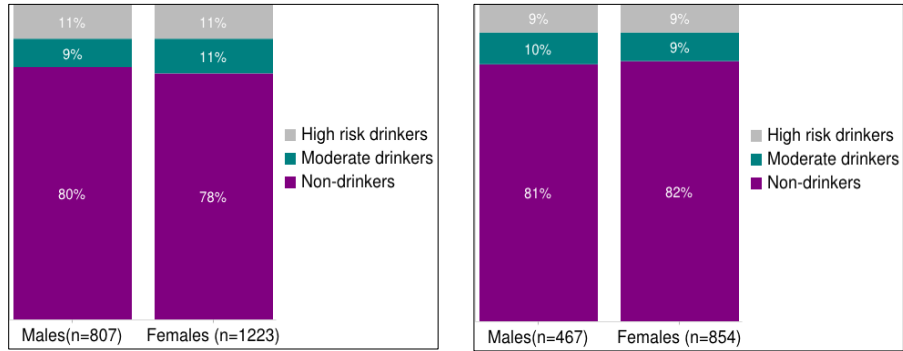


Benchmarking

First-year student drinking rates measured midway through the fall semester (Survey 3) as compared to the national aggregate for all students taking AlcoholEdu for College during the same time period. UNT measures below the national averages.



Examining Gender Differences (2012-2013 & 2013-2014)



Frequency of high risk drinking in the past two weeks (drinkers only)	2012-2013		2013-2014	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Never	52%	64%	61%	68%
Once	29%	22%	33%	25%
Twice	11%	9%	3%	6%
3 or more times	8%	6%	3%	1%

Where Students Drink

Locations	2012-2013		2013-2014	
	UNT	National	UNT	National
Off-campus residence	60%	39%	70%	41%
Fraternity/Sorority house	16%	14%	10%	14%
Outdoor Setting	11%	7%	8%	7%
On-Campus Residence	5%	25%	6%	24%
All other locations	9%	15%	5%	14%

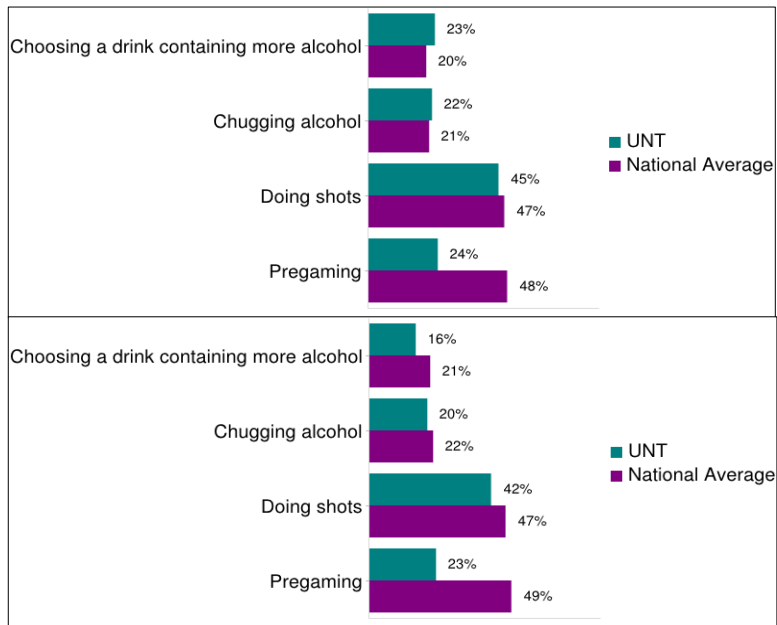
Reasons for Drinking

How important to you is each of the following reasons for drinking alcoholic beverages?	2012-2013		2013-2014	
	UNT Percentage Important/ Very Important	National	UNT Percentage Important/ Very Important	National
To celebrate	53%	56%	56%	57%
To have a good time with friends	49%	57%	50%	57%
To be more outgoing	31%	36%	30%	36%
Like the taste	28%	24%	29%	24%
To feel connected with people	27%	30%	27%	31%

Reasons for NOT Drinking

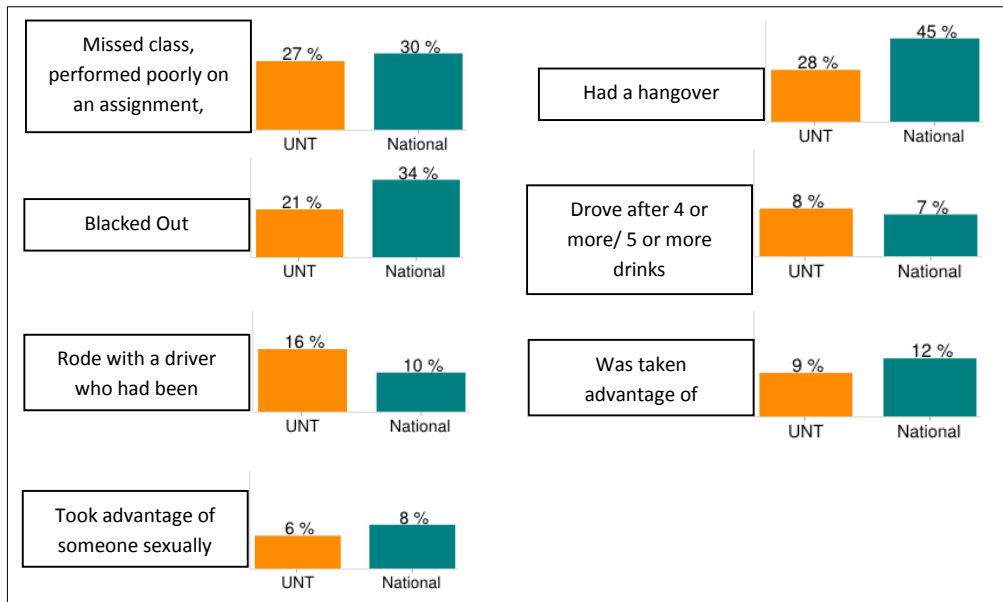
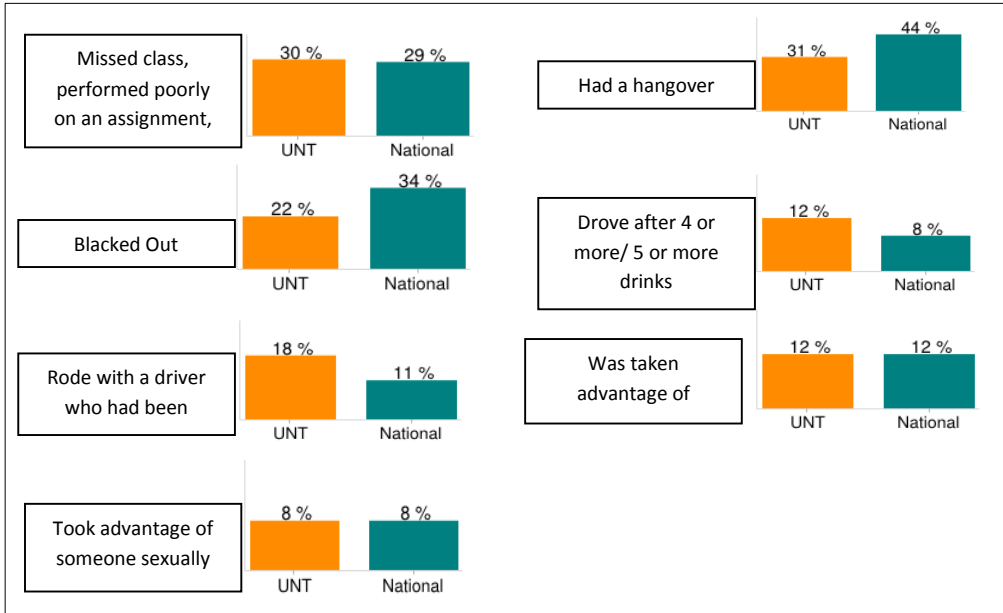
How important to you is each of the following reasons for not drinking alcoholic beverages?	2012-2013		2013-2014	
	UNT	National	UNT	National
	Percentage Important/Very Important		Percentage Important/Very Important	
I'm going to drive	74%	73%	79%	72%
I have other things to do	68%	62%	71%	61%
I don't have to drink to have a good time	68%	62%	70%	59%
I don't want to spend the money	65%	56%	70%	56%
I don't want to lose control	59%	53%	62%	51%

Drinking-Related Behaviors



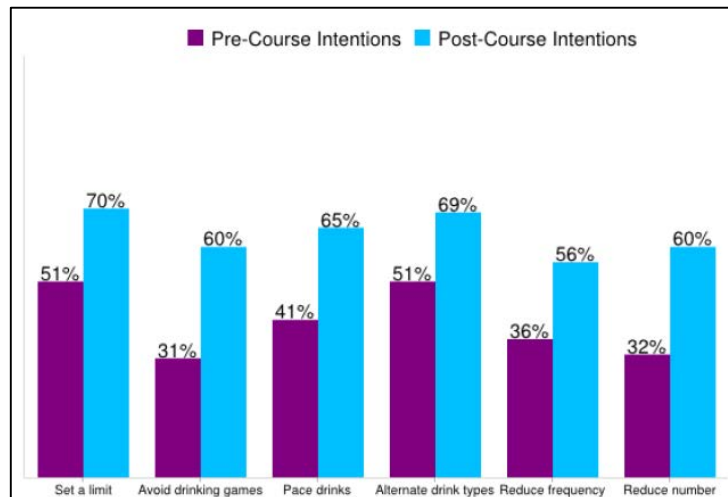
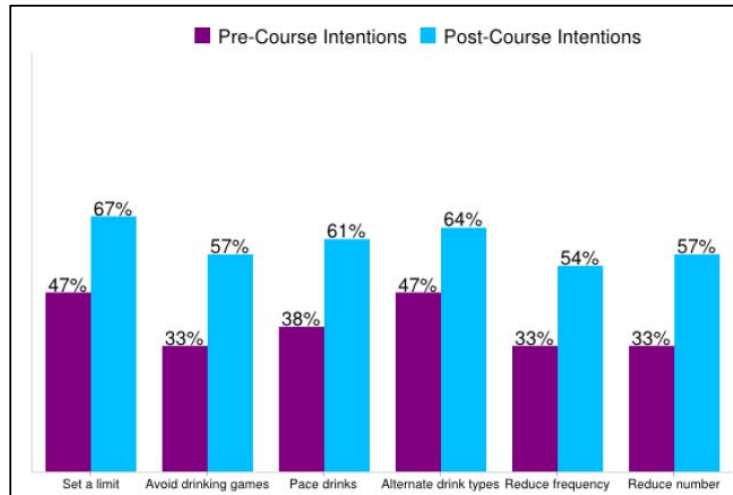
Negative Consequences of Drinking

Percentages below represent the number of students who reported experiencing a particular consequence at any time in the past two weeks. (2012-2013 & 2013-2014)



Positive Behavioral Intentions

After completing AlcoholEdu for College, students reported an increase in several positive behavioral intentions. (2012-2013 & 2013-2014)



Core Alcohol and Drug Use Survey Findings

The Core Alcohol and Drug Survey is administered every three years to gather and evaluate the views and attitudes of students towards alcohol and drugs. The following report has been adapted from the University of North Texas online Core Survey 2013 results from the *SIUC/Core Institute in Carbondale, Illinois*.

Key Findings from students at University of North Texas (Online)

Following are some key findings on the use of alcohol:

77.5% of the students consumed alcohol in the past year ("annual prevalence").
61.9% of the students consumed alcohol in the past 30 days ("30-day prevalence").
36.8% of underage students (younger than 21) consumed alcohol in the previous 30 days.
28.1% of students reported binge drinking in the previous two weeks. A binge is defined as consuming 5 or more drinks in one sitting.

Following are some key findings on the use of illegal drugs

23.2% of the students have used marijuana in the past year ("annual prevalence").
12.9% of the students are current marijuana users ("30-day prevalence").
9.9% of the students have used an illegal drug other than marijuana in the past year ("annual prevalence").
4.8% of the students are current users of illegal drugs other than marijuana ("30-day prevalence").

The most frequently reported illegal drugs used in the past 30 days were:

12.9% Marijuana (pot, hash, hash oil)
2.7% Amphetamines (diet pills, speed)
1.2% Sedatives (downers, ludes)

Following are some key findings on the consequences of alcohol and drug use:

20.5 % reported some form of public misconduct (such as trouble with police, fighting/argument, DWI/DUI, vandalism) at least once during the past year as a result of drinking or drug use.

15.9 % reported experiencing some kind of serious personal problems (such as suicidality, being hurt or injured, trying unsuccessfully to stop using, sexual assault) at least once during the past year as a result of drinking or drug use.

Following are some key findings on opinions about the campus environment:

78.8 % of students said the campus has alcohol and drug policies;
20.7 % said they "don't know"; and
0.5 % said there wasn't a policy.

45.8 % of students said the campus has an alcohol and drug prevention program;
52.5 % said they "don't know"; and
1.7 % said there wasn't a program.

70.6 % of students said the campus is concerned about the prevention of drug and alcohol use;
21.2 % said they "don't know"; and
8.2 % said the campus is not concerned.

With regard to students' perceptions of other students' use:

86.5 % of students believe the average student on campus uses alcohol once a week or more.
59.1 % of students believe the average student on this campus uses some form of illegal drug at least once a week.
38.9 % of students indicated they would prefer not to have alcohol available at parties they attend.
86.1 % of students indicated they would prefer not to have drugs available at parties they attend.

The following percentages of survey respondents said they saw drinking as a central part of the social life of the following groups:

76.2 % of the respondents said they saw drinking as central in the social life of male students.
66.0 % of the respondents said they saw drinking as central in the social life of female students.
25.2 % of the respondents said they saw drinking as central in the social life of faculty/staff.
39.7 % of the respondents said they saw drinking as central in the social life of alumni.
56.7 % of the respondents said they saw drinking as central in the social life of athletes.
83.9 % of the respondents said they saw drinking as central in the social life of fraternities.
78.8 % of the respondents said they saw drinking as central in the social life of sororities.
35.1 % of the students said they believe the social atmosphere on campus promotes alcohol use.
20.4 % of the students said they believe the social atmosphere on campus promotes drug use.
8.0 % of the students said they do not feel safe on campus.

Compared to other campuses...

9.3 % feel that alcohol use is greater
26.1 % feel that alcohol use is less
64.6 % feel alcohol use is about the same

On the Core Alcohol and Drug Survey, respondents were asked to report whether students on this campus cared about a number of campus climate issues (with the response options being "not at all", "slightly", "somewhat", and "very much"). The following percentages of respondents on this campus indicated that their fellow students cared "somewhat" or "very much" about the following issues:

86.0 % said students cared about sexual assault
80.7 % said students cared about assaults that are non-sexual
77.6 % said students cared about harassment because of sexual orientation

- 77.4 % said students cared about harassment because of race or ethnicity
- 73.9 % said students cared about harassment because of gender
- 65.6 % said students cared about harassment because of religion
- 54.1 % said students cared about campus vandalism
- 47.8 % said students cared about alcohol and other drug use

Table 1 shows the percentage of students who reported having experienced any of the following within the last year and, if so, the percentage who reported consuming alcohol or other drugs shortly before these incidents.

Table 1 - Experiences of Harassment or Violence

<u>Experience</u>	<u>Used Alcohol or Drugs</u>	<u>Incident</u>
7.0%	10.2%	Ethnic or racial harassment
4.7%	26.7%	Threats of physical violence
1.9%	37.5%	Actual physical violence
1.0%	14.3%	Theft involving force or threat of force
2.5%	48.9%	Forced sexual touching or fondling
1.7%	62.1 %	Unwanted sexual intercourse

On the Core Alcohol and Drug Survey, students were asked to rate the degree of risk people take when they act in certain ways, listed below. The response options were, "no risk", "slight risk", "moderate risk", "great risk", and "can't say". The numbers listed below indicate the percentage of respondents who felt there was "great risk" associated with the following behaviors:

- 10.9 % try marijuana once or twice
- 15.3 % smoke marijuana occasionally
- 34.7 % smoke marijuana regularly
- 45.9 % try cocaine once or twice
- 80.6 % take cocaine regularly
- 50.3 % try LSD once or twice
- 76.3 % take LSD regularly
- 48.9 % try amphetamines once or twice
- 75.5 % take amphetamines regularly
- 19.3 % take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day
- 63.6 % take four or five drinks nearly every day
- 61.5 % have five or more drinks in one sitting
- 55.1 % take steroids for body building or improved athletic performance
- 38.7 % consume alcohol prior to being sexually active
- 38.7 % regularly engage in unprotected sexual activity with a single partner
- 85.9 % regularly engage in unprotected sexual activity with multiple partners

Sexual Behavior:

67.1 % of the students reported engaging in sexual intercourse within the past year. Of these, 15.0 % used alcohol the last time they had intercourse and 3.7 % used drugs.

In the last 30 days, the following percentages of students engaged in the behaviors described below:

- 57.4 % refused an offer of alcohol or other drugs
- 9.3 % bragged about alcohol or other drug use
- 57.2 % heard someone else brag about alcohol or other drug use
- 11.2 % carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, etc. (not hunting or job related)
- 25.5 % experienced peer pressure to drink or use drugs
- 10.5 % held a drink to have people stop bothering you about why you weren't drinking
- 15.8 % thought a sexual partner was not attractive because he/she was drunk
- 9.0 % told a sexual partner that he/she was not attractive because he/she was drunk

The following data describes how students say their friends would feel if they...

- Tried marijuana once or twice - 48% of their friends would disapprove
- Smoked marijuana occasionally - 58.7 % of their friends would disapprove
- Smoked marijuana regularly - 77.3 % of their friends would disapprove
- Tried cocaine once or twice - 88.6 % of their friends would disapprove
- Took cocaine regularly - 97.4 % of their friends would disapprove
- Tried LSD once or twice - 83.4 % of their friends would disapprove
- Took LSD regularly - 95.8 % of their friends would disapprove
- Took one or two drinks every day - 59.0 % of their friends would disapprove
- Took four or five drinks every day - 90.3 % of their friends would disapprove
- Had five or more drinks at one sitting - 68.8 % of their friends would disapprove

The following are some key findings on the perceived effects of alcohol:

- 69.4 % say it breaks the ice
- 66.8 % say it enhances social activity
- 42.7 % say it makes it easier to deal with stress

- 54.9 % say it facilitates a connection with peers
- 57.1 % say it gives people something to talk about

- 53.7 % say it facilitates male bonding
- 46.5 % say it facilitates female bonding

- 55.8 % say it allows people to have more fun
- 64.2 % say it gives people something to do
- 19.5 % say it makes food taste better

- 21.5 % say it makes women sexier
- 15.5 % say it makes men sexier
- 16.2 % say it makes me sexier
- 44.8 % say it facilitates sexual opportunity

Use of Drugs

The following tables provide additional details about students' reported use of drugs at this institution. Unless otherwise indicated, percentages are based on the total number of students responding validly to a given item.

For comparison purposes some figures are included from a reference group of 168,499 students from 338 institutions from the 2009 to 2011 National Data.

In general, substantial proportions of students report having used alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana in response to the question, "At what age did you first use ?" whereas comparatively few report having used each of the other substances. This question examines "lifetime prevalence" as opposed to annual prevalence and 30-day prevalence.

Table 2 describes lifetime prevalence, annual prevalence, 30-day prevalence, and high frequency use (3 times a week or more).

Table 2 - Substance Use

Substance	Lifetime Prevalence		Annual Prevalence		30-Day Prevalence		3X/Week or more	
	Coll.	Ref.	Coll.	Ref.	Coll.	Ref.	Coll.	Ref.
Tobacco	45.3	46.3	28.4	36.0	17.4	24.3	10.0	12.1
Alcohol	82.6	85.1	77.5	81.8	61.9	68.8	15.3	20.7
Marijuana	41.6	43.9	23.2	31.1	12.9	17.9	5.2	7.2
Cocaine	9.1	7.8	2.0	4.1	0.4	1.6	0.1	0.3
Amphetamines	12.5	10.9	4.5	5.5	2.7	3.0	1.4	1.5
Sedatives	8.1	7.2	2.5	3.7	1.2	1.8	0.2	0.5
Hallucinogens	9.9	7.6	3.2	4.0	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.2
Opiates	3.2	2.7	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.3
Inhalants	3.5	3.2	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.2
Designer drugs	10.8	7.4	2.7	3.8	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.2
Steroids	0.7	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3
Other drugs	4.7	3.9	1.0	1.9	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.2

Notes:

Coll. = University of North Texas (Online)

Ref. = Reference group of 168,499 college students

The average number of drinks consumed per week at this institution is 2.3 drinks. The national average is 4.6 drinks (based on a sample of 168,499). The percentage of students who report having bingeed in the last two weeks at this institution is 28.1% compared to the national average of 43.9%.

Consequences of Alcohol and Drug Use

The proportion of students who report having had problems as a result of drinking or drug use is another indicator of the level of substance abuse. The percentages of students who reported that within the past year they had various problematic experiences are given in Table 3. The top group of items represents public misconduct or behaviors that involve actual or potential harm to others. The second group represents possibly serious personal problems. The last group may consist of less serious (and more common) experiences which nevertheless may indicate excessive use.

Table 3 - Problematic Experiences

<u>This Institution</u>	<u>Reference Group</u>	<u>Experience</u>
1.2	1.3	Been arrested for DWI/DUI
4.1	11.5	Been in trouble with police, residence hall, or other college authorities
1.9	5.2	Damaged property, pulled fire alarms, etc.
18.8	21.8	Driven a car while under the influence
17.5	29.1	Got into an argument or fight
0.8	1.2	Tried to commit suicide
3.7	3.9	Seriously thought about suicide
9.2	14.6	Been hurt or injured
5.2	8.3	Been taken advantage sexually
1.2	2.4	Taken advantage of another sexually
3.4	4.6	Tried unsuccessfully to stop using
7.9	9.3	Thought I might have a drinking or other drug problem
12.8	19.8	Performed poorly on a test or important project
23.0	33.7	Done something I later regretted
16.1	26.2	Missed a class
18.9	27.8	Been criticized by someone I know
19.7	33.2	Had a memory loss
39.3	50.6	Got nauseated or vomited
46.7	59.7	Had a hangover

Differences among Student Groups

Table 4 compares substance use patterns and consequences of several campus groups: males and females, younger and older, academically more and less successful, and on and off-campus residents.

Table 4 - Differences among Student Groups

	Gender		Age		Average Grades		Campus Residence	
	Female	Male	16-20	21+	A-B	C-F	On	Off
Sample Sizes:	1169	764	545	1391	1685	249	395	1537
Currently use (in the past 30 days) alcohol	59.9	65.1	36.8	71.8	61.3	65.7	35.6	68.7
Currently use (in the past 30 days) marijuana	11.8	14.6	15.0	12.0	12.1	17.7	11.4	13.2
Currently use (in the past 30 days) illegal drugs other than marijuana	4.0	6.1	4.6	4.9	4.7	6.0	4.3	5.0
Had 6 or more binges in the past 2 weeks	1.4	3.0	0.6	2.6	2.1	1.2	1.0	2.2
Have driven a car while under the influence during past year	17.3	21.0	10.9	21.9	17.7	25.8	10.7	20.8
Have been taken advantage of sexually during past year	5.8	4.3	5.4	5.1	4.8	7.7	4.3	5.4
Have taken advantage of another sexually during past year	0.7	2.0	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.3

Sample Demographics

Following are some summary characteristics of the students who completed and returned the questionnaire.

- 9.7 % were freshmen
- 50.6 % were in the "typical" college age range of 18-22.
- 13.4 % were sophomores
- 60.5 % were female.
- 23.9 % were juniors
- 79.6 % lived off campus.
- 28.0 % were seniors
- 63.9 % worked part-time or full-time.
- 23.6 % were graduates
- 80.7 % were full-time students.
- 1.3 % were other
- 24.3 % reported spending at least 5 hours per month in volunteer work.

End of Core Survey Report

PART FOUR

ADDENDUM – UNIVERSITY
AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES

University and Denton Resources

Resources for UNT Students

- Emergency: 911
- Student Health & Wellness Center: 940-565-2333
<http://www.healthcenter.unt.edu>
- Meadows Center for Health Resources: 940-565-2787
<https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/meadows-center-health-resources>
- Substance Abuse Resource Center: 940-565-2787
<http://sarc.unt.edu>
- Dean of Students Office: 940-565-2648 or 940-565-2039
<http://deanofstudents.unt.edu/>
- Counseling and Testing Services: 940-565-2741
<http://studentaffairs.unt.edu/counseling-testing-services>
- UNT Police Department: 940-565-3000
<http://www.unt.edu/police/>
- Student Legal Services: 940-565-2614
<http://studentlegal.unt.edu/>
- UNT Psychology Clinic: 940-565-2631
<https://psychology.unt.edu/clinics-and-centers/psychology-clinic>

Resources for UNT Employees

- Employee Assistance Program (EAP): 1-800-343-3822
<https://hr.untsystem.edu/employees/benefits-employee-assistance-program>

Other Resources

- Local meeting of Support Groups AA, NA, Al-Anon
Contact the CRP at: 940-565-3465
<http://www.step12.com/texas.html> OR <http://www.texas-al-anon.org>
- Denton Regional Medical Center: 940-384-3535
<http://www.dentonregional.com>
- MHMR 24 Hour Crisis Line: 1-800-762-0157
<http://www.dentonmhm.org>
- Alcohol and Drug Abuse Hotline: 1-800-784-6776
<http://www.addictioncareoptions.com>
- Narcotics Anonymous: 1-818-773-9999 ext. 771
<http://www.na.org>
- National Institute on Drug Abuse/Treatment Hotline: 301-443-1124
<http://drugabuse.gov/nidahome.html>
- AIDS Information Hotline: 1-800-448-0440
<http://www.thebody.com/index/hotlines/national.html>
- National STD Hotline: 1-800-232-4636
<http://www.cdc.gov/std>
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-SAFE
<http://www.thehotline.org>

Treatment Options

A variety of resources exist for alcohol and other drug prevention education, counseling and referral. For detailed information concerning these resources available from the University and community agencies, students may contact either the Student Health and Wellness/Meadows Center or the Substance Abuse Resource Center, 1700 W. Chestnut, 940-565-2787 or the UNT Collegiate Recovery Program, 940-565-3465. Faculty and staff members may contact the Employee Assistance Program at 1-800-343-3822 or Human Resources at (940) 565-4817.

Meadows Center for Health Resources and Substance Abuse Resource Center - 940-565-2787

Individual assessment and counseling for UNT students:

1. Early intervention, assessment, education, and referral
2. Educational sessions for those concerned about alcohol or other drug use
3. Judicial (Mandatory) referrals
4. State mandated offender programs
5. Mean Green Screen - personalized screen for alcohol use
6. Harm reduction training
7. Support Groups

Educational Programs

1. Speakers on a wide variety of topics related to drug and alcohol use
2. Training for Intervention Procedures (TIPS)
3. Choices
4. Alcohol, drug, and marijuana use programs available by appointment

Events

1. Alcohol and drug free events
2. Safer Spring Break
3. North Texas Sober Tailgaters (UNT Football games)
4. Keeping it Safe and Sober (KISS) Party February
5. Mocktail Parties
6. Drunk Driving Simulator Activity
7. Drunk Driving Awareness & Driver Safety Activities

[Student Health and Wellness Center](#) - 940-565-2333

Medical and Psychiatric Service

[Counseling and Testing Services](#) - 940-565-2741

Professional, confidential consultation/screenings and counseling services

[UNT Police Department](#) - 940-565-3000

Presentations on legal aspects of alcohol and other drug use and related issues

[Dean of Students Office](#)- 940-565-2039

Address Code of Student Conduct, enforces policies and procedures, and provides students with resources necessary to resolve personal disputes.

[Student Legal Services](#) - 940-565-2614

Legal advice and counsel.

[UNT Human Resources Department](#) - 940-565-2281

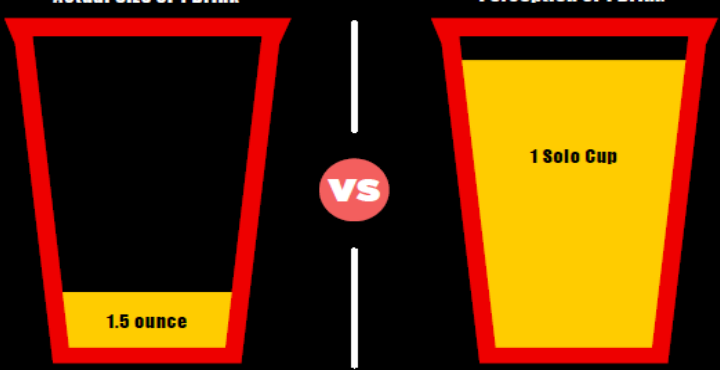
Services, guidance, education, and training (faculty and staff), mandatory referrals to Employee Assistance Program (EAP) (faculty and staff), enforces policies and procedures for staff;

assistance with disciplinary action for staff; assistance with mediation procedures through the Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) program for faculty and staff.

Drug & Alcohol Education Task Force Posters

1 Solo cup can put you over the legal limit
 1 cup can make your blood alcohol concentration dangerously high!

Actual Size of 1 Drink



1.5 ounce


VS

1 Solo Cup

DA ET DRUG & ALCOHOL EDUCATION TASKFORCE
 UNT STUDENT AFFAIRS

A green light to greatness **UNT**

Becoming a felon
 is easier than you think



Becoming A Felon

Alcohol: driving under the influence
(Third offense, driving with a child, or accident that seriously hurts another)

Marijuana: possession, use, or driving

Adderall: possession or use
(without a prescription)

Felony Results

Fines • No student loans • No grants
 No scholarships • Loss of driver's license
 No professional license • Probation

DA ET DRUG & ALCOHOL EDUCATION TASKFORCE
 UNT STUDENT AFFAIRS

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Alcohol Positioning
Know The Signs, Save A Life

Know the signs

- Bluish, cold, or pale skin
- Confusion
- Slowed breathing (under 8 breaths per minute)
- Vomiting without waking
- Unconscious and cannot be woken
- Person consumed large amounts of alcohol

Know what to do

- CALL 911
- Roll person on side and watch for vomiting
- Call RA if possible
- Do not leave the person alone
- Try to wake the person
- If heart or breathing stops, call 911 and begin CPR
- Wait for help

DA ET DRUG & ALCOHOL EDUCATION TASKFORCE
 UNT STUDENT AFFAIRS

A green light to greatness **UNT**

Which will be the key to your future?

Earning a degree • Getting a great job • Making money • Having fun with friends



Struggling for money • Paying fines • Getting kicked out of school

Don't Drink & Drive

DA DRUG & ALCOHOL
ET EDUCATION TASKFORCE
UNT STUDENT AFFAIRS

A green light to greatness **UNT**

NOT EVERYONE WILL BE WEARING GREEN THIS ST. PATTY'S DAY.

Before you hit the pub for some green beer, line up a PASS (Person Appointed to Stay Sober) for a safe ride home. Because if you're hit with a DWI, no four-leaf clover will save you from jail time and up to \$17,000 in fines. O'Snap.

PERSON APPOINTED TO STAY SOBER
PASS

UNT UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS
DA DRUG & ALCOHOL **ET** EDUCATION TASKFORCE
SARC Student Alcohol Resource Center

NOT THE DIGITS YOU WANNA GET WHEN YOU GO OUT

Getting arrested and convicted in Texas for D.W. can cost you up to \$17,000. So, before you go out celebrating digits, line up a PASS (Person Appointed to Stay Sober) who you can call for a safe ride home. Goosee. If you're pulled over for D.W., your speeding slips are numbered.

PERSON APPOINTED TO STAY SOBER
PASS

UNT UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS
DA DRUG & ALCOHOL **ET** EDUCATION TASKFORCE
SARC Student Alcohol Resource Center

SIZE MATTERS

When You're Drinking

SMALLER PEOPLE HAVE A LOWER TOLERANCE FOR ALCOHOL

A green light to greatness. **UNT**

MAKE SURE YOU DON'T OVER CONSUME

IT'S EASY TO ACCIDENTALLY DRINK TOO MUCH!

REMEMBER, THE LEGAL DRINKING AGE IS 21!

*Standard Serving Size

A green light to greatness. **UNT**

MORE Amazing new research about weed

- 67 participants
- Began between 16-17 years-old
- Average: 1 time per day for 3 years

- Stopped use at 19-20 years-old
- Monitored for Two years after stopping
- Found the following brain abnormalities

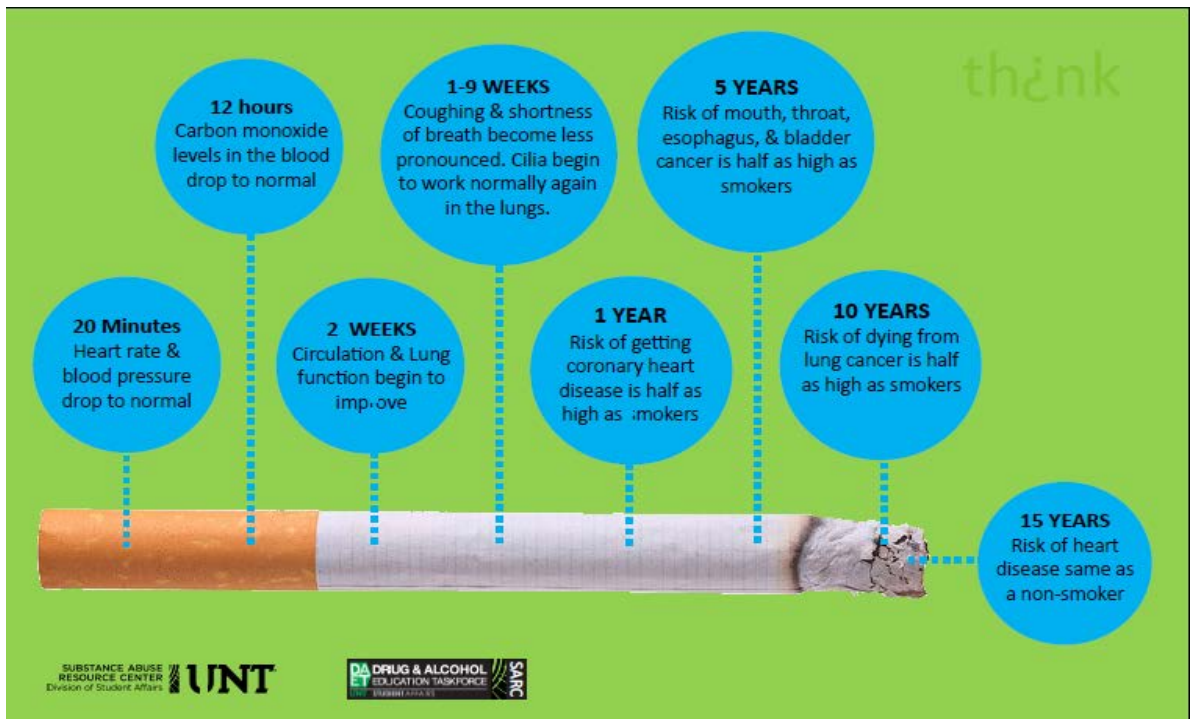
1-2 years

After 2 years of not smoking!

- Fogginess
- Lack of motivation
- Shrinkage of neurons
- Memory formation issues
- Collapsed memory-related structures
- Diminished inhibition of limbic system
- Deficient processes in pre-frontal cortex
- Brain structure resembles a schizophrenic brain

Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine, December 2018

SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESOURCE CENTER Division of Student Affairs **UNT** DA DRUG & ALCOHOL EDUCATION TASKFORCE **SARC** EXEMPT STUDENTS



Driving HIGH THINK before you drive

Fatal car crashes involving a person testing positive for marijuana in Colorado increased 10% since legalization
University of Colorado, Denver, 2011

Fatal car crashes involving a person testing positive for marijuana in the United States has increased from 4.2% - 12.2% since changes in marijuana laws began
Columbia University, Mailman School of Public Health, 2014

Don't Drink & Drive or Smoke Weed & Drive
 Both are drugs that change perception and have been shown to impair driving.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESOURCE CENTER / DIVISION OF STUDENT AFFAIRS / UNT
 DA DRUG & ALCOHOL EDUCATION TASKFORCE / SARC

Gym + Alcohol Does the gym help with a hangover?

Which exercise works best for illuminating alcohol?


- Alcohol stimulates sweat glands giving the appearance and smell of sweating out alcohol
- Very little alcohol is illuminated through sweat: less than 2%
- Alcohol blocks release of human growth hormone for days
- Alcohol disrupts oxygenation in muscles and slows protein synthesis
- Alcohol depletes the vitamins A, C, & all the B's as well as the minerals calcium, zinc, and phosphorus
- Alcohol causes the arteries in the core of the body to dilate leading to an overworked heart and lowered core body temperature between 2-5 days
- Alcohol diminishes testosterone; which can take several days to rebuild. It also increases estrogen at the same time

- Working out is one of the worst things a person can do after consuming alcohol.
- If a person drinks 4 or more standard drinks on Saturday, the body isn't ready to start repairing or working properly for 5-8 days. Drinking every weekend can be harmful to your health!!
- The human brain cannot repair, develop, or properly work after consuming 4 or more drinks. This will last for 3 days to 1.5 weeks depending on the amount of alcohol consumed.
- Damage and significant impairment include: memory, focus, muscle repair, decision making, neurological development, problem solving, emotional regulation, among many more.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESOURCE CENTER / DIVISION OF STUDENT AFFAIRS / UNT
 DA DRUG & ALCOHOL EDUCATION TASKFORCE / SARC

Amazing new research about weed


Subjects were 18-25 years-old with **NO** dependency





Subjects smoked at least 1 time per week over a 3 month Period

2 brain areas significantly changed structure & strength

- 1 The Nucleus Accumbens Associated with reward processing & limbic inhibition
- 2 The Amygdala Associated with heightened emotions & anxiety



Published April 23, 2014 — in The Journal of Neuroscience
Northwestern University & Harvard Medical School at Massachusetts General Hospital






Adderall

THE-INK


University of Pennsylvania
Double-blind Research Study
Study and testing baseline was assessed
Half were given Adderall and half a placebo
All were given information to study and then tested multiple times

Group 1



Some *loss* in testing quality and outcome.




Group 2



No improvement or loss in testing quality and outcome

Despite **NO increase in testing ability or gain in grade, all of group 1 believed their testing ability was significantly better as a direct result of Adderall**

Even after being shown proof Adderall **DID NOT help, and decreased performance in some students, almost all of Group 1 continued insisting Adderall helped them test.**


Adderall; Overwhelming Research Show Shocking Results

University of Pennsylvania
Despite getting lower grades on tests, students believed they were doing significantly better.

Purdue University
Despite understanding the findings, & that a full night's sleep has been shown to be better, justification of use continued.







Society for Neuroscience
No grade improvement was seen in students taking Adderall in the research group.

23 students - Adderall 23 students - Placebo



Neither group showed improvement but the students taking Adderall **believed** they did much better.

National Bureau of Economic Research
11 YEAR study with **4000** students found those taking Adderall actually performed worse in school

Substance Abuse Resource Center Pamphlet



Substance Abuse Resource Center

Mission

The Substance Abuse Resource Center at UNT will provide evidence-based individual, group, and environmental level education regarding alcohol and other drug use through services and strategies that encourage healthy decision making, in an effort to reduce the harmful effects of substance use.

Vision

The Substance Abuse Resource Center will create a culture of personal responsibility, thereby encouraging responsible behaviors related to alcohol and other drug use, thus reducing and eliminating negative consequences and the barriers to personal, professional, and academic success.

Values and Goals

- Harm reduction
- Data driven intervention
- Research
- Personal responsibility
- Ethical practice
- Confidentiality
- Continuing education & staff development
- Diversity

Student Services Available

- Individual & group education & intervention
- Educational programs for residence halls & student organizations
- Referral to university or local services for mental health or substance use issues

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS*

SUBSTANCE ABUSE
RESOURCE CENTER
Division of Student Affairs



- **Is marijuana addicting?**
- **How long should I wait before working out after drinking?**
- **Is marijuana natural? Does it really kill brain cells?**
- **Is Adderall really a study drug?**
- **How does alcohol really effect me?**

Most people believe they know the answers to these questions. Too many websites, documentaries, and even media are presenting false information. SARC is here to educate students with evidence-based information, assist with making a plan for change, and provide guidance to optional services if needed.

Basic self screening:


- ♦ Have you ever tried to cut down on drinking or substance use?
- ♦ Have you ever driven a car under the influence of alcohol or another drug?
- ♦ Have you ever felt guilty about alcohol or drug use?
- ♦ Thinking about or using drugs illegally?

If you answered yes to any of these questions, consider making an appointment with SARC.

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A green light to greatness*