

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

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Overview

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

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.
- A description of the legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students.
- A clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct.

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

- 1) Determining the effectiveness of programs and policies and make changes as needed.
- 2) Ensure that disciplinary sanctions developed are enforced consistently.

Data Collection

The following campus units provided information for this report:

- Athletics Department
- Alumni Association
- Campus and Community Alcohol and Other Drug Coalition
- Conference and Event Services Office
- Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)
- Fraternity and Sorority Life
- Human Resources

- Office of Gender Equity & Inclusion
- Student Conduct and Community Standards
- Student Wellness Center
- Undergraduate Student Government
- University Health Services
- University of Cincinnati-Blue Ash
- University of Cincinnati Public Safety Office

Materials Reviewed

The following materials were examined for this review:

- Annual reports from various campus units
- Complying with The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86), A Guide for University and Campus Regulations prepared by the Higher Education Center
- Campus Policies
- American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment University of Cincinnati Executive Summary, Spring 2016
- American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment University of Cincinnati Executive Summary, Spring 2013
- American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment University of Cincinnati Executive Summary, Spring 2010
- University of Cincinnati Right To Know
- University of Cincinnati Websites

Compliance with Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

The University of Cincinnati complies with the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. The University of Cincinnati has implemented a variety of programs and services to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use of illicit drugs both by students and employees, as demonstrated through this biennial review.

Policy

Distribution of Policies

The federally mandated policy on alcohol and other drugs is distributed annually to all staff and students at the University of Cincinnati. The university has developed a website called *Right to Know*, which contains all information that is required to share with students and staff at the university. The website can be found at www.uc.edu/righttoknow. The information is distributed in the following ways:

- The *Right to Know* website link is sent via e-mail by Public Safety to the UC community (students, staff and faculty) when it is annually updated.

- The *Right to Know* is also sent via Nixle annually. Nixle is a text message notification system for which anyone in or outside of the campus community may sign up. The system is used to notify the UC community of emergencies, safety and security issues, campus closings and other important information.

Alcohol Policy

Link to policy: https://www.uc.edu/content/dam/uc/trustees/docs/rules_10/10-17-07.pdf

It is the goal of the University of Cincinnati to maintain an on campus environment that is conducive to intellectual, emotional, and social growth of all members of its community. The University of Cincinnati has established the following policy governing the possession, sale, and consumption of alcohol on its campuses. It is the university's intention, through these policies, to be clear about university consequences attributed to irresponsible or illegal usage of alcohol on campus.

The university shall implement and enforce the laws of the state of Ohio as stated in the Ohio Revised Code. It is the responsibility of each student, staff, and faculty member to be familiar with the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code and the provisions of this policy and to conduct themselves accordingly.

As permitted by law, individual students, faculty, and/or staff may purchase, possess and/or consume beer or intoxicating liquor on campus at certain campus events, in designated campus facilities and in campus facilities having permits issued by the Ohio department of liquor control.

Restrictions in the Ohio Revised Code include the following:

- (1) It is unlawful for a person under 21 years of age to purchase, consume, possess, or transport any beer or intoxicating liquor.
- (2) It is unlawful to knowingly and falsely misrepresent one's age to obtain alcoholic beverages and/or to misrepresent that another is of legal age for such purpose.
- (3) It is unlawful to have in one's possession in a public place without a permit an open container of beer or intoxicating liquor.
- (4) It is unlawful to possess an open container and/or consume any beer or intoxicating liquor in a motor vehicle.
- (5) It is unlawful to serve, distribute beer, and/or intoxicating liquor to a minor.

These laws are contained in Chapter 4301 of the Ohio Revised Code. The complete text of the state liquor laws and administrative regulations may be obtained from the department of campus security, campus library, or the Ohio department of liquor control.

Student organizations will be permitted to schedule and/or sponsor on-campus events at which alcohol would be available only at those locations having permits issued by the Ohio department of liquor control.

Student organizations that sponsor off-campus events are expected to adhere to state law. Organizations found to have violated state law may be subjected to the loss of registered status.

Administrative and academic units (colleges, departments) are permitted to schedule and/or sponsor on-campus student events at which beer or intoxicating liquor would be available only in designated areas within those units and only with the approval of the unit head. These events may not be all campus events and must adhere to regulations for on-campus events.

Policy for Campus Events

The following regulations must be followed at on-campus events at which beer or intoxicating liquor are served and/or sold:

- (1) The events must be properly authorized by the administrative unit responsible for the facility(s) to be used.
 - (2) Consumption and/or sales are permitted only within the approved area for the event.
 - (3) Non-alcoholic beverages must be available at the same place as alcoholic beverages and featured as prominently as the alcoholic beverages.
 - (4) The sponsors of the event will implement precautionary measures to ensure that alcoholic beverages are not accessible or served to persons under the legal drinking age or to persons who are intoxicated.
 - (5) The sponsors of the event must require proof of legal age for those individuals in question as to legal age.
 - (6) Marketing, advertising, and promotion of events with alcoholic beverages being served should not emphasize the serving of alcohol and/or have any drinking games there associated with the event.
 - (7) Management of licensed facilities on-campus reserve the right to limit consumption and/or sales at events in the designated facilities.
- (D) Policy violations and sanctions.

Individuals and organizations found in violation of university regulations will be subject to disciplinary action and may be subject to action outlined in the Ohio Revised Code.

Alcohol or drug possession disclosure from Student Code of Conduct

(a) Alcohol or Drug Possession: Parental Disclosure

In order to reach its goal of maintaining an on campus environment that is conducive to intellectual, emotional, and social growth of all members of its community, the University of Cincinnati's Student Code of Conduct provides for discipline and parental notification as deterrents to alcohol and drug abuse.

- (i) The University of Cincinnati may notify the parents or guardians of any student who is under the age of 21 and who has been found to be in violation of the SCOC with respect to any federal, state, or local law or university policy governing the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance.
- (ii) Students will receive copies of notification letters sent to their parents or guardians.
- (iii) The university also reserves the right to make any other parental disclosures as permitted by FERPA.

(b) Student Code of Conduct Violations: Nonacademic Misconduct

- (i) Section (C)(2)(g) Drugs or narcotics

Uses, manufactures, distributes, buys, sells, offers for sale, or possesses illegal drugs, narcotics, drug paraphernalia, or prescription medication.

- (ii) Section (C)(3)(aa) Violation of federal, state, or local law

Violation of any federal, state, or local law where the effect is interference with university activities or an identifiable individual's university work or academic activities.

(c) Student Code of Conduct Sanctions

The unlawful use of alcohol or others drugs may result in disciplinary action by the university, as well as criminal charges and legal penalties. Examples of these may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Substance abuse education or treatment;
- Loss of privileges as students or organizations;
- Suspension or dismissal from the university;
- Suspension or termination of employments;
- Fines as determined under state, local, and federal laws;
- Incarceration;
- Forfeiture of personal or real property; and/or

- Denial of federal benefits such as financial aid.

Reasonable Cause Drug and Alcohol Testing for Employees

Background

1. The University of Cincinnati is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for its students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Toward that goal, faculty, staff, volunteers, and student workers are prohibited from being impaired due to illegal drugs and/or alcohol use while on the job. The following policy addresses the process for reasonable cause drug and alcohol testing.
2. In compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, the university maintains a drug-free campus and prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, or possession of illicit drugs or alcohol on its campuses or as part of any university activity.
3. This policy applies to employees who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement or for whom the agreement contains no provision regarding this subject.

Definitions

1. Illegal Drug means a substance whose use or possession is controlled by federal or state law but that is not being used or possessed under the supervision of a licensed health care professional.
2. Refuse to Consent means to obstruct the collection or testing process; to submit an altered, adulterated, or substitute sample; to fail to show up for a scheduled test; to refuse to complete the requested drug testing forms; or fail to promptly provide specimen(s) for testing when directed to do so, without a valid medical basis for the failure.
3. Under the Influence of Alcohol means actions, appearance, speech, or bodily odors that reasonably cause a supervisor, manager, or administrator to conclude that an employee is impaired because of alcohol use.
4. Under the Influence of Drugs means a confirmed positive test result for illegal drug use per this policy. In addition, it means the misuse of legal drugs (prescription and possibly over-the-counter) where there is not a valid prescription from a physician for the lawful use of a drug in the course of medical treatment (prescription containers must include the patient's name, the name of the substance, quantity/amount to be taken, and the period of authorization).

Policy

1. Any faculty, staff, volunteer, or student worker suspected of being impaired due to illegal drug and/or alcohol use while on the job shall be required to submit to a drug and/or alcohol test. The test shall be administered by University Health Services (UHS) or an agency contracted through UHS.
2. The university shall not conduct random drug and/or alcohol tests unless required by federal or state law.
3. Refusal by faculty, staff, volunteers, or student workers to submit to a drug and/or

alcohol test shall have the same force and effect as a positive test result.

4. Managers, supervisors, and administrators are responsible for enforcing this policy in a consistent manner. Managers, supervisors, and administrators who are found to have knowingly violated this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.
5. All faculty, staff, volunteers, or student workers are required to report known or suspected violations of this policy to their supervisor, manager, or an appropriate administrator. Any faculty, staff, volunteer, or student worker convicted of any criminal drug statute violation shall notify his or her supervisor, manager, or appropriate administrator not later than five days after such conviction. Failure to follow these requirements may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.
6. This policy is subject to all applicable collective bargaining agreements and state and federal statutes.

Procedure

1. Criteria for Reasonable-Cause Testing:

Drug and/or alcohol testing may be ordered when a manager, supervisor, or appropriate administrator has a reasonable suspicion that a faculty, staff, volunteer, or student worker is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol while on the job. Reasonable suspicion may be based on, among other things:

1. Direct observation of the physical symptoms of being impaired by drugs or alcohol in the workplace;
2. A pattern of abnormal conduct or erratic behavior in the workplace that is consistent with impairment;
3. Information provided either by reliable and credible sources or independently corroborated; or
4. Newly discovered evidence that the faculty, staff, or student worker has tampered with a previous drug test.

Physical symptoms and abnormal behavior may include, but are not limited to the following:

- 1) slurred/incoherent speech
- 2) drowsiness and/or sleepiness
- 3) unusually aggressive behavior
- 4) unexplained work errors
- 5) rapid changes in mood
- 6) impaired manual dexterity
- 7) lack of coordination in walking
- 8) dilated pupils
- 9) smell of alcohol or marijuana on the breath with observed behavior issues

Note: Because the symptoms listed above could be attributable to causes other than drugs or alcohol, the manager, supervisor, or appropriate administrator will document those facts that led him or her to believe the faculty, staff, volunteer, or student worker was impaired. In addition, personnel at UHS will evaluate the faculty, staff, volunteer, or student worker before testing (if possible) to ensure reasonable suspicion of drug or alcohol use or impairment exists.

Confirmation and Documentation of Reasonable Suspicion

Where a manager, supervisor, or appropriate administrator has reasonable suspicion that a faculty, staff, volunteer, or student worker is impaired by drugs and/or alcohol on the job, he or she shall immediately notify his or her immediate supervisor or other appropriate administrator. If the immediate supervisor is unavailable for confirmation, the manager or supervisor may utilize any of the following to confirm his or her reasonable suspicion of impairment due to drugs or alcohol:

- 1) another manager, supervisor, or administrator
- 2) public safety or health services personnel
- 3) another UC employee
- 4) union official (for bargaining unit employees)

Where the reasonable suspicion is confirmed, the manager or supervisor shall, soon after ensuring the suspected faculty, staff, volunteer, or student worker is transported to UHS, prepare a written report supporting his or her finding that a reasonable suspicion exists. The report will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by law and the use of the report shall be limited to the administration of this policy. Copies of the report shall be filed with UHS and Human Resources.

Information and records relating to positive test results, drug and alcohol dependencies, and legitimate medical explanations provided by the suspected faculty, staff, volunteer, or student worker shall be kept confidential to the extent required by law and maintained in secure files separate from personnel files. Such records and information may be disclosed among managers and supervisors on a need-to-know basis and may also be disclosed where relevant to a grievance, charge, claim, or other legal proceeding initiated by or on behalf of an employee or applicant.

If this suspicion takes place on third shift, weekends, holidays, etc., and no one listed above is available, then the manager or supervisor shall act on his/her own suspicion. In this case, the supervisor or manager will call On Site Drug & Alcohol Collection Service (ODACS) Inc. at 513-761-0539. ODACS Inc. will respond to the place of employment within 30 minutes for testing.

Relief of Duty

Where reasonable suspicion exists, the faculty, staff, volunteer, or student worker shall be immediately relieved of all duty pending the outcome of the screen by UHS or ODACS Inc.

The faculty, staff, or student worker may be placed on paid administrative leave pending the outcome of the screen. Under no circumstances shall the faculty, staff, volunteer, or student worker be permitted to operate machinery or equipment, including a motor vehicle, until cleared to do so by UHS or ODACS Inc.

4. Submission for Drug or Alcohol Screen:

The supervisor or designee shall arrange for the suspected faculty, staff, volunteer, or student worker to be transported to UHS for a drug and/or alcohol screen. If UHS personnel are not available, ODACS, Inc. will respond to the place of employment. Either UHS or ODACS Inc. personnel will, at that time, confirm and document the existence of reasonable suspicion for testing. The faculty, staff, volunteer, or student worker will be asked to consent to permission to perform the drug and/or alcohol screen and release the resulting information to UHS, the employing unit, and Human Resources. Faculty, staff, volunteers, or student workers who refuse to consent will be advised that no screen will be conducted. Refusal by faculty, staff, volunteers, or student workers to consent to a test shall have the same force and effect as a positive test result, and may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. A positive result may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. All appropriate chain- of-custody procedures will be observed by UHS and ODACS Inc.

5. Supervisory Training:

Managers and supervisors may be trained to recognize behaviors that give rise to and to document circumstances that support reasonable suspicion of drug and/or alcohol impairment on the job. Failure to receive such training, however, shall not invalidate otherwise proper reasonable suspicion testing.

6. Employee Assistance:

Faculty and staff are encouraged to take advantage of the university's employee assistance plan (EAP). Voluntary submission for treatment of substance abuse problems will not subject faculty, staff, volunteers, or student workers to disciplinary action; however, submission for treatment shall not serve as a shield or a substitute for disciplinary action under this, or any other university policy.

Data Collection

In order to better understand the behaviors and needs of students, the American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment (ACHA-NCHA) is conducted at the University of Cincinnati every two-three years. The ACHA-NCHA is a nationally recognized research survey that collects data about students' health habits, behaviors, and perceptions. The assessment was last conducted at UC in spring 2016; 950 students participated in the assessment. The assessment is used to determine the needs of the community. Programming and initiatives

are developed based on its findings. Key alcohol and other drug findings of the assessment are listed below.

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

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

Alcohol	2016		2013		2010	
	Actual Use	Perceived Use	Actual Use	Perceived Use	Actual Use	Perceived Use
Never used	15.3%	3.0%	16.4%	5.1%	16.7%	1.5%
Used, but not in the last 30 days	10.0%	1.7%	7.7%	2.3%	11.7%	0.8%
Used 1-9 days	53.4%	32.4%	44.5%	28.5%	50.4%	28.8%
Used 10-29 days	19.4%	44.5%	28.5%	45.5%	19.4%	49.8%
Used all 30 days	1.9%	18.4%	2.9%	18.7%	1.8%	19.7%
Any use within the last 30 days	74.7%	95.3%	76%	92.6%	71.6%	97.6%

Marijuana	2016		2013		2010	
	Actual Use	Perceived Use	Actual Use	Perceived Use	Actual Use	Perceived Use
Never used	56.7%	8.0%	52%	10.1%	61%	6.1%
Used, but not in the last 30 days	20.6%	8.0%	19.4%	9%	17.6%	10%
Used 1-9 days	13.2%	42.9%	15.4%	40%	10.7%	48.5%
Used 10-29 days	5.0%	27.0%	7.8%	25.8%	5.1%	25.9%
Used all 30 days	4.5%	14.2%	5.3%	15.1%	5.6%	9.4%
Any use within the last 30 days	22.7%	84.0%	28.5%	80.9%	21.4%	83.9%

The table below represents the percent of college students who reported using prescription drugs that were not prescribed to them within the last 12 months:

	2016	2013	2010
Antidepressants	2.8%	3.8%	2.3%
Erectile dysfunction drugs	.5%	1.3%	.9%
Pain killers	6%	12.7%	11.6%
Sedatives	3.4%	6.5%	3.6%
Stimulants	14.6%	19.2%	10.9%
Used 1 or more of the above	18.8%	26.9%	19.8%

The table below represents the number of drinks consumed the last time students "partied" or socialized. Only students reporting one or more drinks were included.

	2016	2013	2010
4 or fewer drinks	36.6%	31.2%	29.3%
5 drinks	10.2%	9.3%	9.5%
6 drinks	8.7%	9.7%	7.1%
7 or more drinks	44.5%	49.8%	32.9%

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

	2016	2013	2010
Alternate non-alcoholic with alcoholic beverages	20.7%	18%	19.7%
Avoid drinking games	21.5%	20.3%	24.8%
Choose not to drink alcohol	16.0%	14.5%	19.8%
Determine in advance not to exceed a set number of drinks	26.4%	24%	29.4%
Eat before and/or during drinking	72.3%	70.2%	73.2%
Have a friend let you know when you have had enough	27.5%	28.3%	25.3%
Keep track of how many drinks being consumed	49.8%	46.5%	50.8%
Pace drinks to one or fewer an hour	19.0%	17.9%	18.6%
Stay with the same group of friends the entire time drinking	79.8%	78.6%	79.7%
Stick with only one kind of alcohol when drinking	37.3%	38.5%	40.6%
Use a designated driver	83.3%	75.2%	76.9%
Reported one or more of the above	96.5%	94.6%	96.3%

UC students who drank alcohol reported experiencing the following in the last 12 months when drinking alcohol.

	2016	2013	2010
Did something you later regretted	45.7%	51.9%	41.2%
Forgot where you were or what you did	46.7%	47.8%	43.6%
Got in trouble with the police	4.7%	5.7%	5.9%
Someone had sex with me without my consent	3.6%	3%	2.6%
Had sex with someone without their consent	1.0%	1.3%	1.1%
Had unprotected sex	28.8%	34%	28%
Physically injured yourself	21.6%	27.3%	24.2%
Physically injured another person	3.1%	5.1%	5.9%
Seriously considered suicide	3.0%	2.7%	2%
Reported one or more of the above	64.8%	70.8%	64%

Additional Statistics from 2016 UC NCHA Data

- Within the last 12 months, 6.8% of students reported alcohol use impacted their individual academic performance.
- Within the last 12 months, 3.2% of students reported drug use impacted their individual academic performance.
- 2.8% of college students reported driving after having 5 or more drinks in the last 30 days.
- 18.9% of college students reported driving after having any alcohol in the last 30 days.

Programs, Services & Other Initiatives

Many departments on campus are involved in educating the university community about alcohol and other drugs. Below is a summary of the University of Cincinnati initiatives:

Be Wise Party Packs

Be Wise Party Packs are available to students throwing off-campus parties; the purpose of the party packs is to provide students with the resources and tools to encourage safe partying. The Be Wise Party Pack includes a cooler carrying case, “Guide to a Safe & Successful Party,” trash bags, taxi cards, solo cups with standard drink information, magnet with food delivery information, cozies with low-risk drinking tips, and 2 posters (alcohol poisoning and BAL information).

- 55 students obtained a party pack in 2016-17
- 6 students obtained a party pack in 2017-18

Alternative Late-Night Programming

The Student Wellness Center hosted Drag Queen Bingo in partnership with the LGBTQ Center on September 29, 2017. This event was organized as a late night programming event that was substance-free, included snacks and drinks, and incorporated information about lower-risk drinking strategies. Twenty-five students attended the event and winners of the bingo games were given prize baskets.

Safe Spring Break Programming

Every year, the Student Wellness Center organizes events the week before Spring Break that highlight the importance of practicing safe drinking during Spring Break. These events for the 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 school year included tabling about lower-risk drinking strategies, a dunk tank with questions about alcohol safety, and safe spring break kits with handouts about safer drinking strategies. Attendance for the Safe Spring Break events are shown below:

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Total attendance	312	160

Tobacco Free UC Initiatives

In May 2017, all of the campuses of the University of Cincinnati went Tobacco Free. This includes all university owned property and applies to students, faculty, staff, and visitors. UC's tobacco free policy prohibits cigarettes, electronic cigarettes, vaporizing devices, cigars and cigarillos, hookah smoked products, pipes, oral tobacco, and nasal tobacco. The Student Wellness Center and Be Well, the employee wellness program, held a number of events on campus to promote the tobacco-free policy, share resources to prevent tobacco use, and encourage tobacco cessation. Examples of activities include tabling events, one-year celebration of being tobacco free, events for Great American Smoke Out, and programming for Kick Butts Day. Many of these programs were funded through a grant from the American Cancer Society.

Recovery Programming

During the 2017-18 school year, the Student Wellness Center and Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) began discussions around starting a collegiate recovery community. After conducting focus groups with students, we summarized the information and decided on a plan to move forward. Several significant pieces of information gathered included hosting a recovery meeting on campus, offering programming specific to students in recovery and increasing awareness of the efforts to support students in recovery on campus. It was decided that the group would be housed in the SWC in partnership with CAPS. A draft budget and plan were created. No meetings were held on campus in 2017-18, but there are plans to grow the recovery community in the future.

NightRide

The University of Cincinnati offers a safe-ride alternative for students through the NightRide Program. Students are able to request a ride through the App or by phone. Here are the numbers for the 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 academics years.

	2016	2017	2018
Number of passengers	133,456	128,056	96,638
Peak times	11:30pm-2:30am	11:30pm-2:30am	11:30pm-2:30am

Greek Life Initiatives

- The Joint Homecoming Policy is still in effect and has been absorbed into our FSL Community Guidelines Manual. This policy states that all chapters must follow Fraternity Information Programming Group (FIPG) Guidelines for BYOB/third party vendors.
- Chapters received FIPG and the Safe Social Event training in March 2016, August 2016, and October 2016.

Campus Clarity/Think About It

In 2016-17, the Student Wellness Center coordinated an online gender-based violence, alcohol, and drug education program for incoming students, including undergraduate, graduate, and transfer students. The program is called Think About It and is provided by Campus Clarity.

Topics covered include: healthy relationships, consent, alcohol and sex, alcohol and drug use, and sexual assault. While the program is not mandated, incoming students are highly encouraged to participate. Incentives were provided to encourage students to complete the program. The program was also promoted during summer orientation and through social media. Below are completion rates for UC's three campuses, as well as for graduate students.

	2016-2017
Total undergraduate	47.8%
Clifton-undergraduate	47.07%
Blue Ash-undergraduate	23.20%
Clermont-undergraduate	21.97%
Graduate	56.7%

AlcoholEdu

Beginning in Fall 2017, the Student Wellness Center coordinated an online alcohol prevention program for incoming students, including undergraduate, graduate, and transfer students. The program is called AlcoholEdu and is provided by EverFi. Topics include: standard drink size, signs of alcohol poisoning, lower-risk drinking strategies, and information about the university alcohol and drug policy. While the program is not mandated, incoming students are highly encouraged to participate. The program was also promoted during summer orientation and through social media. Below are completion rates for UC's three campuses, as well as for graduate students.

	2017-2018
Total undergraduate	35.51%
Clifton-undergraduate	40.68%
Blue Ash-undergraduate	25.75%
Clermont-undergraduate	25.36
Graduate	50.90%

Haven/Haven Plus

In fall 2017, the Student Wellness Center coordinated an online gender-based violence program for incoming students, including undergraduate, graduate, and transfer students. The program is called Haven and is provided by EverFi. Topics covered include: healthy relationships, consent, alcohol and sex, and sexual assault. While the program is not mandated, incoming students are highly encouraged to participate. The program was also promoted during summer orientation and through social media. Below are completion rates for UC's three campuses, as well as for graduate students.

	2017-2018
Total undergraduate	38.42%
Clifton-undergraduate	43.12%
Blue Ash-undergraduate	29.62%
Clermont-undergraduate	26.88%
Graduate	51.18%

Poster Program

The Student Wellness Center developed this initiative to offer health and wellness 11 x 17 posters to RAs, Greek houses, and advisors to hang in their halls, houses, and offices. The posters are on a variety of health and wellness issues and are created by peer educators. The purpose of this program is to bring awareness to these issues and create a culture of health and wellness across campus. Several of the posters are related to alcohol and other drug issues. See table below for the number of posters distributed across campus

Topic	2016-2017	2017-2018
Alcohol	13	7
Prescription drugs	1	1
Total	14	8

RA Bulletin Board Program

The Student Wellness Center peer educators develop a variety of bulletin boards on health and wellness topics that can be used in the residence halls by RAs. The packs include all information for the board and a schematic to help with arrangement of the board. The purpose of this program is to increase awareness of health and wellness issues and make sure RAs are putting up correct information about the topics. There are several boards related to alcohol and other drugs available for distribution. See table below for the number of bulletin boards that were distributed to RAs.

Topic	2016-2017	2017-2018
Alcohol	10	8
Marijuana	7	2
Tobacco	3	1
Prescription drugs	4	1
Totals	24	12

Residence Hall Alcohol & Drug Programming

A variety of educational programming is conducted in the residence halls for students living on campus. There were many different alcohol and drug programs implemented over the biennial review period as indicated in the chart below.

2016-2017	2017-2018
2	5

Student Wellness Center Peer Education Workshops/Presentations

These workshops are conducted by peer educators from the Student Wellness Center for a variety of groups and settings, including classrooms, residence halls, Greek houses, and student organizations. The peer educators conduct programming on alcohol and concentrate on basic alcohol facts and how to avoid the consequences of high-risk alcohol use. These programs also provide students with campus resources to address these issues. The general wellness programs include an overview of health topics, including alcohol and other drugs.

2016-2017 School Year

26 alcohol programs conducted, 524 students reached
 36 general wellness programs, 660 students reached

2017-2018 School Year

30 alcohol programs conducted, 487 students reached
 23 general wellness programs, 358 students reached

2016-2017	Alcohol		2017-2018	Alcohol	
	Fall 2016	Spring 2017		Fall 2017	Spring 2018
I understand and feel comfortable applying the concepts taught today in situations that may occur in my life. ^{1,2,3,4,5}	95.24%	97.10%	The content in this program was relevant and useful.	89.21%	100%
As a result of this program, I am able to recognize at least 2 signs of alcohol poisoning. ^{1,2,4,5}	95.83%	95.83%	I understand and feel comfortable applying the concepts taught today in situations that may occur in my life.	93.67%	97.83%
As a result of this program, I understand what a standard drink is. ^{1,2,5}	96.51%	96.51%	As a result of this program, I am able to define a standard drink size to track the number of drinks I consume.	92.09%	96.74%
As a result of this program, I am aware of at least 2 low-risk drinking skills. ^{1,2,4,5}	92.43%	92.43%	As a result of this program, I am able to recognize the signs and symptoms of alcohol poisoning and how to respond effectively.	94.3%	98.91%
As a result of this program, I	97.70%	97.70%	As a result of this program, I	94.43%	96.74%

am familiar with the consequences of high-risk drinking. ^{1,2,4,5}			understand the negative consequences associated with high-risk drinking.		
As a result of this program, I will change my behavior. ^{1,2,3,4,5}	48.25%	48.25%	As a result of this program, I am able to identify safe drinking practices.	94.89%	96.74%
As a result of this program, I am aware of how alcohol affects individuals differently. ³	93.88%	93.88%			
As a result of this program, I understand the myths associated with alcohol use. ³	97.96%	97.96%			
As a result of this program, I am able to identify 2 ways to avoid a hangover. ³	97.96%	97.96%			
As a result of this program, I understand that consent cannot be given under the influence of alcohol. ⁴	98.44%	98.44%			
As a result of this program, I better understand the common misconceptions... ⁵	95.24%	90.91%			
As a result of this program, I understand how sex is affected by alcohol. ³	95.83%	96.51%			
I learned information regarding alcohol today. ³	96.51%	92.43%			

Key: Alcohol Programs

- 1) Alcohol Taboo
- 2) Alcohol Jeopardy
- 3) Alcohol Debunked
- 4) Blame it on the Alcohol
- 5) Catch the Party Buzz

2016-2017	General Wellness		2017-2018	General Wellness	
	Fall 2016	Spring 2017		Fall 2017	Spring 2018
I understand and feel comfortable applying the concepts taught today in situations that may occur in my life.	91.66%	100%	The content in this program was relevant and useful.	95.83%	94.59%
As a result of this program, I am aware of at least 2 low-	89.17%	90%	I understand and feel comfortable applying the concepts taught today	97.06%	91.89%

risk drinking skills.			in situations that may occur in my life.		
			As a result of this program, I am able to recognize signs and symptoms of alcohol poisoning and effectively respond.	95.88%	91.67%
			As a result of this program, I am able to demonstrate safe drinking and sex practices.	95.88%	91.89%

Department of Athletics - Alcohol and Other Drug Programming

On an annual basis, all student-athletes, coaches, and staff (580) are educated on the Department policy on substance abuse and alcohol. This is both with the Sports Medicine staff and coaching staff, as the policy is embedded into each team’s policy on behavior. The department also conducts individual team education sessions at the start of every semester. These sessions are provided by the Sports Medicine Department staff and incorporate external counselors.

Student Government Initiatives

Undergraduate Student Government at the University of Cincinnati is involved in several initiatives to help raise awareness and provides resources to students around alcohol and other drugs, including tobacco.

- Partnered with Public Safety for National Drug Take Back Day.
- Facilitated SOAP Presentations (Safety Presentations) to different organizations.
- Tabled for Public Safety during Orientation and other large events on campus.

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)

The following data provided per fiscal year for percentage of clients with self-identified concerns with alcohol use at intake and percentage of clients who reported alcohol use at an elevated level.

Percentage of clients with self-identified concerns with alcohol use at intake		
FY17-18	15.4%	N=152
FY16-17	16.7%	N=146
FY15-16	13.9%	N=113

Alcohol Assessment Data – Clients reported alcohol use at an elevated level		
FY17-18	23.9%	N=201
FY16-17	25.3%	N=226
FY15-16	26.7%	N=205

For fiscal year 2017-2018, 30% of clients who sought services at CAPS elevated levels of substance use at intake. Additionally, during fiscal year 2018, 63% of students who initially presented to CAPS with elevated levels of substance use no longer reported elevated levels after attending 2 or more sessions. The average change achieved for students presenting with alcohol use concerns was greater than the change achieved by 84.8% of counseling centers in the national sample.

21st Birthday Card Program

The Student Wellness Center sends electronic 21st birthday cards to students across all three campuses who are turning 21. The cards contain information about celebrating your 21st birthday safely and provides low-risk drinking tips for those that choose to use alcohol on their birthday. Over the two year period, 10,531 cards were distributed to students electronically through their university email address.

Learning Communities – First Year Experience

Approximately 2,000 students were enrolled in learning communities for the 2016/17 and 2017/18 school years. The Peer Leaders who facilitate these learning communities actively promoted the completion of AlcoholEdu and Haven through email communications and in-class discussions.

University of Cincinnati-Blue Ash

The University of Cincinnati has a regional campus located in Blue Ash, Ohio, approximately 11 miles from the Clifton/Uptown campus. Some UCBA students live on Clifton's campus and take classes on the Blue Ash campus. In this sense, some UCBA students receive information and resources provided to students on the Clifton campus, although it is difficult to estimate the number of students receiving those services/resources. UCBA provides alcohol and drug education to students on their campus. Below is a listing of what took place in 2016-18.

Classes that provide alcohol/drug education/information:

Dental Hygiene Orientation – Policies on alcohol and drug impairment
DHYG 1051C-001 Dental Hygiene Techniques I – Tobacco Information
DHYG 2021C -001 Clinical Practicum I (Lecture) – Tobacco, alcohol and drug information
DHYG 2021C -001 Clinical Practicum I (Clinic) – Counseling clinical patients
DHYG 2021C -001 Clinical Practicum II (Clinic) – Counseling clinical patients
NSTN 1002C - Nursing I
NSTN 2005C - Nursing IV
MA 1020 - Introduction to Medical Assisting/Medical Ethics
SOC2073 Drugs & Society
PSYC2040 Developmental Psychology
EDST2003 Pre/Mid-Adolescent Development

EDST2004 Lifespan Human Development
PSYC1001 Introduction to Psychology – at least 1 lecture
SW1050 Introduction to Social Work – at least 1 lecture
SW1051 Introduction to Social Welfare – at least 1 lecture
SW2050 Families in America – at least 1 lecture
SW2055 Poverty in America – at least 1 lecture
SOC1001 Introduction to Sociology – at least 1 lecture
SOC2043 Contemporary Social Problems – at least 1 lecture
SOC2089 Global Communities – at least 1 lecture
CJ1001 Introduction to Criminal Justice – at least 1 lecture
CJ1002 Introduction to Criminology – at least 1 lecture
HPE 3002 - Adult and Aging Health – at least 1 lecture
HPE 3001 - Child and Adolescent Health – at least 1 lecture
HPE 1006 - Consumer Health – at least 1 lecture
HPE 1004 - Introduction to Epidemiology – at least 1 lecture
HPE 1003 - Introduction to Global Health – at least 1 lecture
HPE 1002 - Introduction to Public/Community Health – at least 1 lecture
HPE 1001 - Personal Health – at least 1 lecture
HPE 1012 – Nutrition and Health – at least 1 lecture
HPE 1020 - Principles & Foundation of Health Promotion & Education – at least 1 lecture

The University of Cincinnati-Blue Ash campus actively promoted AlcoholEdu and Haven during Orientation.

University of Cincinnati-Clermont

The University of Cincinnati has a regional campus located in Blue Ash, Ohio, approximately 26 miles from the Clifton/Uptown campus. Because of the distance, there are not as many UC-Clermont students who live or take classes on the Clifton campus.

The University of Cincinnati-Clermont campus actively promoted AlcoholEdu and Haven during Orientation.

Be Well UC

Online Health Assessment

Be Well UC, UC's employee wellness program, offers an online Health Assessment questionnaire to all benefits-enrolled employees. Between 9/1/2016-12/31/2017, 1,560 employees completed the questionnaire, managed by Asset Health, a third party portal vendor. At least 1,667 employees completed the Health Assessment between 1/1/2018-11/29/2018, administered by Alyfe Wellbeing Strategies, a third party portal vendor. Eligible employees also were able to earn points for acknowledging their tobacco status. *Differences in timing are due to a transition from academic year to calendar year and to a different portal vendor. See response rates below provided in Executive Summaries and reports from the portal vendors.

2016-2017 Calendar Year*:

Tobacco Use Report Rates from Health Assessment:

- 76.1% respondents reported that they have never smoked
- 16.4% respondents reported that they quit smoking 2 or more years ago
- 0.9% respondents reported that they quit smoking 1-2 years ago
- 2.3% respondents reported that they quit less than 1 year ago
- 4.4% respondents reported that they currently use tobacco

Tobacco Status Acknowledgment:

- 1,346 reported being tobacco free
- 10 reported completing a tobacco cessation program

2018 Calendar Year:

Alcohol Use Report Rates from Health Assessment:

- 40% respondents reported that they do not drink
- 55% respondents reported that they consumed 1-7 drinks per week
- 5% respondents reported that they consumed 8-14 drinks per week
- 1% respondents reported that they consumed 15-20 drinks per week
- 0% respondents reported that they consumed more than 21 drinks per week

Tobacco Use Report Rates from Health Assessment:

- 75% respondents reported that they have never smoked/chewed
- 17% respondents reported that they quit smoking 2 or more years ago
- 2% respondents reported that they quit smoking 1-2 years ago
- 1% respondents reported that they quit smoking 6-12 months ago
- 1% respondents reported that they quit smoking 0-5 months ago
- 3% respondents reported that they smoked < 10 cigarettes/day
- 1% respondents reported that they smoked > 10 cigarettes/day
- 0% of respondents reported that they smoked pipe or cigar only, or use chewing tobacco

Tobacco Status Acknowledgment:

- 1,579 reported being tobacco free
- 70 reported being aware of the cessation resources UC has to offer and plan to complete a tobacco cessation program

Freshstart Cessation Sessions

Sessions were scheduled and held upon request for faculty and staff members in one on one and group settings. These sessions started in 2017, and five employees attended. One employee completed the four recommended sessions, and two completed 75% of the recommended sessions.

Hot Spot Reports:

Human Resources manages the email inbox for Tobacco Free UC and received 14 reports of tobacco use on campus between 5/1/2017-4/31/2018, and six between 5/1/2018-11/29/2018.

Reports are acknowledged and appropriately addressed by equipping area with signage and reaching out to nearby departments.

QuitLogix Quitline Utilization:

National Jewish Health (NJH) manages the complimentary QuitLogix quitline by providing students, faculty and staff comprehensive cessation services, including telephonic coaching, an integrated online program, and free Nicotine Replacement Therapy.

2017 calendar year:

- Three UC students, faculty, or staff utilized this telephonic service.

2018 calendar year:

- Two UC students, faculty, or staff utilized this telephonic service.

ATOD Programming

2016-2017 Academic Year:

- Tobacco Free UC Kick Off Panelist Event (May 2016): Panelists invited from the University of Kentucky, Bowling Green State University, Ohio State University, City of Cincinnati Health Department, and Ohio Department of Health to share experiences with having a tobacco free workplace.
- Campus Services Showcase (May 2016): This annual event allows various offices to showcase their resources and services. An average of 500 employees attend this event.
- MainStreet Stride (April 2017): Annual parade of various UC offices and organizations showcasing their missions. Tobacco Free UC supporters and the Tobacco Free T. rex marched in the parade.

2017-2018 Academic Year:

- Campus Services Showcase (May 2017): This annual event allows various offices to showcase their resources and services. An average of 500 employees attend this event.
- Tabling at Dining Halls on Employee Discount Days (July-September 2017): Information on the tobacco free policy and cessation resources with the Tobacco Free T. rex were provided to those who attended.
- Freshstart Informational Sessions (June-September 2017): Sessions were held to review the Freshstart cessation sessions for those who were interested.
- College of Education, Criminal Justice, Human Services, and Information Technology (CECH) BBQ (September 2017): Information on the tobacco free policy and cessation resources with the Tobacco Free T. rex were provided to those who attended.
- Great American Smokeout (November 2017): The Tobacco Free T. rex toured around UC's Medical Campus distributing 115 quit kits and cessation resource information.
- Facilities Management Luncheon (November 2017): Be Well UC and Tobacco Free UC provided a brief presentation to 400-500 employees on the wellness and cessation resources available.
- Benefits & Wellness Fair (November 2017): This annual event is hosted by the Benefits and Be Well UC teams to kick off annual enrollment month. Tobacco Free UC had an informational table with the Tobacco Free T. rex in 2017 and 2018. 574 attended in 2017.

- Kick Butts Day (March 2018): The Tobacco Free T. rex toured around UC’s West and Medical Campuses distributing 150 quit kits and resource information.
- New Employee Orientation: New employees are introduced to tobacco free policy and cessation resources at New Employee Orientation each week. Groups vary from 4-35 employees each week. To date, 671 employees have attended New Employee Orientation.
- Quarterly environmental scans: Staff and student volunteers observed hot spots around Medical campus each quarter/semester for signs of tobacco use and reported findings. Actions taken as appropriate, such as posting signage, clean ups, and reaching out to nearby departments.

Impact Solutions Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

The University of Cincinnati EAP offers assessment, counseling, and referral services that are confidential and professional. Services are available to benefit-eligible employees, spouses/domestic partners, children, and other individuals who live in the employee’s home. Impact’s services are provided 24/7/365 at no cost to employees. See data from 2016-2018 below.

2016 calendar year:

- Website hits – addiction and recovery: 66
- Counselor visits with primary presenting problem of substance abuse: 6
- Counselor visits with secondary presenting problem of substance abuse: 3

2017 calendar year:

- Website hits – addiction and recovery: 12
- Counselor visits with primary presenting problem of substance abuse: 2
- Counselor visits with secondary presenting problem of substance abuse: 9

2018 calendar year (through 6/30/18):

- Website hits – addiction and recovery: 0
- Counselor visits with primary presenting problem of substance abuse: 1
- Counselor visits with secondary presenting problem of substance abuse: 3

Violations & Sanctions

Office of Public Safety

	2016	2017	2018
Number of public consumption tickets administered on-campus	0	0	0
Number of public consumption tickets administered off-campus	0	1	0

Number of underage consumption tickets administered on-campus	5	1	1
Number of underage consumption tickets administered off-campus	0	2	0
Number of any other alcohol/tobacco/drug related tickets administered on or off-campus	5	7	4
Annual Security Report Data			
Arrests: Alcohol Law Violations on-campus	16	5	2
Arrests: Alcohol Law Violations off-campus	1	1	0
Arrests: Drug Law Violations on-campus	20	13	5
Arrests: Drug Law Violations off-campus	1	2	1

Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards

The University of Cincinnati Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards oversees and enforces the Student Code of Conduct. Alcohol and drug violations for 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 are listed below.

1. Number of individuals attending the alcohol education programming (students, staff, faculty)

Based on number of students shown to have completed each respective sanction.

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Sanction	# Completed	# Completed
ASEP	199	115
DSEP	22	62
Think About It-Alcohol	22	-
Think About It-Drug	2	-
Alcohol Decision Making Seminar	-	108
Prime for Life – Alcohol	-	20
Prime for Life – Drug	-	8

2. Data concerning number of sanctions given and types of sanctions given
Sanction assigned frequency when student received an Alcohol or Drug violation. Other Student Code of Conduct violations may have also contributed to sanctions students received.

Alcohol Violations

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Sanction	# Assigned	# Assigned
Community Service	222	135
ASEP	211	140
Reflection Paper	164	323
Parental Notification	81	214
Decision Making Seminar	36	44

University Probation	21	11
Think About It: Alcohol	21	-
DSEP	3	4
Alcohol Decision Making Seminar	3	122
Loss of Privileges	2	1
University Suspension	1	2
Restitution	1	4
Interim or Emergency Suspension	1	-
Prime for Life – Alcohol	-	24
Prime for Life – Drug	-	6
Healthy Masculinity Workshop	-	5
University Reprimand	-	4
Behavioral Agreement	-	2
Assessment with CAPS	-	2

Drug Violations

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Sanction	# Assigned	# Assigned
Reflection Paper	60	90
DSEP	35	79
Decision Making Seminar	28	31
Parental Notification	21	92
University Probation	19	22
Community Service	15	41
ASEP	6	-
Restitution	3	2
Prime for Life - Drug	1	13
Prime for Life - Alcohol	-	5
Housing Removal	1	2
Think About It: Drugs	1	-
Housing relocation	1	1
Interim or Emergency Suspension	1	-
University Suspension	1	1
Alcohol Decision Making Seminar	-	3
Loss of Privileges	-	3
Healthy Masculinity Workshop	-	1
Behavioral Agreement	-	1
Assessment with CAPS	-	1
University Reprimand	-	1

3. Financial costs of alcohol-related destruction

Determined based on cases where both Alcohol and Restitution policies were violated.

Amount calculated based on total money assigned for the Restitution sanctions.

Year	Amount
2016-2017	\$150
2017-2018	\$102

4. Financial costs of drug-related destruction

Determined based on cases where both Drugs/Narcotics and Restitution policies were violated. Amount calculated based on total money assigned for the Restitution sanctions.

Year	Amount
2016-2017	\$560
2017-2018	\$0

5. Housing related alcohol-policy violations

Based on students who were determined to have violated either the Alcohol or Drug policy where the location was listed as a University residential facility.

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Charge	# Violations	# Violations
Alcohol	313	300
Drugs	85	91

6. Number of tobacco/smoking violations and related sanctions administered

Based on number of students who received a Smoking policy violation. Other Student Code of Conduct violations may have also contributed to sanctions students received.

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Charge	# Violations	# Violations
Smoking	6	29

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Sanction	# Assigned	# Assigned
Reflection Paper	2	29
Think About It: Drugs	1	-
Parental Notification	-	10
Community Service	-	8
DSEP	-	8
Decision Making Seminar	-	6
ASEP	-	6
Alcohol Decision Making Seminar	-	5
University Probation	-	2
Restitution	-	2
Prime for Life – Drugs	-	2
Behavioral Agreement	-	1
University Suspension	-	1

7. Number of AOD related probations, suspensions, and dismissals

Based on number of students who received a status sanction as a result of a case that included an Alcohol or Drugs/Narcotics policy violation. Other Student Code of Conduct violations may have also contributed to sanctions students received.

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Sanction	# Assigned	# Assigned
University Probation	37	28
University Suspension	2	2
Dismissal	0	0

8. Number of students whose parents are notified through parental notification for alcohol
Based on number of times Parental Notification was used as a sanction as a result of a case that included an Alcohol policy violation.

Year	# Assigned
2016-2017	81
2017-2018	214

9. Number of students whose parents are notified through parental notification for drugs
Based on number of times Parental Notification was used as a sanction as a result of a case that included a Drugs/Narcotics policy violation.

Year	# Assigned
2016-2017	21
2017-2018	92

10. Alcohol and other drug related ER transports
Based on number of times a student was noted to have been transported to the hospital as a result of alcohol or drug consumption.

Year	# of transports
2016-2017	7
2017-2018	9

A variety of sanctions are available depending on the violation and personal need of the students. University educational sanction options include alcohol workshops, reflection paper, research paper, Personal Accountability with Community Expectations Workshops (PACE), parental notification, bulletin boards (residence halls), conversations with staff, hall reassignment, or suspension. University disciplinary sanctions include reprimand, probation, suspension, and dismissal.

Sanction Process Revision

During the 2017-2018 school year, the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, the Student Wellness Center, and Counseling and Psychological Services collaborated to formalize an alcohol and drug sanction procedure. This procedure included the following information:

Track 1 Definition

- First offenses
- Low-level offenses
- Low-risk alcohol use (as measured by AUDIT)
- \$50

Requirements

- Alcohol/Drug Education (ASEP/DSEP) (1.5 hours)
- Community Service (5-25 hours)

Optional

- Probation: 6-12 months (if second AOD incident)
- Rethinking Drinking Booklet
- Decision Making Seminar

Track 2 Definition

- Second offenses
- Higher-level offenses
- Drug offense
- High risk alcohol use (as measure by AUDIT)
- \$75

Requirements

- Prime for Life Class (4 hours)
- Community Service (5-25 hours)
- Parental Notification

Optional

- Probation: 6-12 months (if second AOD incident)
- Rethinking Drinking Booklet
- Decision Making Seminar

Track 3 Definition

- Higher-level offenses
- Students with suspected alcohol/drug use disorder
- High risk alcohol use (as measure by AUDIT)
- Alcohol and drug offenses
- \$75

Requirements

- Prime for Life Class (4 hours)
- Community Service (5-25 hours)
- Parental Notification
- Bearcat Bond Essay

Optional

- Probation: 6-12 months (if second AOD incident)
- Rethinking Drinking Booklet
- Decision Making Seminar

Student Wellness Center – Sanction Courses

The Student Wellness Center oversees the implementation of sanction courses for alcohol and other drug violations.

Lower level or first-time alcohol violations are sanctioned to the Alcohol Skills Education Program (ASEP), which is a 1.5-hour class that includes the following topics: expectations around alcohol, perception versus reality of usage on campus, standard drink of alcohol, factors that influence absorption, tolerance, lower-risk strategies, bystander intervention, health and impairment consequences, and self-reflection of usage. This training is based on the Alcohol Skills Training Program (ASTP), which is an evidence-based curriculum.

Lower level or first-time cannabis violations are sanctioned to the Drug Skills Education Program (DSEP), which is a 1.5-hour class that includes the following topics: expectations around cannabis use, perception versus reality of usage on campus, tolerance, lower-risk strategies, bystander intervention, health and impairment consequences, and self-reflection of usage.

Higher level or multiple alcohol violations are sanctioned to Prime for Life – Alcohol, which is a 4 hour class that includes the following topics: attitudes and beliefs about alcohol, perceptions versus reality of alcohol usage on campus and nationally, health and impairment consequences, biological aspects of addiction, the role of choices in addiction, reducing risk for alcohol use, and a self-assessment of alcohol use. Prime for Life is a nationally recognized, evidence-based curriculum.

Higher level or multiple drug violations are sanctioned to Prime for Life – Drug, which is a 4 hour class that includes the following topics: attitudes and beliefs about drugs, perceptions versus reality of drug usage on campus and nationally, health and impairment

consequences, biological aspects of addiction, the role of choices in addiction, reducing risk for drug use, and a self-assessment of drug use. Prime for Life is a nationally recognized, evidence-based curriculum.

Below are the attendance numbers for each class for 2016-2018:

	2016-2017	2017-2018
ASEP	337	119
DSEP	20	64
Prime for Life – Alcohol	-	20
Prime for Life - Drug	-	5

Below is the evaluation data collected for the sanction classes:

ASEP	2016-2017		2017-2018
I understand and feel comfortable applying the concepts taught today in situations that may occur in my life	100%	I feel comfortable applying the concepts taught today in situations that may occur in my life.	88%
As a result of this program, I understand the importance of developing low-risk drinking habits.	95.45%	As a result of this program, I understand the importance of developing low-risk drinking habits.	88%
As a result of this program, I am aware of at least 2 low risk drinking skills.	100%	As a result of this program, I am aware of at least 3 low-risk drinking skills.	87%
As a result of this program, I am aware of at least 2 strategies to cut down on drinking.	90.91%	As a result of this program, I am aware of the signs of alcohol poisoning.	88%
As a result of this program, I understand the importance of managing alcohol intake.	100%	As a result of this program, I understand the importance of managing alcohol	87%
As a result of this program, I understand the role that expectancies play in the effects of alcohol.	100%	As a result of this program, I understand the role that expectancies play in the effects of alcohol.	86%
As a result of this program, I am aware of on-campus resources available for students.	95.45%	As a result of this program, I am aware of on-campus resources available for	86%
As a result of this program, I will change my behavior.	81.82%	As a result of this program, I will be utilizing low-risk drinking strategies to monitor my alcohol consumption.	81%

DSEP	2016-2017		2017-2018
I understand and feel comfortable	100%	I understand and feel	89%

applying the concepts taught today to situations that may occur in my life.		comfortable applying the concepts taught today to situations that may occur in my life.	
As a result of this program, I understand the importance of developing drug free habits.	100%	As a result of this program, I understand the importance of developing drug free habits.	75%
As a result of this program, I am aware of the consequences of illegal drug use.	100%	As a result of this program, I am aware of the consequences of illegal drug use.	84%
As a result of this program, I am aware of at least 2 strategies to cut down on drug use.	100%	As a result of this program, I am aware of at least 2 strategies to cut down on drug use.	88%
As a result of this program, I understand the importance of managing drug usage.	100%	As a result of this program, I understand the importance of managing drug usage.	84%
As a result of this program, I understand the benefits of reducing or quitting drugs.	100%	As a result of this program, I understand the benefits of reducing or quitting drugs.	86%
As a result of this program, I am aware of on-campus resources available for students.	100%	As a result of this program, I am aware of on-campus resources available for students.	89%
As a result of this program, I will change my behavior.	50%		

Prime for Life	2017-2018
The instructor was knowledgeable about drug and alcohol issues:	100%
The instructor was well-prepared for sessions:	100%
The instructor was nonjudgmental in presenting information and facilitating discussions:	100%
The instructor seemed to argue with program participants:	0%
The participant workbook was useful:	60%
The program helped me make a decision about my alcohol and drug choices:	52%
I found the activities helpful in thinking about my alcohol and drug choices:	68%

	Short-Term Follow-up Survey (1-3 months)	Long-Term Follow-Up Survey (4-6 months)
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ASEP	67% of students reported that they have cut down on drinking as a result of the ASEP class.	70% of students reported that they have cut down on drinking as a result of the ASEP class.
DSEP	60% of student reported that they have cut down on their drug use as a result of the DSEP class.	
Prime for Life Alcohol	100% of students reported that they have cut down on drinking as a result of the Prime for Life Alcohol class.	

	Pre-Post Assessment Data	Average increase in score
ASEP	95% of participants increased their score as a result of the ASEP class.	Average increase in score of 20%
Prime for Life Alcohol	84% of participants increased their score as a result of the Prime for Life class.	Average increase in score of 16%

Department of Athletics - Alcohol & Drug Violations

The Department of Athletics handled 22 violations of its department policy. The sanctions ranged from education to counseling, suspensions, financial ramifications, and dismissal from athletics. Sanctions were based on severity of violation, number of previous occurrences, and athlete decision. Of the violations, three occurred in a residence hall. Seven student-athletes elected to withdraw or were suspended from further athletic competition during the reporting period. The department’s alcohol policy does not require athletics to notify parents for alcohol violations. The department notified parents/legal guardians on 14 occasions secondary to failure of a failed drug test. Within the reporting period, two events occurred which resulted in ER visits secondary to alcohol related activity. Both student-athletes were treated by the team physicians and psychologist and returned to full activity.

Below are the violations per year and type of violation:

	2016-2017	2017-2018
Alcohol	4	2
THC	7	9

Campus and Community Alcohol and Other Drug Coalition Report

After recognizing the impact the alcohol and drug misuse and abuse has had on our community, in the 2016-2017 academic school year the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards and the Student Wellness Office partnered to develop standard alcohol and other drug sanctions for students found responsible for violating the Student Code of Conduct. Although great strides have occurred, many opportunities for growth still exist. In order to reduce the negative effects of alcohol and drug misuse at the University of Cincinnati, a comprehensive and joint effort to promote a healthier and safe scholarly environment was developed.

The Campus Community Alcohol and Other Drug Coalition (the Coalition) was charged with exploring factors that contribute to the misuse of alcohol and other drugs in our community. To achieve this objective, the Coalition was divided into three subcommittees focusing on the following areas:

1. Policies and Procedures regarding alcohol and other drugs;
2. Prevention and Education; and
3. Assessment and Inventory.

Subcommittees met throughout the fall and spring semesters, and subcommittee chairs assigned tasks for individual members. After each subcommittee gathered information, the chairs of each subcommittee drafted a written report that consisted of recommendations to university leadership on ways the university and outside community could partner together to address alcohol and other drug misuse.

In late January, to assist the Coalition in its efforts, nationally renowned health educator and promotion consultant and specialist Dr. Eric Davidson of Eastern Illinois University visited the University of Cincinnati. During his visit Dr. Davidson met with various constituents and departments such as students, counselors, athletics, university public safety, resident education, and others. After gathering information about our community and its needs, Dr. Davidson compiled his findings in a report and provided 35 recommendations on ways to address alcohol and other drug misuse and abuse at the University of Cincinnati by implementing and continuing national best practices. Subcommittees used this report to better guide them on the needs of our community.

Based on each subcommittee’s findings, each subcommittee provided recommendations to leadership on behalf of the Coalition. These recommendations, and the rationale for including them, were captured in a report written by the chair of its respective subcommittee.

Once all reports from each subcommittee with recommendations were submitted, the co-chairs of the Coalition compiled each subcommittee report, and solicited additional information from subcommittees, when needed. After this process was completed, the three subcommittees submitted a total of 38 recommendations.

The co-chairs communicated to the members of the Coalition that each of the recommendations made by all subcommittees had merit, and each would be presented to the University administration for consideration. To aid the administration’s decision-making process, recommendations were ranked by the co-chairs of the Coalition using the feedback they received from chairs of the subcommittees.

Recommendations

1	Financial support to update sanctioned early intervention programs to evidence-based, best-practice programs such as BASICS and CASICS (including cost of program and cost to pay staff to facilitate)	Wellness, SCCS, CAPS	Start-up costs of \$10,000 which include costs for staff to facilitate sessions	Fall 2019
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2	Mandate AlcoholEdu for all incoming students. Students who do not complete AlcoholEdu will have a registration block and/or be prevented from accessing their grades until they complete it	Wellness, Registrar's Office, DSA, Provost Office, Catalyst Integration Team in Business Core Systems (IT)	Buy-in from campus partners, staff time to set-up the project, communication plan on relaying information to incoming students	Fall 2019
3	Increase substance free late night programming	SALD, FSL, Wellness, RED, MainStreet, UFB, Student Government	Funding for programming \$6500 for 289 weeks of programming at \$250 an event	Fall 2019
4	Create an umbrella policy for AOD to be published on a website that has resources and support services for AOD use. This will ensure consistent policies with students and student orgs	Wellness, SCCS, RED, OGC, FSL, SALD, Study Abroad, DOS, Student Government, GSGA	Buy-in from community members and students, costs for website start-up and maintenance	This initiative will be tied with the Spring 2019 SCOC review process with an implementation for Fall 2019
5	AOD Transparency: Campus partners will meet annually each summer to review and discuss AOD trends and numbers associated with AOD incidents and survey data	Wellness, SCCS, RED, CAPS, UHS, FSL, UCPD, Athletics	Community buy-in for respective partners	Summer 2018
6	Obtaining institutional support to fund NCHA with a goal of receiving 20% response rate	Wellness, Institutional Research, DSA	\$7500 to fund the survey and a coordinated effort to market and push for survey participation	Fall 2020
7	Programming for the first six weeks of classes to occur through homecoming promoting AOD prevention with low risk strategies	Wellness, SALD, FSL, Student Government, RED, Athletics, ID offices, UCPD, Student Safety Board, Public Safety	Staffing, \$5000 in funding for programming	Fall 2018 (Soft Launch)/ Fall 2019 (Full Launch)
8	Improve town gown relations via the continuation of the AOD Coalition	AOD Coalition, UCPD, CPD, additional faculty involvement of faculty on the coalition, inviting an HR representative to serve on the	\$5000 to support programming, parking vouchers, etc.	Fall 2018
9	Putting indicators on the Bearcats ID card to clearly indicate a student's age	Campus Services, Registrar's Office, UCPD, DSA, the coalition	Community buy-in, verify if IDs will be changed soon	TBD- pending when ID card office will modify Bearcat ID
10	University Event Registration for programs, meeting, and events involving alcohol	Provost Office, DSA, OGC, HR	Community Buy-in and communication plan, benchmarking of other schools to see if any event policy exists	Fall 2020
11	Relationship with UCPD and CPD when documenting UCPD incidents	UCPD, CPD, DOS, SCCS	Community buy-in, establishing a clear communication plan	Spring 2019 (Soft launch)
12	Additional programming and education on the following programs: amnesty, medicinal marijuana, handout and apps in orientation, Catch the Party Buzz	Wellness, SCCS, Orientation, etc.	Timeline of scheduled events	Fall 2018
13	Implementation of a GAMMA chapter at UC	FSL, Wellness	Buy-in	Fall 2020
14	Alcohol Free Tailgating	Wellness, Athletics, UCPD, DSA, Campus Services (Pepsi vendor), Aramark, etc.	Buy-in, spacing for tailgating, funding, advertising, donations	Fall 2019
15	Developing a Collegiate Recovery Community	Wellness and CAPS	Staff, funding of \$70,000 over a period of three years to cover hiring a GA, programming, and other related expenses	Fall 2019

Registered Events where alcohol is served

Conference and Event Services

During the 2016-17 and 2017-18 school years, Conference Events and Services reported 139 events where alcohol was served.

UC Alumni Association

During the 2016-17 and 2017-18 school years, the UC Alumni Association held four registered events where alcohol was served. Registered events are defined as an event where students must: a) host event at third party venue and b) submit roster of attendees and guests to UCAA within a week.

The UC Alumni Association holds events with alcohol as long as a licensed third-party vendor, such as a caterer, bar, or restaurant, checks IDs and serves those who are 21 years of age or older. Individuals showing signs of intoxication should not be served. For consumption and budget planning purposes, it is recommended to expect attendees to consume one to two drinks per person per hour. If alcoholic beverages are provided at an event, food must also be provided. Cash Bar - In order to host a cash bar, an event must be either hosted in a location with a liquor permit or the appropriate permit must be obtained through the state (ex. F-2 permit in State of Ohio). A licensed and insured third-party vendor must be contracted as server. Complimentary Beverages - When alcoholic beverages are served complimentary, no liquor permit is required. A licensed and insured bartender must still serve, however. Volunteers and/or staff are not permitted to serve drinks.

University of Cincinnati Blue Ash Campus

During the 2016-2018 time period, one event was held where alcohol was served. This event was the Distinguished Awards Ceremony for faculty, staff, and guests. This ceremony was held on April 11, 2018 and had 105 people in attendance.

Referrals to Counseling for Alcohol and Other Drug Issues

Department of Athletics – Counseling Referrals for AOD Issues

The Department of Athletics referred 21 student-athletes to counseling for alcohol and other drug issues.

Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards – Counseling Referrals for AOD Issues

Number of students referred to counseling center for AOD issues

Based on the number of students who were sanctioned an Assessment with CAPS.

Year	Students Referred
2016-2017	0
2017-2018	2

University Health Services – Patient Referrals to Counseling for AOD-related concerns

Below is the number of students that University Health Services (UHS) referred to counseling for AOD-related issues during the 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 school years.

Year	Students Referred
2016-2017	8
2017-2018	8

Trend Data and Analysis

Alcohol & Drug Violations

The University of Cincinnati Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards oversees and enforces the Student Code of Conduct. Trend data for alcohol and drug violations is below.

	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Alcohol	517	613	602	644
Drugs	106	120	211	281
Tobacco	n/a	n/a	6	29

Evaluation of Effectiveness of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Programming and Policies

Effectiveness of campus policies, procedures, and programming is based on an analysis of evaluation data (if available) for programming, campus-wide survey data, violation recidivism, and overall number of violations related to alcohol and other drugs. Effectiveness is also determined by a programs rating on the NIAAA CollegeAIM Matrix. Effectiveness is determined by the number of programs completed over a period of time, an analysis of evaluation data in addition to the reach of the program. Programs that were held once or to a limited number of students were not found to be highly effective due to a lack of reach and consistency. Programs were found to be highly effective through evaluation data that provided information about student behavior, knowledge and attitude change in a positive way.

The following table summarizes findings of effectiveness ([additional information is provided below the table](#)):

Highly Effective	Unable to Determine	Ineffective
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Student Wellness Center Peer Education Workshops/Presentations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Evaluation Data - Student Wellness Center Sanction Education Classes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Short-term and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recovery Programming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o In beginning phase - Athletics AOD Policy Sessions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o No evaluation data provided - NightRide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Decrease in utilization o No evaluation data provided - RA Poster Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alcohol sales at sporting events - Alcohol allowed at campus sponsored social events

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term Evaluation Data - CAPS interventions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Impact Data - AlcoholEdu <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Evaluation Data o CollegeAIM Matrix - Haven/Haven Plus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Evaluation Data o CollegeAIM Matrix 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Decrease in utilization o No evaluation data provided - RA Bulletin Board Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Decrease in utilization o No evaluation data provided - Residence Hall AOD Programming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o No evaluation data provided - Greek Life Initiatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o No evaluation data provided - Safe Spring Break Programming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Decrease in utilization o No evaluation data provided - Late-Night Programming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o One event offered o No evaluation data provided - AOD Info provided in classes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o No evaluation data provided o Lack of consistency - Medical Amnesty Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o No evaluation data provided - BeWise Party Packs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Decrease in utilization o No evaluation data provided - 21st Birthday Card Email <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o No evaluation data provided - Student Government AOD Prevention Initiatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o No evaluation data provided 	
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The Student Wellness Center Peer Education Workshops/Presentations prove to be highly effective based on the evaluation data provided based on the learning outcomes. Similarly, based on the evaluation data provided, the sanction education classes offered through the Student Wellness Center prove to be highly effective. CAPS interventions for individuals with elevated substance use also prove to be highly effective with achieving an average change greater than the change achieved by 84.8% of counseling centers in the national sample.

According to the NIAAA College Aim Matrix for prevention strategies, AlcoholEdu rates as a highly effective evidence-based strategy.

Many of the programs and initiatives included in this report do not provide evaluation/assessment data, which limits the ability to determine effectiveness. Engaging in more assessment and evaluation is a goal moving forward.

Late-night substance free programming, although deemed as an effective, evidence-based strategy, occurred once during the 2016-2017 period and did not include an evaluation, which limits the ability to rate its effectiveness.

NightRide has seen a decrease in utilization during the 2016-2018 period. Effectiveness of this program has not been determined by the NIAAA, and evaluation data was not provided to support the effectiveness of this program related to alcohol and drug use.

Providing alcohol and other drug information in academic classes is also a strategy that is not able to be ranked in terms of effectiveness because the lack of consistency of information and implementation. Although likely to reach a large percentage of students at the Blue Ash Campus, effectiveness was unable to be determined.

BeWise Party Packs, although a more active form of engagement in prevention strategies, has seen a decline in utilization during the 2016-2018 period. Although assessment and evaluation data was collected, effectiveness was not able to be determined from collected responses due to a low response rate.

Safe Spring Break Programming is considered to be a passive prevention strategy, which includes reaching a large percentage of campus, but involves less active participation in the event or programming. There has also been a decline in attendance at Safe Spring Break programming during the 2016-2018 period and no evaluation data is collected for this programming.

As part of the work of the Campus-Community AOD Coalition, coalition members provided feedback on the effectiveness of AOD programming and policies, and what could be improved. Below are some highlights from the report. Many of these insights were included in the recommendations, which were discussed previously.

Recommendations Concerning Policies

1. **Create an umbrella policy for alcohol and drugs for students.** All policies surrounding alcohol and drugs should use similar terminology as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct and should refer back to the Student Code of Conduct as the guiding policy for alcohol and drugs.
2. **Develop more consistent policies for all student organizations.** SALD, FSL, SCCS, and Student Government should meet to draft more consistent policies for student organizations, fraternities, and sororities. We recommend that, continuing with the theme for umbrella policies, that there be overall AOD policies that apply to all student organizations and then policies that may more specifically apply to fraternities and sororities
3. **Explore an event policy for the university.** Explore development of consistent university alcohol event policies in areas around responsible beverage service, non-alcohol beverages, etc. Recommend this policy would apply across faculty, staff, and student organizations.
4. **Create a more enforceable AOD policy for student organizations.** Fraternity and Sorority Life, SALD, Student Government, SCCS, student leaders in the Greek community, and UCPD should meet to shape an enforceable AOD policy for their communities.
5. **Bearcat Card IDs more clearly indicating age.** To assist with enforcement of alcohol policy, recommend that Bearcat IDs either turn a different way when a student turns 21 or have birthdate on them.
6. **Create a more robust AOD policy for study abroad.** The Study Abroad Office should work with the Dean of Students, General Counsel, and Student Conduct and Community Standards to develop AOD policies for when students are abroad that set clear expectations and refer back to the Student Code of Conduct.

7. **Require mandatory AOD education for students prior to coming to campus.** All students should be required to complete AOD education through an online course such as Alcohol EDU before the end of their first semester on campus. Students should be held accountable for completing Alcohol AOD via not being able to see grades until completed or service indicator. Work with Heidi Pettyjohn to explore this option.
8. **Develop a consistent AOD curriculum for first year students.** The Learning Commons and the Student Wellness Center should partner to have a consistent curriculum surrounding alcohol and other drug use in every FYE course.
9. **Consider wellness campaign for faculty and staff targeting AOD.** Recommend start of a campaign promoting faculty and staff AOD Wellness similar to tobacco free campaign, including message from leadership promoting AOD self-care for faculty and staff.
10. **Benchmark surrounding state cannabis legalization.** Student Conduct and Community Standards should benchmark with universities in states where cannabis is legalized surrounding policy education to anticipate potential upcoming legalization.
11. **Develop relationship with CPD for documenting off-campus AOD incidents.** UCPD should work with Cincinnati Police Department to create a process for how UC will be notified of AOD incidents that occur outside of the area UC patrols.
12. **Build relationships with community partners.** UC, through the efforts of UCPD, Fraternity and Sorority Life, and the Division of Student Affairs should continue to build relationships with community partners regarding impact of student life around campus.
13. **Mandate inclusion of AOD prevention and education planning in division and institutional strategic plans.** Each division or department head or Vice President could lead the charge and establish buy-in. This would take education to several departments on the negative impact of AOD use on campus and how important inclusion of this education can be in serving the interests of each group. Perhaps this education is something the Peer Educators from the Student Wellness Center could do.
14. **Mandate faculty include AOD prevention and education resources in syllabi.**
15. **Mandate AlcoholEdu Continuing Ed for second-year students.**

Recommendations Concerning Programming

1. **Develop AOD programming for families during summer orientation.** Create touchpoint between Student Wellness Center and/or AOD staff and guardians of students during summer orientation to emphasize importance guardian's role in discussing dangers of alcohol and drug use during college and educating guardians on period of vulnerability during first four weeks. Specific student populations to consider prioritizing contact to include but not limited to: athletes, students interested in Greek Life, student living off-campus, and other high-risk populations.
2. **Include AOD education in Orientation materials.** Mandate inclusion of AOD education and prevention information within Bearcats Bound Orientation application to include information about amnesty policy and work collaboratively with BBO Office to direct parents to the application during orientation during periods of time they are separated from students to suggest they review information on AOD education and prevention as well as amnesty policy.
3. **AOD Programming Initiative for first four to six weeks of fall semester.** Directive from Vice President Merchant or Office of the President to focus efforts of all offices on

campus on prioritizing marketing for and execution of AOD prevention and education programming during first four to six weeks of fall semester.

4. **Implementation of any or all of the following programmatic initiatives:**
 - a. Addition of late night programming
 - b. Inclusion of training on implementation of AOD programming within residence halls for Resident Assistants. Focus to include importance of AlcoholEdu requirement for first-year and transfer students
 - c. Addition of AOD prevention and education information to campus tours
 - d. Maintenance of page on Student Wellness Center website to serve as AOD resource webpage
 - e. Creation and maintenance of AOD Ambassadors program including rigorous training
 - f. Creation and maintenance of Greek and athletic ambassador programs as extension of AOD Ambassadors
 - g. Addition of social norming campaigns within broad campus social media and marketing strategies
 - h. Creation and maintenance of a Collegiate Recover Community on campus
 - i. Creation and maintenance of a Town-Gown Coalition with focus on AOD prevention and education potentially overseen in partnership between Provost Kristi Nelson and Vice President of Student Affairs Debra Merchant
 - j. Requirement that faculty, staff, and Greek council members complete training on AOD prevention and education resources on campus
 - k. Mandate for AOD prevention and education programming in Learning Communities and residence halls each semester
 - l. Financial support to update sanctioned early intervention programs to evidence-based, best-practice programs such as BASICS and CASICS (including cost of program and cost to pay staff to facilitate)
 - m. Designation of alcohol-free tailgating area in cooperation with the Alumni Association in managing the tailgating “grid.” Point people could be Jen Heisey or Heather Peña to start.
 - n. Promotion of TIPS Training for local establishments to enable them to identify intoxicated individuals and intervene. Student Wellness Center Peer Educators to make the first point of contact and suggest benefits to establishments that are willing to complete the training – like advertisements in The Commode Chronicles in Steger or The News Record (requiring partnership), etc. that DO NOT reference alcohol specials but do suggest the establishments are safe spaces with trained personnel – that could be a good start. <https://www.tipsalcohol.com>
 - o. Incentivize students being “good neighbors” during parties through partnerships with offices offering perks such as Parking Services and a “free parking for a month” offering for student leaders of Greek organizations who host parties with no noise or conduct violations

Recommendations Concerning Assessment

1. Suggested inclusion of AOD question(s) in graduation surveys for the purpose of assessing student awareness of AOD programming available on campus, to gauge

behaviors during college in retrospect, and to garner ideas for future programming that might have supported more healthy choices if it existed.

2. Mandate and financially support analysis of existing AOD programming and sources of funding across campus to form lexicon to guide decision-making regarding programming.
3. Mandate and financially support administration of NCHA every two years. For web-based survey cost would be \$0.43 per survey participant as an ACHA Institutional Member with additional cost of \$125 for reminders to non-responders and \$125 for a customized thank you message plus other optional add-ons. Cost for 20,000 student respondents (aspirational conjecture) would be \$8,600. Cost to potentially be covered by budget allocation from several departments with stakeholders to be determined.
4. UHS and University Hospital - there is no current data collected by UHS or University Hospital that specifically tracks students receiving services due to alcohol or other substance consumption. Questions that would need to be asked center on the reliability of obtaining this data, HIPAA concerns, and how often this data is reported back to the coalition.
5. Event registrations - partnering with SALD and FSL to determine the efficiency and efficacy in tracking data with event registrations that involve alcohol. Questions needing to be asked would include: is there a limit to amount of alcohol a group can register? What happens with that data after it is reported? What risks are involved?
6. EBI (Resident Education & Development) - a residential survey completed every other year that includes a couple of questions around a students' perception of the ways in which alcohol impacts their residential experience.
7. Conduct (Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards) - data is collected around alcohol conduct cases and outcomes.
8. UCPD (University of Cincinnati Police Department) - data around call types are collected. UCPD has explained that they could run reports if they know specific dates/times/locations.
9. Athletics (Contact unknown) - UC Athletics educates student athletes as well as holds them accountable to alcohol and drug violations through their program.
10. CAPS (Counseling and Psychological Services) - collects aggregate data on service usage as well as year-to-year trends.
11. DOS referrals (Dean of Students Office - CARE team) - at this time CARE collects data on student referrals however whether or not alcohol or other substances are involved would have to be determined.

Recommended Method for Evaluation and Communication

1. Every summer, aforementioned offices come together to discuss data they will pull and what to do with that data.
2. Investment in new inventories with associated action steps and follow-up
3. Intentional AOD related data points/questions added to existing assessments
4. Bring SCCS, Wellness, and RED to meetings with DOS, Assistant DOS, and UCPD to share trends

Recommendations and Goals

The following recommendations were identified in the 2014-16 biennial review. Updates for each recommendation are included below:

- Increase Student Affairs staff to include an alcohol, tobacco and other drug prevention specialist.
 - A full-time ATOD Program Coordinator was hired in May 2017.
- Develop a university budget line for alcohol and other drug prevention initiatives.
 - The Student Wellness Center provides some funding for AOD prevention initiatives.
- Review and update campus alcohol and other drug policies, including the development of a Medical Amnesty Policy.
 - UC's Medical Amnesty policy was put into place during the 2017-2018 school year.
- Continue to develop and strengthen partnerships across campus to address alcohol and other drug use and misuse at the university.
 - At the time of publication, this is in process. The development of the Campus-Community AOD Coalition helps to achieve this goal.
- Develop a formalized plan to address alcohol and other drug violations of the Student Code of Conduct. Provide tiered sanction options for students depending on violation and student need.
 - The three tiered process was completed during the 2017-2018 school year. [The process is included in this report.](#)
- Review programs and initiatives and work to ensure that evaluation components include effectiveness data, not just number of students and staff that participated.
 - At the time of publication, this is in process through the AOD Coalition.
- Create an alcohol, tobacco, and other drug committee or task force that would review policies, provide feedback on programming efforts, and develop goals and strategic plans around ATOD programming and initiatives. The committee should be comprised of students, staff, and faculty from the University of Cincinnati, as well as community members.
 - The Campus and Community Alcohol and Other Drug Coalition was established in Fall 2017. This coalition includes staff, faculty, students and community members.
- Create a structured and formalized process for alcohol and drug sanctions that are well-publicized around campus.
 - The sanction process was formalized during the 2017-2018 school year.
 - The structured format is shared on-line through... There is not a need to well-publicize the tiered system at this time. This will be re-evaluated as the process moves forward.
- Provide more education around alcohol and other drugs to the fraternity and sorority community, including to new members.

- A Greek Wellness Summit was planned for Spring 2018 but was cancelled due to scheduling conflicts. All information gathered and discussed will be used in the future to plan a similar event.
- Re-institute online alcohol education programming with incoming students, including students at the regional campuses.
 - AlcoholEdu was offered to incoming students in Fall 2017. The training will be continue to be implemented with students in the future.
 - At the time of publication, efforts to mandate online alcohol education programming for incoming students are in progress.
- Review alcohol and drug policies and update, as necessary, on a continual basis.
 - The Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards has developed a process to update the Code every two years.
- Provide consistent enforcement of alcohol and drug policies, including for students living in the residence halls and those students living off campus.
 - The Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards partnered with the Student Wellness Center and Counseling and Psychological Services in Summer 2017 to develop a structured system for alcohol and drug sanctions. This process has been detailed previously in this report.
- Consider providing alcohol and drug education to parents and other family members.
 - The Student Wellness Center launched the publication, Words of Wellness, which is sent to the parents who are subscribed to the parent and family newsletter. The Words of Wellness newsletter includes information about alcohol and other drug education and strategies for parents to discuss these topics with their students. The publication is posted on the SWC web site and is accessible to everyone.
- Provide education for students across their academic career—not just first year students or people in fraternities/sororities.
 - At the time of publication, this has not been started.
- Utilize evidence based, best practices for alcohol education and policies.
 - At the time of publication, this is in progress.
- Develop a strategic plan and timeline for resources and programming for students in recovery.
 - At the time of publication, recovery friendly programing is being developed as well as a recovery support meeting for UC students.

Recommendations

The following recommendations have been identified for 2018-2020:

- Develop universal evaluation and assessment measures for alcohol and other drug programming across campus.
- Development of a Biennial Review Committee/Task Force.
- Mandate AlcoholEdu and Sexual Assault Prevention training to all first-time students.
- Provide education on cannabis to students, specifically around Ohio’s medical marijuana law.
- Continue to grow the collegiate recovery community.
- Determine the feasibility of doing alcohol and drug programming on UC’s regional campuses.
- Work towards completing the recommendations provided by the Campus-Community AOD Coalition.

Definition of Terms

AOD – Alcohol and Other Drugs

ATOD – Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs

CAPS – Counseling and Psychological Services