



# University *of* Idaho



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

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**Vandal Health Education**

**December 21, 2018**

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## Alcohol & Other Drug Advisory Committee (AODAC)

One of the primary functions of the AODAC is oversight of the Biennial Review and the following stakeholders have contributed to this process. Associated Students of the University of Idaho

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Campus Recreation                           | International Programs Office              |
| Campus Security Team                        | The LGBTQA Office                          |
| The Counseling & Testing Center             | Moscow Police Department – Campus Division |
| The Department of Athletics                 | The Office of the Dean of Students         |
| Faculty, Department of Movement Sciences    | The Office of Fraternity & Sorority Life   |
| Graduate & Professional Student Association | The Office of Public Safety and Security   |
| Housing & Residence Life                    | Panhellenic Council                        |
| Human Resources                             | Student Conduct                            |
| Interfraternity Council                     | Vandal Health Education                    |
|   | Violence Prevention Program                |

## Introduction

The University of Idaho (U of I) is committed to providing a safe and supportive environment in which health and scholarship can flourish. As such, the illicit use of drugs or alcohol is prohibited and the U of I established an Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Program to address and promote related prevention and intervention efforts. The U of I demonstrates its commitment to supporting health and academics through the continuous development of AOD programs, policies, and services that support students and employees.

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) was amended in 1989 to include institutions of higher education (IHE), such as the University of Idaho. In order to comply with the DFSCA, each IHE must certify that they have implemented an AOD program to prevent the illegal use, possession, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs by students and employees of the IHE. In addition to implementing an AOD program, the program must: 1) Annually notify students and employees of the standards of conduct, laws relating to illicit drugs and alcohol, health risks of illicit drugs and alcohol, possible disciplinary sanctions, and a list of available resources for addressing illicit drug and alcohol use and 2) Conduct a biennial review of the IHE's AOD programs and efforts that verifies the consistent enforcement of disciplinary sanctions and includes recommended program and policy changes for the IHE.

This document serves to meet the legal requirement of conducting a biennial review as well as summarize AOD programs and efforts at the U of I in academic years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 and discuss directions for the future. The biennial review process allows the U of I to critically examine and enhance its AOD-related initiatives.

## Biennial Review Process

This biennial review covers Academic Years (AY) 2016-2017 and 2017-2018. Where applicable, data is provided for previous years in order to show data trends. The biennial review process is a multi-department collaborative effort. The process is coordinated by Vandal Health Education's Alcohol & Other Drug Program Coordinator and Director of Health Promotion. Key stakeholders from the Alcohol & Other Drugs Advisory Committee helped compile components and review programs, policies, efforts, and initiatives. The biennial review process is ongoing as data is collected and analyzed regularly; compiling for the report occurs each May. Data is collected by each department that oversees the initiative or policy as described in the review, and the Alcohol & Other Drug Advisory Committee reviews all data and reports to make final recommendations.

This Biennial Review is available on the U of I webpage [uidaho.edu/aod](http://uidaho.edu/aod) and on file at Vandal Health Education, Student Financial Aid Services, and Human Resources. To request a copy, visit any of these offices or e-mail [vandalhealthed@uidaho.edu](mailto:vandalhealthed@uidaho.edu) to be sent a digital and/or hard copy. All Biennial Review reports and records are kept on file for a minimum of three years.

## Annual Notification Process

### **Procedures for Students and Employees**

The U of I aims to inform all students and employees of the standards of conduct, laws pertaining to illicit drugs and alcohol, the health risks thereof, possible disciplinary sanctions relating to illicit drugs and alcohol, and a list of available resources for addressing illicit drug and alcohol use through the

distribution of the Annual Notification. During the AY 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 this information was primarily available to students and staff through various webpages on the U of I website and provided during new student orientation activities. During summer and fall 2018, the U of I has developed a comprehensive Annual Notification and is adopting the processes explained below. The complete U of I Annual Notification can be found in [Appendix 1](#).

The Annual Notification is posted on the U of I website at [www.uidaho.edu/aod](http://www.uidaho.edu/aod) as of December 21<sup>st</sup>, 2018. In addition to being posted on the U of I webpage, an explanation and link to the Annual Notification is sent out to all students and staff by the Vice Provost for Student Affairs/Dean of Students. The Annual Notification is also on file at Vandal Health Education, available to all. Email [vandalhealthed@uidaho.edu](mailto:vandalhealthed@uidaho.edu) to have an electronic and/or hard copy sent to you. Additionally, student and/or staff member of the U of I will be targeted through the corresponding dissemination efforts expanded upon below.

#### Students

In an effort to reach every student enrolled in one or more credits, the U of I seeks to employ multiple methods to inform students. A link to the Annual Notification is also included in the first My UI Student Newsletter of each semester. This newsletter is sent out at 6:00 am PST each Monday during the academic year and reaches all students on all campuses. The Annual Notification is sent out in this manner because email is the primary method of communication with students of the U of I. The Annual Notification is included as a link because the document is too large to feasibly condense into the body of the newsletter.

In an effort to reach students on diverse platforms, Vandal Health Education also posts the link to the Annual Notification on its social media platforms: facebook – Vandal Health Ed, Instagram - @vandalhealthed once each semester.

#### Employees

The U of I employs multiple methods in an effort to distribute the Annual Notification to all employees. In addition to being posted on the U of I webpage and sent out by the Vice Provost of Student Affairs/Dean of Students, the link to the Annual Notification is sent out in the Daily Register. This newsletter is the primary method of communication of official information at the U of I and is delivered to all employees daily at 6:00 am PST during the academic year, and weekly during academic breaks. The Annual Notification is sent out in this manner because email is the primary method of communication with students of the U of I. The Annual Notification is included as a link because the document is too large to feasibly condense into the body of the newsletter. Additionally, the Annual Notification is discussed at each New Employee Orientation.

### Prevalence, Incidence Rate, and Trend Data

The U of I monitors AOD related data and trends to inform program and policy decisions. Below is a summary of main data points analyzed regularly that help provide insight into alcohol and other drug use by U of I students.

### National College Health Assessment

To collect precise data about U of I students' health habits, behaviors, and perceptions, specifically related to alcohol and other drugs, the U of I conducts the American College Health Association's National College Health Assessment (NCHA) during the fall semester every other year. The latest assessment implementation was fall semester 2017 and was completed by 981 students. The NCHA is a nationally recognized research survey. The following graphs showcase some of the U of I NCHA data related to student alcohol and other drug behaviors and perceptions. The complete fall 2017 U of I NCHA Executive Summary can be found in [Appendix 2](#).

The NCHA contains over 70 questions relating directly to alcohol and other drug use. The student responses to these questions provides insight into what percentage of students report receiving information about alcohol and other drug use, current usage rates, perceived use, safer drinking strategies used by students on campus, and more.

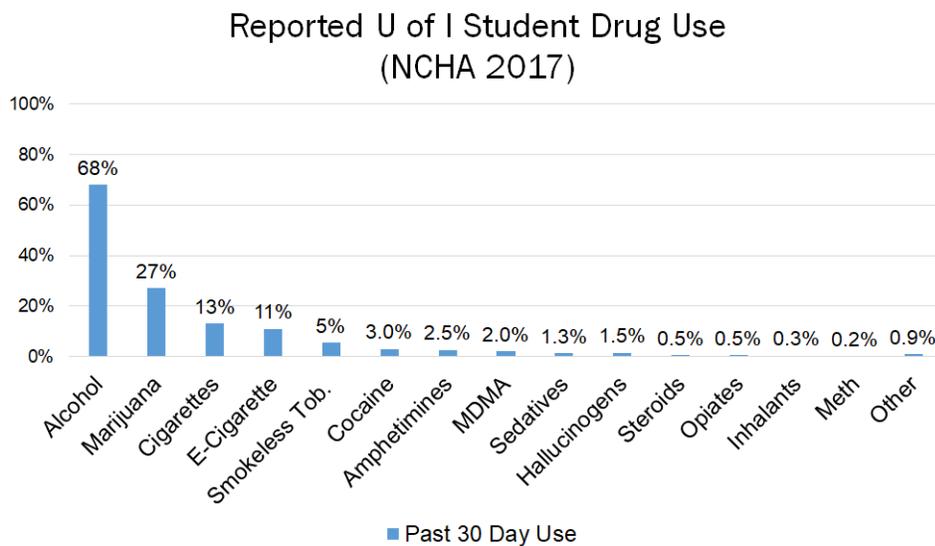


Figure 1. Reported U of I student alcohol & other drug use by substance in fall 2017.

This graph summarizes what percentage of the U of I student population reports using the listed substances according to the NCHA data collected fall 2017. This data is used to continually prioritize AOD initiatives to ensure that the U of I is addressing the use of substances that affect the campus population. Alcohol consistently remains the most commonly used substance on campus and is the primary focus of AOD prevention efforts. Following alcohol, marijuana and various forms of tobacco use are the most commonly used substances at the U of I.

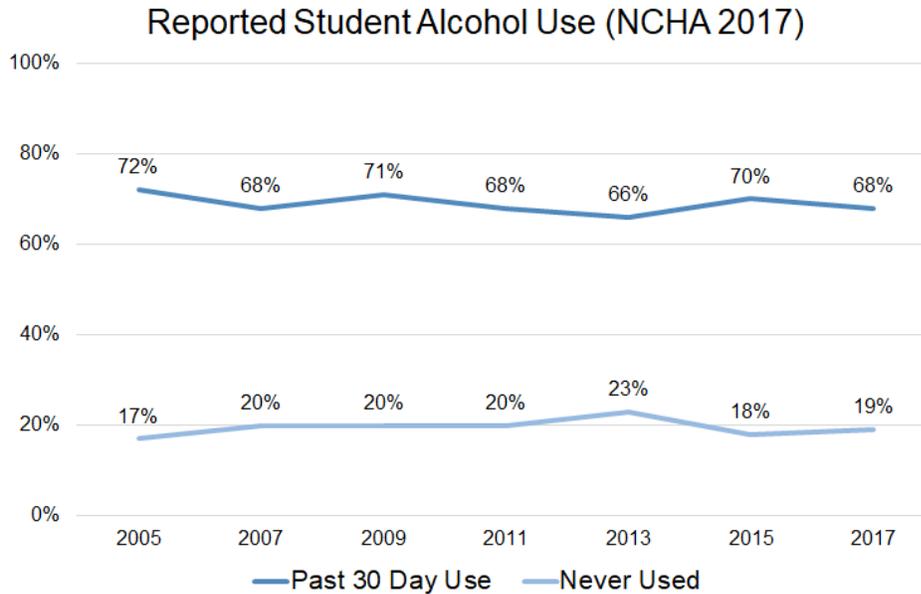


Figure 2. Reported U of I student alcohol use from fall 2005 – fall 2017.

Rates of alcohol use among U of I students have remained fairly consistent over time. Approximately twenty percent, or one in five, of our student population chooses not to use alcohol. Because students tend to overestimate the number of their peers who use alcohol, we use this data to challenge those inflated perceptions. NCHA-reported student alcohol use data is used in our normative re-education efforts.

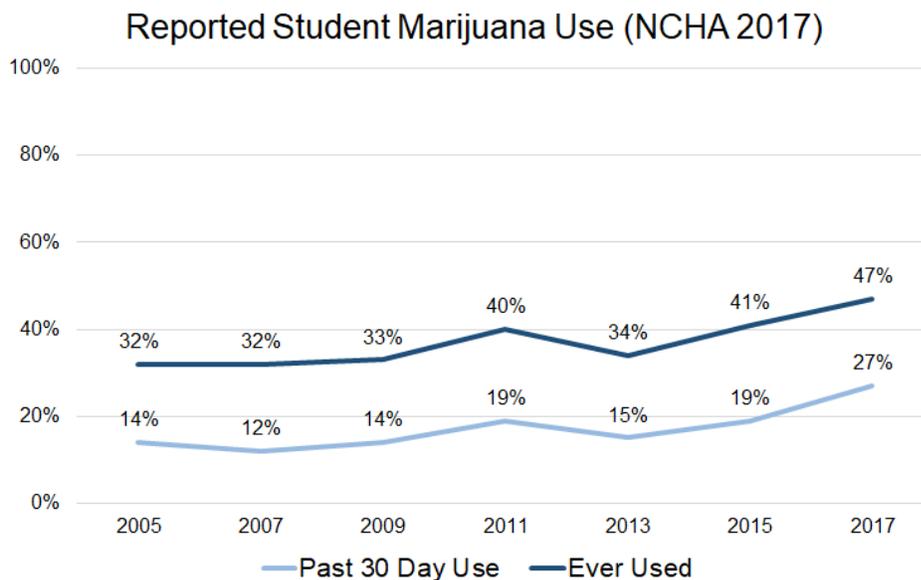


Figure 3. Reported U of I student alcohol use from fall 2005 – fall 2017.

Like many other institutions, marijuana is the most commonly used illicit substance on the U of I campus. In connection with the medical and/or recreational legalization of marijuana occurring in several states, including border states such as Washington and Oregon, we have seen rates of marijuana

use among students increase over time. As a result of the university’s close proximity to the Washington border where access to recreational marijuana for those over 21 is permitted, ease of access to marijuana has increased for our students and rates of use have increased in accordance.

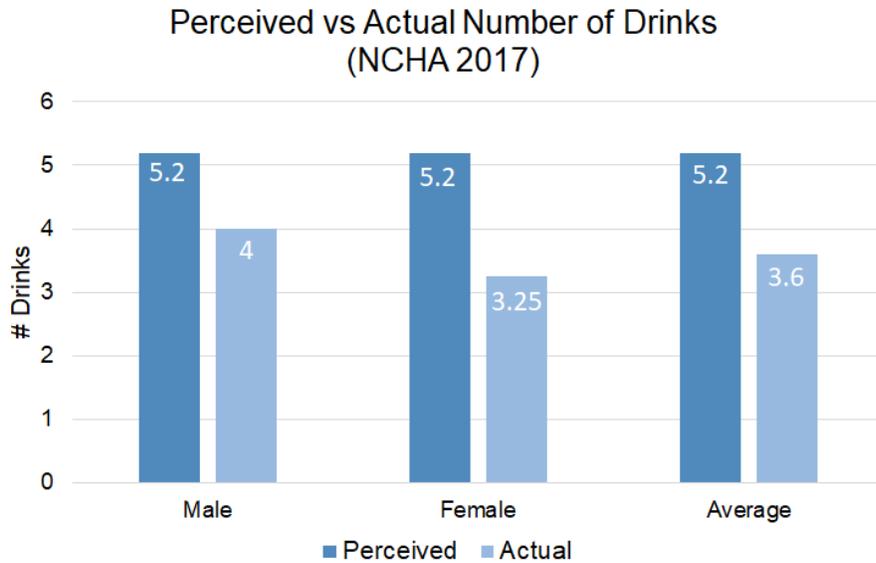


Figure 4. U of I student estimate of the number of standard drinks of alcohol consumed by the “typical” U of I student had when they last partied or socialized (i.e. “perceived” number of drinks) compared to the number of standard drinks U of I students reported consuming the last time they last partied or socialized (i.e. “actual” number of drinks).

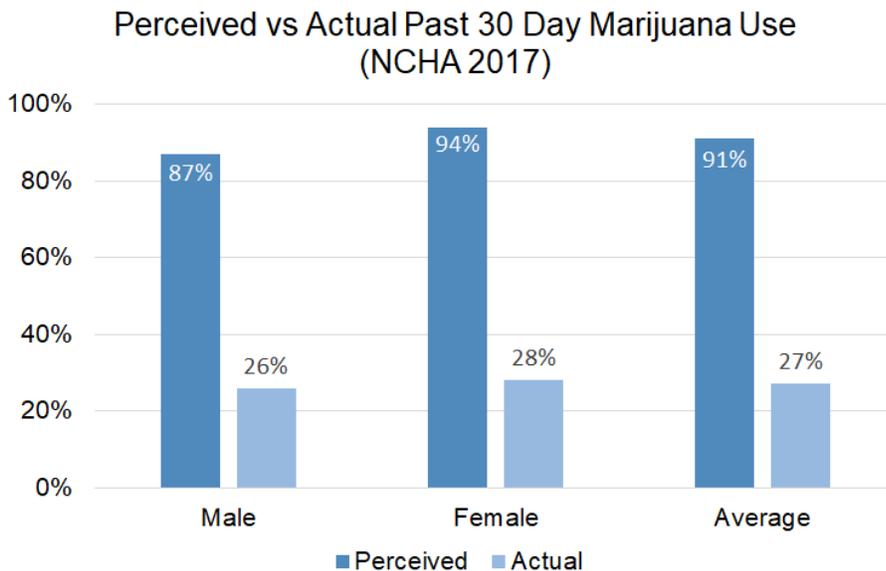


Figure 5. U of I student estimate of the percentage of U of I students that report past 30-day marijuana use (i.e. “perceived” 30-day marijuana use) compared to the percentage of U of I students that report past 30-day marijuana use (i.e. “actual” 30-day marijuana use).

Consistent with the literature on alcohol and other drugs, not only do U of I students tend to overestimate the number of their peers who use these substances, but students also tend to overestimate the amount that their peers consume if they do choose to use. When asked, students estimate that the typical U of I student had approximately 5 standard drink the last time they partied or socialized, which is considered binge drinking for both males and females. In reality, U of I students tend to drink moderately most of the time.

### Clery Data

The Office of Public Safety & Security compiles campus Clery data and records AOD-related arrest and referral data. Compiled data from the 2017 and 2018 Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports is included in the table below. The totals below include data from all U of I campuses, however, it is important to note that the Boise, Coeur d’Alene, and Idaho Falls Campuses reported 0 for all categories and years listed. The McCall Field Campus experienced two referrals for disciplinary action for drug law violations and one arrest for a drug law violation which are included in the totals below. A full list of 2014-2016 crime statistics for each campus can be found in [Appendix 3](#) and online at <https://www.uidaho.edu/-/media/UIDaho-Responsive/Files/infrastructure/PSS/AnnualSecurityReport-2017.pdf>. During the 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 academic years, there were no AOD-related student fatalities on campus or reported to campus officials.

Arrests and Referrals – U of I Moscow, Boise, Coeur d’Alene, Idaho Falls and McCall Field Campuses																
	On-Campus Property				*Residential Facilities				Non-Campus				Public Property			
	'14	'15	'16	'17	'14	'15	'16	'17	'14	'15	'16	'17	'14	'15	'16	'17
<b>Liquor Law Violations – Arrests</b>	23	32	23	32	7	16	6	10	6	9	5	2	23	6	29	34
<b>Liquor Law Violations – Referred for Disciplinary</b>	148	148	74	75	138	136	73	67	2	1	6	6	8	2	0	1
<b>Drug Law Violations - Arrests</b>	29	24	32	57	22	13	4	28	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	10
<b>Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary</b>	23	37	32	22	22	29	24	20	0	0	2	1	2	2	2	6

\*Crimes reported in the Residential Facilities column are included in the On-Campus category.

Table 1. AOD-related Clery data from the 2017 and 2018 Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports.

### Policy Enforcement and Compliance

The table below summarizes all policies related to alcohol and other drug use for U of I students, staff and faculty including the department primarily responsible for oversight of each policy, and methods used for enforcement of the policy.

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Policy Description</b>	<b>Policy Oversight</b>	<b>Methods of Enforcement</b>
U of I Amnesty Policy  <a href="#">Appendix 4</a>	Students who seek medical attention for themselves or another may not be sanctioned for violating U of I policy.	Office of the Dean of Students	Meeting with Dean of Students staff, Applicable sanctions, referrals
Tobacco-Free Campus Policy  <a href="#">Appendix 6</a>	Use of any form of tobacco, including smokeless forms and the use of electronic nicotine delivery devices, is prohibited on all university property.	-	Peer, Campus Security and community soft enforcement, possible sanctions for flagrant and repeat offenders
Alcohol & Drug Abuse Policy <a href="#">Appendix 7</a>	This policy prohibits the sale, use, and possession of illegal drugs and prohibits the sale, illegal possession, and illegal consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus property.	-	Applicable sanctions, referrals
Drug Free Workplace Policy  <a href="#">Appendix 8</a>	The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance is prohibited on all U of I property or at any location where the university's work is performed. No employee is to perform their work while under the influence and compliance with this policy is a condition of employment for all employees. An employee that violates policies related to alcohol and other drug use is subject to sanctions up to and including termination of employment.	Department of Human Resources	Applicable sanctions, referrals
Athletic Department Drug Testing Policy  <a href="#">Appendix 9</a>	Student athletes are subject to drug testing as a pre-requisite to joining athletics and/or receiving financial aid.	Department of Athletics	Intermittent drug testing Applicable sanctions, referrals Suspension or removal from team
Athletic Department AOD Use Policy  <a href="#">Appendix 10</a>	Student athletes are prohibited from the illegal use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs. Staff and coaches are expected to abstain from use of controlled substances in the presences of student-athletes and on team trips.	Department of Athletics, Office of the Dean of Students	Intermittent drug testing, applicable sanctions and referrals

<p>Tailgating Policy</p> <p><a href="#">Appendix 13</a></p>	<p>Fans participating in tailgating are expected to comply with all state and local laws and State Board of Education policies. Drinking games and other activities that encourage consumption of alcohol are prohibited as well.</p>	<p>Office of the Dean of Students</p>	<p>Moscow Police Department, Campus Security</p>
<p>University Housing Alcoholic Beverage/ Drug Policy</p> <p><a href="#">Appendix 14</a></p>	<p>Consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in substance free residences and limitations apply to those over the age of 21 in other residences. In addition all legal and federal laws regarding alcohol and other drug use apply. If in violation of policies, students can be placed on probation and if they are found in violation of additional policies they may have their contract terminated.</p>	<p>Housing &amp; Residence Life, Office of the Dean of Students</p>	<p>Housing &amp; Residence Life staff reports, Campus Security patrol, Applicable sanctions, referrals</p>
<p>Guidelines for Fraternity &amp; Sorority Use of Alcohol</p> <p><a href="#">Appendix 15</a></p>	<p>Greek chapters must provide an event notification form and current guest list to the U of I before an events occurring in the Greek community to ensure that policies (including those related to alcohol use) and responsibilities are upheld.</p>	<p>Office of Fraternity &amp; Sorority Life, Office of the Dean of Students</p>	<p>Applicable sanctions, referrals</p>
<p><a href="#">Student Code of Conduct</a></p>	<p>It is designed to educate students about their civic and social responsibilities as members of the U of I community and outline the disciplinary process for various sanctions. It includes that the U of I may notify parents of students under the age of 21 when a student has been found to have committed a drug or alcohol-related violation</p>	<p>Office of the Dean of Students, Faculty Senate</p>	<p>Applicable sanctions, referrals</p>
<p><a href="#">Student Code of Conduct Consent Policy</a></p>	<p>Consent is informed, freely given, and mutually understood, requires an affirmation by each participant, and there is no consent if a person is incapacitated or impaired (e.g. due to alcohol or drug consumption or being asleep or unconscious).</p>	<p>Office of the Dean of Students, Office of Civil Rights and Investigations</p>	<p>Applicable sanctions, referrals</p>

Table 2. AOD-related U of I policies, links, descriptions, oversight, and methods of enforcement.

### Consistent Enforcement

The U of I seeks to enforce policies in a manner that is fair and consistent as outlined in U of I policy, while still allowing for an individualized process to ensure that each policy violation receives a fitting sanction. Indicators used to measure consistent enforcement are the Clery data of Housing & Residence Life violations, Student Conduct violations, and Moscow Police Department charges relating to AOD policies ([Table 1](#)).

The philosophy of the student conduct process works to balance the safety and security of U of I and Moscow community members with personal accountability, reflection and growth. Students are given the opportunity to reflect on their choices, understand their impact on those around them, and use the experience as a growth opportunity.

In accordance with this philosophy, code violations do not have prescribed outcomes, however, violations concerning alcohol and other drugs do have sanctions that are typically prescribed. In the case of exacerbating circumstances, such as known past drug or alcohol abuse, rehabilitation attempts, or a required stay in the hospital, the outcome will be adjusted accordingly. The following table summarizes commonly imposed disciplinary sanctions for some of the on-campus student policy violations.

<b>Policy Violation</b>	<b>Typical Sanctions - 1st Offense</b>	<b>Typical Sanctions –2nd Offense</b>
<b>Underage Possession or Consumption of Alcohol</b>	Alcohol Choices class, Warning \$150 Administrative Fee	Parental notification if under 21, BASICS Alcohol Screening, Possible Disciplinary Probation, \$150 Administrative Fee
<b>Possession or Consumption of Marijuana for Personal Use</b>	Marijuana Education Program (MEP), Warning \$150 Administrative Fee,	Marijuana Basics or Drug Assessment, \$150 Administrative Fee, Possible Probation
<b>Possession of any amount of "hard" drugs (Cocaine, PCP, etc.)</b>	Drug Assessment, \$150 Administrative Fee, Probation or Suspension	Potential additional drug assessment \$150 Administrative Fee Likely Suspension
<b>Selling or providing drugs of any kind</b>	\$150 Administrative Fee Probation/Suspension/Expulsion	\$150 Administrative Fee Suspension/Expulsion

Table 3. Commonly imposed student disciplinary sanctions for on-campus policy violations.

The U of I uses Resident Hall metrics and the number of students attending mandated programs (Choices, BASICS, and the Marijuana Education Program) as a sanction of AOD policy violations as measurements of consistent enforcement as well. For fall 2011- spring 2014, the number of individuals involved in a alcohol or other drug policy violation in the Residence Halls was recorded, however from fall 2014-present, the number of incidents involving alcohol or other drugs is recorded. By comparing these numbers over time, taking confounding variables such as changes in methods of reporting and the increased access to marijuana as a result of recreational legalization in the state of Washington into consideration, we can see that enforcement is relatively consistent.

<b>Academic Year</b>	<b>Resident Hall Alcohol and/or Other Drug Violations</b>	<b>Choices</b>	<b>BASICS</b>	<b>Marijuana Education Program</b>
<b>2009-2010</b>	-	157	20	35
<b>2010-2011</b>	-	151	22	26
<b>2011-2012</b>	218*	163	10	46
<b>2012-2013</b>	256*	130	14	30
<b>2013-2014</b>	273*	143	7	22
<b>2014-2015</b>	65**	88	10	37

<b>2015-2016</b>	78 **	115	23	27
<b>2016-2017</b>	43**	136	17	70
<b>2017-2018</b>	47**	104	13	36

\* Number of individuals involved in AOD incidents | \*\* Number of AOD incidents

Table 4. Reported Resident Hall incidents fall 2011 – spring 2018 and sanctioned Counseling & Testing Center AOD program completions fall 2009 – spring 2018.

The U of I also records how many Student Code of Conduct violations involve alcohol (279 of 950 violations involved alcohol in AY 2017-2018) and how many violations involve other drugs (124 of 950 violations involved other drugs in AY 2017-2018). To help ensure consistent enforcement and to better understand the scope of campus violations, Student Conduct annually analyzes the reported gender, ethnicity, class standing, status as a college athlete, and grade point average of students who have violated the Student Code of Conduct.

### Outcome Breakdown

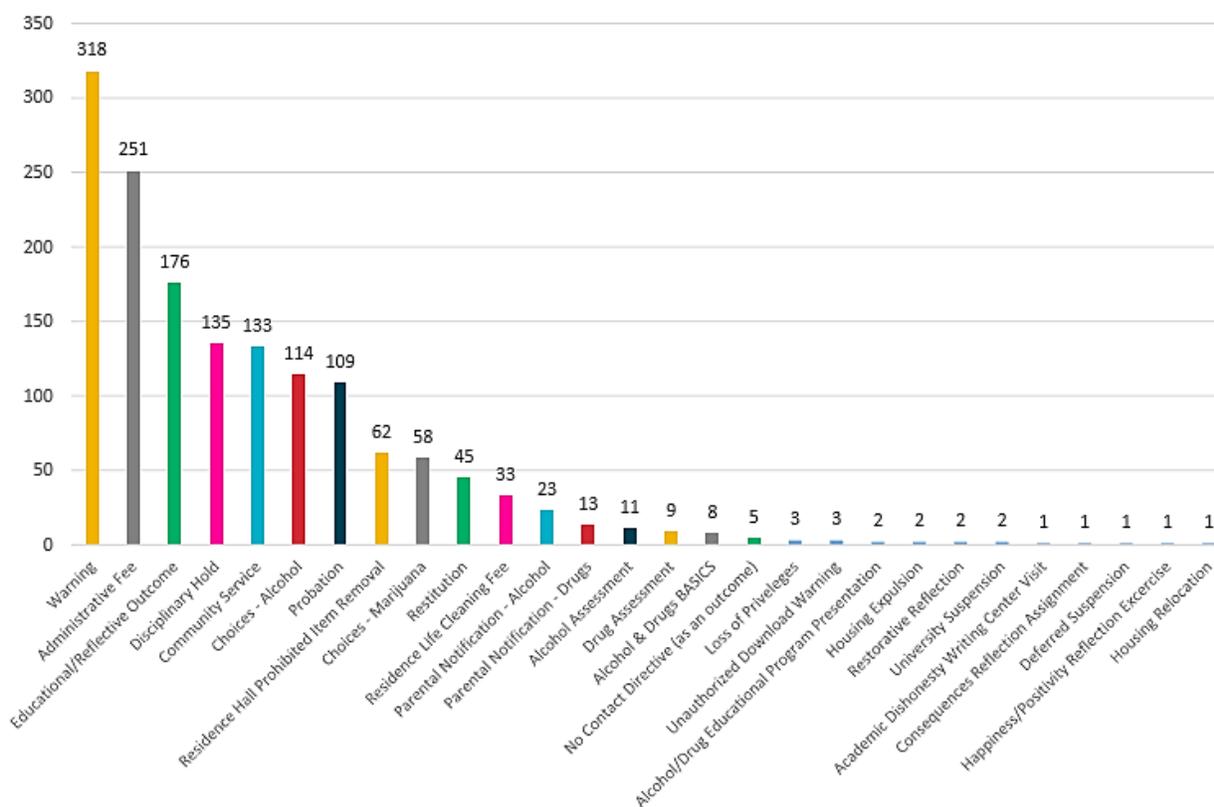


Figure 6. The reported outcomes of all Student Code of Conduct violations, including the 403 that involve alcohol and/or other drugs.

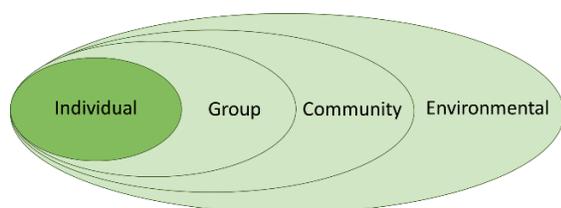
## Comprehensive Alcohol & Other Drug Programs and Efforts

The U of I seeks to promote and provide comprehensive, evidence-based prevention and intervention regarding alcohol and other drugs. Current efforts are assessed and informed using the socio-ecological model, the levels of prevention, and additional evidence-based models. The socio-ecological model provides a holistic picture that helps understand the complex relationship between the individual, the group, the community and the environment in the decision to use alcohol and other drugs. As such, several strategies could fit under multiple categories.

To address and support individuals at different levels of AOD use, the U of I aims to provide resources that target all three levels of prevention: primary, secondary, and tertiary. The U of I relies on evidence-based practices informed by the NIAAA College Alcohol Intervention Matrix, National College Health Assessment data, up-to-date research, and program best practices to select its policies and efforts.

### Individual-based Interventions/Efforts

The U of I employs several methods to reach students and employees on an individual level to promote attitudes, beliefs, values, and behaviors that support a healthy campus and empower students to make positive choices regarding their own AOD use.



### Alcohol & Marijuana Screenings

The Counseling and Testing Center (CTC) and Vandal Health Education (VHE) have partnered to administer screenings for students regarding their alcohol and/or marijuana use and engage them in brief conversation about their results since fall 2014. Trained staff use the evidence-based Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test (AUDIT) and/or Cannabis Use Disorder Identification Test (CUDIT) in conjunction with motivational interviewing techniques to empower students to explore and make changes to their substance use while also familiarizing them with campus resources such as the CTC and VHE.

Academic Year	Semester	AUDIT Reach	CUDIT Reach
2016-2017	Fall 2016	309	-
	Spring 2017	491	167
2017-2018	Fall 2017	240	-
	Spring 2018	368	283

Table 5. AOD screening reach fall 2016 – spring 2018.

### 21st Birthday Card Program

This individual-based program that the U of I implements is supported by the CTC, the Office of the Dean of Students, Campus Recreation, and VHE. Before a student's 21<sup>st</sup> birthday, traditionally a high-risk time for alcohol-related harm, students receive a birthday card congratulating them on turning 21 and highlighting the top five safer drinking strategies used by U of I students (informed by the most recent NCHA data specific to the U of I).

In 2017, the program was adapted to incorporate both the alcohol and marijuana modules of e-CHECK UP TO GO, the evidence-based, online screening tool. Students receive a MailChimp-generated email with a link to e-CHECKUP TO GO and are asked to complete either the alcohol or marijuana screening. Upon completion, students are invited to pick up a free Nalgene bottle at the Student Recreation Center filled with additional safer drinking strategies, the signs of alcohol poisoning, and how to respond to an alcohol-related medical emergency. In addition to including e-CHECKUP TO GO with the 21st Birthday Card Program, in spring 2017 e-CHECKUP TO GO was incentivized during Cautious Consumption Week and living groups competed against one another to get the highest completion rates.



Academic Year	Semester	Alcohol (e-CHUG) Reach	Marijuana (e-TOKE) Reach
2016-2017	Fall 2016	-	-
	Spring 2017	357	56
2017-2018	Fall 2017	45	9
	Spring 2018	77	9

Table 6. e-CHECKUP TO GO screening reach fall 2016 – spring 2018.

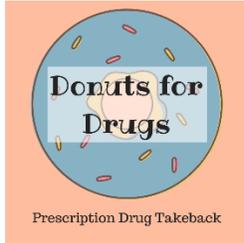
#### *Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS)*

The U of I also provides an adapted form of BASICS, the Brief Assessment and Screening for College Students, that aims to reduce and prevent high-risk drinking. BASICS is an individual-based program that is tailored to individuals with second-offense alcohol or marijuana policy violations. Upon a second violation, students meet with a CTC staff member on three occasions to engage in self-reflective discussion of their history of AOD use, complete the applicable e-CHECKUP TO GO screenings, discuss their screening results with the psychologist, and then engage in a discussion of next steps to address their future use. CTC staff use a combination of aspects of motivational interviewing and cognitive behavioral therapy to help students prevent future alcohol-related harm. 17 individuals attended BASICS in 2016-2017 and 13 attended it in 2017-2018.

#### *Think About It (TAI)*

The first semester on any college campus is traditionally a high-risk time and presents risks for new students when it comes to substance abuse and sexual assault. To help mitigate this risk, all first-year undergraduate U of I students on the Moscow campus under the age of 24 are required to complete Think About It at the start of the semester. TAI is an online EVERFI program that addresses substance abuse and sexual assault prevention in a two-part program. The "Party Smart" module introduces standard drink measurements, challenges inflated perceptions of alcohol use by students using real-time normative data, introduces blood alcohol content (BAC) level education, and incorporates a bystander approach to empower students to help other students. This program was completed by 2,200 students in 2016-2017 and 2,010 students in 2017-2018.

*Prescription Drug Take Back Day*



In partnership with the Moscow Police Department for collection and the Inter-Collegiate Health Coalition (IHC), Vandal Health Education has hosted a Prescription Drug Take Back Day each semester since fall 2015 in connection with the national take back days held in April and October. Students and employees are invited to drop off unused, unwanted, and expired prescription medication at these events which helps decrease the ease of access and risk of misuse of prescription medication in the campus community. In addition, each event includes "Rx Trivia" to engage and educate individuals about possible health impacts, legal consequences, and normative data. 196 individuals were reached in 2016-2017 and 225 were reached in 2017-2018 with the amount of prescription drugs (in pounds) collected increasing each semester from 4.5 lbs in 2016 to 30.4 lbs in spring 2018. This has become a sustainable part of the larger effort to address prescription drug misuse on campus.

*Collegiate Smokeout*

In support of the national Great American Smokeout, the U of I collaborates with Idaho Public Health- North Central District and Project Filter motocross athletes to host a Collegiate Smokeout event each November, before the students' Thanksgiving Break. This event provides individuals with QuitKits, informs them about the free Freshstart Tobacco Cessation courses available on campus, and has supported/celebrated the tobacco free campus initiative. This event reached 76 students in fall 2016 and 195 students in fall 2017.



*Tabling/Health Huts*

In an effort to reach the broader population, Vandal Health Education peer educators also host tabling events regarding various AOD topics. Many of these tabling events are a part of VHEs Health Huts which are tabling events regularly held at high-traffic locations on campus that focus on various aspects of health and wellness. The AOD Health Huts generally include an interactive pouring demonstration while peer educators facilitate nonjudgmental conversation to provide normative data about alcohol use, define a standard drink, discuss common barriers to counting standard drinks, and share safer drinking strategies. Additional tabling is held at events such as Fresh Check Day, a mental wellness fair held each spring, and the Health & Recreation Fair held each fall.



Academic Year	Semester	Tabling Events*	Total Reach*
2016-2017	Fall 2016	6	525
	Spring 2017	3	151
2017-2018	Fall 2017	3	200
	Spring 2018	5	313

\*These numbers do not include alcohol and/or marijuana screening numbers or Collegiate Smokeout and Prescription Drug Take Back totals.

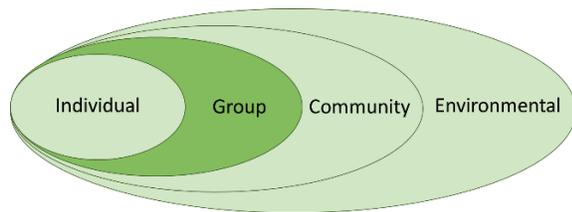
Table 7. AOD tabling events and reach fall 2016 – spring 2018.

### *Freshstart Tobacco Cessation Course*

Since fall 2016, Public Health – Idaho North Central District (PH-INCD) has partnered with VHE to offer Freshstart Tobacco Cessation classes on the Moscow campus. This four-week course is open and free to all students and employees and is facilitated by a certified Freshstart facilitator. Initially, a facilitator from PH-INCD visited campus to host this course, however, in fall 2017, responsibility for facilitation transitioned to VHE in order to offer weekly Freshstart course, still in partnership with PH-INCD and reimbursed through their Millennium Fund Program. This is one of the many ways the U of I supports a tobacco free campus. This course is offered every Thursday at noon during both the summer and academic year. Six individuals attended Freshstart in AY 2016-2017 and 13 program sessions were attended in AY 2017-2018. Visit [uidaho.edu/tobacco-free](http://uidaho.edu/tobacco-free) to pre-register for a session or to find for more information.

### *Group-based Interventions/Efforts*

To reach larger numbers of students using resources and time effectively, the U of I also implements several group-based interventions. This level allows the U of I to influence relationships, groups, peers and mentors to promote healthy relationships that support health and reduce AOD related harm.



### *Normative Education*

Research consistently shows that individuals overestimate both the quantity and frequency that college students drink alcohol and use other drugs. Based on the evidence supported assumption that individual behavior is influenced by social norms, the inflated perceived norms can lead to increased AOD use across campus. Using the NCHA data specific to its population, the U of I provides the actual average quantity and frequency of AOD use on campus in juxtaposition to the inflated norms to challenge the perceived norms and thereby decrease perceived social pressure to consume alcohol and other drugs and/or in higher quantities.

### *Greek 101*

Greek 101 is a fall orientation event held specifically for all potential new Greek students on the Moscow campus that reviews standard drink measurements, how blood alcohol content is affected, has students brainstorm safer drinking strategies, review the signs of alcohol poisoning, remind them of the amnesty policies, explores the power of the bystander, and challenges the inflated perceptions of alcohol use through normative data obtained from the most recent NCHA data. 474 students attended in fall 2016 and 455 students were reached in fall 2017.

### *New Student Orientation (NSO)*

All new and incoming students on the Moscow campus are encouraged to attend the New Student Orientation event. For fall 2016 and spring 2017, the U of I included the program Red Cups, Red Flags, Real Vandals as part of New Student Orientation. This program reached 600 students in 2016-2017, and similar to Greek 101, included the components of alcohol education: defining standard drinks, blood alcohol content, safer drinking strategies, signs of alcohol poisoning, the amnesty policy regarding seeking medical help for alcohol-related incidents, available resources, it challenges inflated perceptions of alcohol use, and explores the power of the bystander.



In fall 2017, the U of I rebranded this component of NSO to be titled "Vandals in the Know" (VITK) instead of "Red Cups, Red Flags, Real Vandals." VITK includes the same essential content, however, it uses a narrative that follows four hypothetical Vandals through different experiences. This version of VITK was delivered to 710 students in 2017-2018.

### *House Party*

House Party is a group-based program that was first offered in spring 2015 that has since been implemented nearly once a semester and has been included as part of Greek 101 in the past as well [specify which semesters]. House Party is a brief intervention program for college students designed to reduce the risks of alcohol related harm. The program is hosted by Vandal Health Education in collaboration with other campus partners and is available to all U of I students on the Moscow campus, although Greek students tend to make up a majority of the attendees. House Party consists of four different interactive stations or "modules" that tackle various aspects alcohol education and safer drinking strategies. Each module takes approximately 12 minutes to complete, and traditionally students walk through the four consecutive modules within an hour and then proceed to refreshments. Module 1 is a brief and interactive introduction into standard drinks (with a pouring demonstration), blood alcohol content, tolerance, and safer drinking strategies. Module 2 has students walk into a case of suspected alcohol poisoning and the facilitators lead them through the signs to look for, how to overcome the bystander effect to respond effectively, and inform them of the updated statewide amnesty policy. Module 3 is facilitated by Moscow Police Dept – Campus Division. officers and they engage students about the possible legal and financial consequences of high risk drinking. The fourth and final module is presented by counselors from the CTC and they lead the group through the AUDIT screening tool and facilitate conversations about help-seeking and available resources.



As a result of its increasing popularity over the years Vandal Health Education's AOD program received a \$5,062 grant from the Idaho Liquor Control Board to formally evaluate the spring 2017 House Party. Pre- and post-surveys were administered to an intervention group (213 students) and control group (237 students). Interestingly, binge drinking decreased in both the control and intervention group. The post-survey was implemented after a dry UIdaho bound weekend, therefore, we may be able to infer that the

implementation of dry weekends significantly decreases high risk behavior on campus. Additionally, students in the intervention group experienced increased confidence in recognizing signs of acute alcohol poisoning and intervening – leading us to conclude that House Party has a positive impact on bystander intervention.

Using evaluations, we find that students consistently report that they are more aware of potential risks related to drinking (4.4/5), more likely to use at least one strategy to keep myself or my friends safer (4.5/5), recognize the signs of acute alcohol poisoning and know how to intervene (4.6/5), have increased awareness regarding their own drinking behavior (4.4/5) and know at least one campus resource to turn to if they have questions or concerns regarding alcohol use (4.5/5).

Academic Year	Semester	Total Reach
2016-2017	Fall 2016	474
	Spring 2017	313
2017-2018	Fall 2017	455
	Spring 2018	-

Table 8. House Party attendance fall 2016 – spring 2018.

### AOD Workshops

Vandal Health Education offers a wide variety of workshops that are available upon request to audiences of all sizes and populations. Available workshops include Alcohol 101 (available as of August 2014), Red Watch Band (available as of September 2016), How to Help a Friend (available as of November 2015) and Marijuana & Other Drugs (available as of April 2016). Each workshop includes relevant NCHA data used for normative re-education and incorporates components of motivational interviewing to support the harm reduction approach implemented on the U of I campus.

Alcohol 101 includes the standard components of alcohol education and defines a standard drink, includes an interactive pouring demonstration, challenges inflated perceptions of alcohol use on campus, defines blood alcohol content, explores safer drinking strategies, signs of alcohol poisoning, and bystander tips. Red Watch Band is an alcohol bystander intervention program designed to help students recognize the signs of acute alcohol poisoning and empower them to intervene to keep their fellow Vandals safer. How to Help a Friend is designed to provide students with the skills and confidence to initiate a conversation with someone if they are concerned about someone's alcohol or other drug use using motivational interviewing techniques. Lastly, the Marijuana & Other Drugs workshop examines drug trends among U of I students and discusses some of the potential health and legal risks associated with several drugs. Visit <https://www.uidaho.edu/current-students/vandal-health-education/workshops> for more information and to request a workshop.

Additional workshops are comprised of a combination of components drawn from the four main workshops described above. This is done to adapt the material to their audiences and situations. For example, Resident Assistants, the Vandal Tour Reps, and athletes may request/receive workshops that have been adapted to include information, policies, and examples specific to their population or needs.

AY	Sem-ester	Alcohol 101		Red Watch Band		How to Help a Friend		Marijuana & Other Drugs		Additional Presentations		Total Reach
		Work-shops	Reach	Work-shops	Reach	Work-shops	Reach	Work-shops	Reach	Work-shops	Reach	
2016 - 2017	Fall 2016	10	184	6	299	-	-	1	68	4	190	<b>741</b>
	Spring 2017	5	101	2	31	-	-	1	18	2	100	<b>250</b>
2017 - 2018	Fall 2017	15	448	2	44	1	13	2	35	2	68	<b>608</b>
	Spring 2018	5	83	2	45	3	97	1	15	-	-	<b>240</b>

Table 9. Vandal Health Education AOD workshop reach fall 2016 – spring 2018.

### Courses/Classes

The U of I has offered an integrated seminar, or ISEM 301, course option titled “Alcohol and Drug Prevention” since fall 2015. This course is available to non-first year students and provides an overview of the history and research regarding alcohol related issues on college campuses leading up to prevention and intervention efforts. Students are introduced to the Peer Educator model and are trained to deliver brief educational workshops to their peers that are designed to reduce alcohol related harm. [61 students enrolled in 2016-2017 and 35 students enrolled in 2017-2018]

Another course available to students is H&S 301. This course, titled "Peer Health Education", broadly prepares students to use the Peer Education model to make healthy lifestyle choices and assist, educate, and inform their peers to do the same. One of the components of this course is to address alcohol and other drug use on campus. Upon completion of the course and Certified Peer Health Educator (CPE) test, students become a CPE with the NASPA-Bacchus Network.

Academic Year	Semester	ISEM 301 Students	H&S 301 Students
2016-2017	Fall 2016	31	-
	Spring 2017	30	9
2017-2018	Fall 2017	35	-
	Spring 2018	-	15

Table 10. AOD harm-reduction academic course registration fall 2016 – spring 2018.

### Choices

Individuals who receive a first-time alcohol violation are often referred to Choices, a two-session group and evidence-based Alcohol Skills Training Program (ASTP) facilitated by Counseling & Testing Center staff. It is designed to help students assess their choices regarding alcohol and develop strategies to reduce the risk of alcohol related harm. The program engages students in self-reflection and discussion about the effects of alcohol, risks, and norms associated with alcohol while equipping them with the information, strategies, and skills to make wise decisions. It guides students in applying the information to their personal experiences and identifies strategies to reduce harm. 136 students completed Choices in 2016-2017 and 104 completed it 2017-2018. The approach emphasizes student safety combined with personal responsibility.

### *Marijuana Education Program (MEP)*

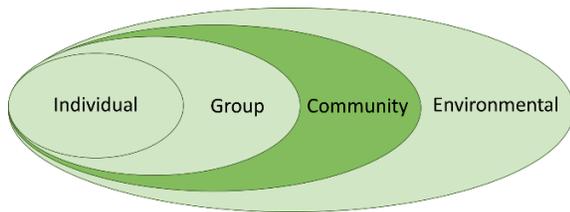
Students who receive a first-time marijuana offense are referred to the Marijuana Education Program, a two-hour drug education course facilitated by the Counseling & Testing Center. This class focuses on the potential health risks, legal information and frequency of use among peers associated with marijuana to help students explore their decision-making process regarding marijuana use. There were 70 students who completed the MEP in 2016-2017 and 36 students who completed the MEP in 2017-2018.

### *Self-Management and Recovery Training (SMART Recovery)*

SMART Recovery is a free and confidential program open to all students and facilitated by CTC staff. It is a student recovery group designed to enhance and maintain motivation to abstain, cope with cravings and triggers, and live a balanced lifestyle. It is offered every Wednesday during the academic year from 12:30pm to 1:30pm in the CTC: Mary Forney Hall, Room 306. No students have used these services, but the U of I will continue to offer this program. Visit <https://www.uidaho.edu/current-students/vandal-health-education/alcohol-drug/resources> for more information.

### *Community Interventions/Efforts*

Universal strategies allow the U of I to address the collective culture surrounding AOD use by providing programs that are available to all community members. These efforts promote awareness, education, inclusivity and address tolerance to thoughts and behaviors that are inconsistent with our campus values.

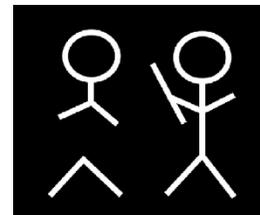


### *e-CHECKUP TO GO*

The program has been added to our 21<sup>st</sup> Birthday Card Program and is also incorporated into the mandated conduct process as a requirement for students with alcohol policy violations as a part of BASICS. Additionally, e-CHECKUP TO GO is offered, free of charge, to all students and employees through the U of I website at <https://www.uidaho.edu/current-students/vandal-health-education/alcohol-drug/e-checkup>. This program has been offered since 2008 and had 152 completions in AY 2017-2018. The Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education (NASPA) recognizes e-CHECKUP TO GO Alcohol as a true evidence-based approach that produces significant results and e-CHECKUP TO GO Alcohol is designated as a "higher effectiveness" and "lower cost" strategy by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA).

### *I Got Your Back Campaign*

The U of I promotes the concept of the "Vandal family" and consistently provides messaging regarding the I Got Your Back Campaign. This safety and violence prevention campaign encourages "vandals taking care of vandals" and is included in several of the AOD workshops when discussing the power of the bystander in preventing alcohol and other drug related harm.



### *Argonaut Articles*

The Argonaut is the U of I's student-run newspaper that is published in print and online. Information about AOD policy updates, education on various AOD topics, and related achievements are often submitted to the Argonaut to be shared with a wider audience. In addition, it is frequently used to advertise upcoming AOD-related events, support awareness campaigns, highlight resources, and challenge social norms regarding AOD use.



### *Greek Alcohol Moratorium*

In a student-led initiative to prevent alcohol-related harm, all Greek organizations (Multicultural Greek Council, Interfraternity Council and Panhellenic Council) voted unanimously to place a self-imposed alcohol moratorium on all U of I Greek hosted social events. The moratorium is indefinite, but chapters could lift the moratorium for their organization by meeting certain requirements. The moratorium went into effect December 12th, 2017, and continued into spring 2018, with February 27th being the earliest date that chapters could lift the moratorium. In addition, the Greek organizations created a risk management plan that included a provision prohibiting hard alcohol at social events for the entire spring 2018 semester. Vandal Health Education and the Office of the Dean of Students supported were identified as resources to help provide components of educational alcohol and harm programming to Greek chapters to help meet moratorium requirements. This also expanded reach into chapters that had not received this programming before.

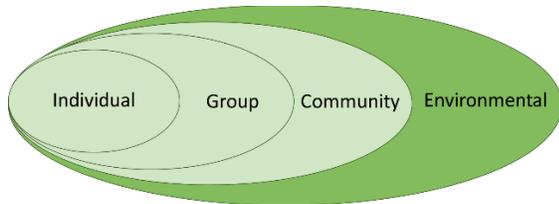
### *VandalCARE Reporting and Team*

In line with the I Got Your Back campaign, the U of I values everyone's contribution in keeping the campus community successful and safe and established a method of reporting concerns. If a member of the campus community becomes aware of a student, faculty or staff member in distress or displaying concerning behavior, the U of I encourages individuals to submit a CARE report. Doing so acts as a referral to the Office of the Dean of Students and allows the Vandal CARE team to address the situation appropriately. Reports can be submitted anonymously and VandalCARE reporting is available to all campus community members. A CARE report can be submitted at [uidaho.edu/vandalcare](http://uidaho.edu/vandalcare).

The Vandal CARE Team functions as part of the Division of Student Affairs and provides proactive assistance to individuals in distress. They do so by monitoring behavior, developing appropriate plans for intervention, and coordinating care and follow-up on a case by case basis. The CARE Team is an interdisciplinary group of trained professionals who collaborate across campus departments and with faculty and staff. Membership on the Vandal CARE team includes the Dean of Students, the Director of the Counseling & Testing Center, the Associate Dean of Students, Office of Civil Rights & Investigations, representatives from University Housing & Residence Life and Fraternity & Sorority Life, as well as partners such as the Moscow Police Department, Campus Security and other U of I staff and faculty as needed.

## Environmental Interventions/Efforts

Environmental efforts address the structures, processes, and settings that impact AOD use on campus. The U of I makes a great effort to provide a space and community that supports and promotes health and reduces the risk for AOD related harm for all community members.



## Medical Amnesty Policies

To address that the fear of repercussions from the U of I through the Student Code of Conduct may prevent students from seeking assistance in crisis situations, the U of I created a limited drug and alcohol policy in 2013 with student health and safety as its primary concern. The policy aimed to remove barriers, encourage help-seeking behaviors, and reduce the likelihood of alcohol and/or other drug-related ASUI-led harm.

See Policy in [Appendix 4](#). Or visit <http://www.webpages.uidaho.edu/fsh/2310.htm>.

In 2016, Associated Students of the University of Idaho (ASUI), student government, leadership pushed for a statewide medical amnesty policy that became law, with a sunset clause to end it in 2019. The law protects underage drinkers from criminal charges if they need to call for emergency medical care for themselves or a peer. When the law neared the date of its sunset clause, ASUI leadership once again approached state lawmakers and the sunset clause was repealed in February 2018 for the policy to remain in effect indefinitely.

See policy in [Appendix 5](#). Or visit <https://legislature.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/sessioninfo/2016/legislation/H0521.pdf>.

## Late Night Programming

The U of I also aims to provide late night programming on campus to provide a fun, substance-free evening alternative to help prevent alcohol related harm and support students in recovery. Late Night at the Rec events occur approximately once a month during the fall and spring semesters and are held on Friday evenings at 9pm. They are hosted by Campus Recreation in the Student Recreation Center and are often done in partnership with other campus departments. Popular Late Night at the Rec events include Mini-Golf, Laser Tag, and Grocery Bingo. In both AY 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 there were 7 Late Night at the Rec events with 1200 students reached each year. Additionally, the Department of Student Involvement hosts several late night events each semester.

Vandal Health Education received a grant to help fund late night programming which helped expand programming opportunities. VHE contributed to several Late Night at the Rec's and awarded AOD Vandals After Dark Mini-grants to student organizations that applied to host substance-free late night programming such as Arrow Tag (spring 2017, 111 students attended) and Country Swing Dancing (spring 2017, 152 students reached).



### *Tobacco Free Campus*

Initiated by a student-led project, the U of I is proud to be a tobacco-free campus since July 1, 2016. This policy applies to cigarettes, cigars, pipes, electronic nicotine delivery systems, hookah, all forms of smokeless tobacco, clove cigarettes, and other alternative products made primarily with tobacco. The university promotes its tobacco-free policy through increasing signage and all students and employees are encouraged to courteously communicate this policy. Individuals who violate this policy may be subject to disciplinary action.

In partnership with Public Health – Idaho North Central District, VHE also conducts tobacco observations regularly to monitor compliance.

See policy in [Appendix 15](#) or visit <http://www.uidaho.edu/apm/35/28>.



### *Dry Periods*

Certain times of the semester such as Uldaho Bound weekends and during Greek Life Recruitment have been designated to be “dry.” During this time, Greek Houses are required to be substance free. As evidenced by the House Party assessment, the implementation of these dry periods significantly reduces rates of binge drinking for the duration of the period.

### *Program/Effort Summary Table*

<b>Program</b>	<b>Socio-Ecological Impact Level</b>	<b>Prevention Level</b>	<b>For Students</b>	<b>For Employees</b>	<b>2016-2017 Reach</b>	<b>2017-2018 Reach</b>
21 <sup>st</sup> Birthday Program	Individual	Secondary	X			152
Academic Courses	Group	Primary	X		70	50
Alcohol Screenings	Individual	Secondary	X	X	1587	1063
Amnesty Policies	Environmental		X		-	-
Argonaut Articles	Community	Primary	X	X	-	-
BASICS	Individual	Secondary	X		17	13
Campus Community Coalition	Environmental	Primary	X	X	-	-
Choices	Group	Secondary	X		136	104
Collegiate Smokeout	Individual	Primary	X	X	76	195
Dry Periods	Environmental	Primary	X		-	-
e-CHECKUP TO GO	Individual	Secondary	X	X	-	152
Employee Assistance Program	Individual			X	-	-
Freshstart Tobacco Cessation	Group	Tertiary	X	X	6	13
Greek 101	Group	Primary	X		474	455
Greek Alcohol Moratorium	Community	Primary	X		-	-
House Party	Group	Primary	X		787	455

I Got Your Back Campaign	Community	Primary	X	X	-	-
Late Night Programming	Environmental	Primary	X		513	390
Marijuana Education Program	Group	Tertiary	X		70	36
Marijuana Screenings	Individual	Secondary	X	X	167	283
Normative Education	Group	Primary	X	X	-	-
New Student Orientation	Group	Primary	X		600	710
R <sub>x</sub> Drug Take Back	Individual	Primary	X	X	296	225
SMART Recovery	Group	Tertiary	X		0	0
Substance-free Residence Halls	Environmental	Primary	X		-	-
Tabling/Health Huts	Group	Primary	X	X	958	933
Tailgating Alcohol Minimization	Environmental	Primary	X	X	-	-
Think About It	Individual	Primary	X		2200	2010
Tobacco Free Campus	Environmental	Primary	X	X	-	-
VandalCARE Report	Community		X	X	-	-
Vandal Health Coalition	Environmental	Primary	X	X	-	-
Vandals After Dark Mini-grants	Community	Primary	X		-	263
Workshops	Group	Primary	X	X	991	833

Table 11. Descriptive list of programs, policies and efforts employed by the U of I to reduce AOD-related harm in the campus community. Total reach is included if applicable.

In accord with best practice, the U of I devotes a significant amount of AOD efforts to primary prevention strategies, helping to create a campus culture that is conducive to healthy and educated decision making, aimed at reducing the risk of harm and AOD use in the community. Additionally, U of I has dedicated programs and initiatives that have built screenings and other forms of secondary prevention into the structure of the campus experience. These efforts allow the University to address indicators that may place an individual at greater risk for AOD related harm. Lastly, the U of I provides support to students and employees that have or are currently experiencing AOD related harm through the use of tertiary efforts provided by trained professionals.

Primary Prevention	Secondary Prevention	Tertiary Prevention
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 21<sup>st</sup> Birthday Program</li> <li>• Amnesty Policy</li> <li>• Coalitions</li> <li>• Courses/Classes offered</li> <li>• Dry periods on campus</li> <li>• Employee Assistance Program (EAP)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alcohol Screenings (AUDIT)</li> <li>• Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS)</li> <li>• Choices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Freshstart Tobacco Cessation Course</li> <li>• Marijuana Education Program (MEP)</li> <li>• SMART Recovery</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greek 101</li> <li>• House Party</li> <li>• I Got Your Back campaign</li> <li>• Late-Night Programming</li> <li>• Greek Social Alcohol Moratorium</li> <li>• New Student Orientation</li> <li>• Normative re-education</li> <li>• Rx Take Back</li> <li>• Tabling/Health Huts</li> <li>• Tailgating policy</li> <li>• Think About It</li> <li>• Tobacco Free Campus</li> <li>• Vandals After Dark mini-grants</li> <li>• Workshops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• e-CHECKUP TO GO</li> <li>• Marijuana Screenings (CUDIT)</li> </ul>	
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Table 12. List of programs, policies and efforts employed by the U of I by prevention level.

*NIAAA College Alcohol Intervention Matrix (AIM)*

Individual Strategies: “aim to produce changes in attitudes or behaviors related to alcohol use rather than the environments in which alcohol use occurs. Expected outcomes, in general, are that a strategy may decrease an individual’s alcohol use (e.g., frequency, quantity, or blood alcohol concentration) and/or alcohol-related risk-taking behaviors, thereby reducing harmful consequences. All studies used college students as the research population” (NIAAA).

Effective-ness	Implemented NIAAA Individual Strategies	Research	Cost	Barriers
<b>Higher</b>	IND-3 Electronic/mailed personalized normative feedback – Generic/other	•••	\$	##
	IND-9 Skills training, alcohol focus: Goal/intention-setting alone	•••	\$\$	##
	IND-16 Brief motivational intervention (BMI): In-person – Individual	••••	\$\$	##
	IND-21 Personalized feedback intervention (PFI): e-CHECKUP TO GO	•••	\$	#
<b>Moderate</b>	IND-15 Brief motivational intervention (BMI): In-person – Group	••	\$\$	##
<b>Lower</b>	IND-2 Normative re-education: Event-specific prevention (21 <sup>st</sup> B-day cards)	••	\$	#
	IND-4 Normative re-education: In-person norms clarification <i>alone</i>	••	\$\$	#
<b>?</b>	IND-18 Multi-component education-focused programs: Think About It	•	\$\$	#
<b>X</b>	IND-1 Information/knowledge/education <i>alone</i>	••••	\$\$	#

N/A	IND-23 Screening and behavioral treatments	-	-	-
	IND-24 Medications for alcohol use disorder	-	-	-

Legend	Research	Barriers	Cost	Effectiveness
	•••• = 5+ longitudinal studies	### = Higher	\$\$\$ = Higher	? = Too few studies to rate
	••• = 5+ cross-sectional studies/1-4 longitudinal studies	## = Moderate	\$\$ = Mid-range	X = Not effective
	•• = 2-4 studies, but no longitudinal studies	# = Lower	\$ = Lower	N/A = Health professionals only
	• = 1 study that is not longitudinal			

Table 13. Summary of the NIAAA College Alcohol Intervention Matrix strategies implemented on the U of I campus

When selecting individual strategies to continue implementing or introduce to campus, the U of I relies heavily on the latest research and evidence. The NIAAA College AIM is one of the primary tools used that summarizes several of the key components of various evidence-based strategies. It is important to note that U of I makes a concerted effort to implement several higher effectiveness strategies and often uses the lower effectiveness or minimally researched methods in conjunction with strategies with stronger evidence to support them. For example, IND-2, the lower effectiveness event-specific prevention such as on 21st birthdays with only some research to support it is implemented on the Moscow campus in conjunction with IND-21, the higher effectiveness e-CHECKUP TO GO program. In this way, the U of I seeks to address AOD use in an effective and comprehensive manner.

## Comprehensive Program Goals for Biennium Period Being Reviewed

The goals for the biennium period being reviewed are the AOD Program goals for AY 2016-2017 and 2017-2018. During this time, the various strategic planning and prioritizing work of task forces, coalitions, and departments related to AOD efforts informed these goals.

1. Substantially increase student alcohol use assessments such as the AUDIT and provide brief motivational interventions.
2. Improve data collection, interpretation and utilization capabilities.
3. Continue to develop coalitions to address substance use and other safety issues.
4. Provide research-based outreach workshops to living groups and other student organizations using Peer Educators.
5. Ensure all students who violate the Student Code of Conduct for alcohol or other drug use receive predictable, constant sanctions and research-based interventions.
6. Stay current in latest research and help evaluate program effectiveness to ensure we are offering effective programming.
7. Increase supports for students choosing to live a lifestyle free of alcohol and other drugs.

## Goal Achievement and Objective Achievement

The U of I has made continual and significant strides in achieving these goals. Continued partnership between the Counseling and Testing Center and Vandal Health Education has led to continued implementation of AUDIT screenings and substantially increased use of CUDIT screenings. The U of I continues to use the ACHA-NCHA data to inform, update, and enhance its efforts to address AOD use. Community and stakeholder groups such as the Campus Community Coalition, the Vandal Health Coalition, the Alcohol Task Force (active 2013-2015), and the Alcohol & Other Drug Advisory Committee have actively addressed and implemented efforts to reduce AOD-related harms in the campus community. VHE continues to train and supervise peer educators to increase reach and the CTC and VHE continually update their workshops to be in accord with best practice and the latest research. The Office of the Dean of Students enforces sanctions and referrals in a consistent manner that prioritizes student safety and emphasizes evidence-based education. Through the use of the NIAAA College AIM, relevant research and assessment, and best-practice recommendations, the U of I seeks to continually provide high-quality AOD education and implement effective policies and programs. Through normative education, official communications, providing substance free housing, late night programming, the Freshstart program, and SMART Recovery, the U of I has maintained and increased supports for students, faculty, and staff who choose not to use alcohol and/or other drugs.

## SWOT Analysis

In fall 2018, the Alcohol & Other Drug Advisory Committee, made up of key campus stakeholders and representatives, performed a SWOT analysis to generate a comprehensive list of the U of I's current strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats as they relate to reducing harms related to alcohol and other drug use in the campus community. The analysis below is used to review current initiatives and identify future areas of focus. Feedback provided in the SWOT analysis is not necessarily a consensus of the group, but all suggestions considered by the group.

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AOD workshops/trainings/classes available</li> <li>- Frequent and effective AOD screenings</li> <li>- Emphasis on the use of evidence-based strategies</li> <li>- Drug testing program in athletics (opportunity for education)</li> <li>- Collaboration across campus</li> <li>- Proactive students (ex: Greek Moratorium, ASUI Amnesty Policy)</li> <li>- Cooperation and partnership with Moscow Police Department</li> <li>- Tobacco Free Campus policy</li> <li>- Peer education model used on campus</li> <li>- Professional development of staff and students</li> <li>- Continued participation in National College Health Assessment for data and trends</li> <li>-Continued participation in Think About It</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lacking marijuana education workshop</li> <li>- Deeper collaboration with Greek community</li> <li>- Lacking basic student awareness of policies (amnesty policy, Residence Hall policies, international students in particular)</li> <li>- Lack of institutionalization of AOD prevention initiatives</li> <li>- Lack of separate campus police</li> <li>- Seeking full time staff for AOD program</li> <li>- Negative attitudes towards required events/programming</li> <li>- Reaching off campus students</li> <li>- Lacking recovery community and resources</li> <li>- Limited systems/culture/environmental efforts</li> </ul>
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NCAA focus on addressing AOD</li> <li>- IFC ban on hard alcohol over 15% (2019)</li> <li>- Including parents in AOD efforts while understanding the limits with confidentiality</li> <li>- Booster session/follow up for “Think About It”</li> <li>- Mass social norms campaign</li> <li>- Possible future use of Alcohol EDU</li> <li>- Increased use of student initiative and leadership</li> <li>- Expand training/function of peer health educators</li> <li>- Connection with Gritman/ER</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased trend/accessibility of marijuana &amp; other drugs</li> <li>- Legalization of marijuana (WA, other states)</li> <li>- Local bar specials</li> <li>- Popularity and prevalence of vaping</li> <li>- Decreased perception of harm with marijuana</li> <li>- Students have higher perceived rates of AOD use and misuse</li> <li>- Cultural perceptions (“the college experience”, blackout culture)</li> <li>- Stress levels of the general population</li> <li>- Lack of local late night substance-free events</li> </ul>

Table 14. Analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats to AOD efforts in the U of I community.

### Recommendations for Next Biennium

Campus stakeholders met during fall 2018 to share and prioritize the direction of alcohol and other drug efforts for the academic years 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 based on the SWOT analysis results and further discussion. After careful review, the following recommendations are offered for intentional focus in the next biennium.

The U of I will examine the:

- Prevalence of vaping and electronic nicotine delivery devices on campus
- Frequency and attendance of late night and substance free events
- Tendency of individuals to overestimate the prevalence of AOD use in the campus community
- Prevalence and use of marijuana

- Messaging about AOD use and resources to expanded audiences (i.e. parents) during campus orientation events
- Resources available for students in recovery from substance use

## Goals for Next Biennium

1. Fill full time staff position to oversee the AOD Program.
2. Increase campus community awareness that the U of I Tobacco-Free Policy prohibits the use of electronic nicotine delivery devices.
3. Challenge inflated perceptions of alcohol and other drug use through normative education.
4. Provide evidence-informed marijuana education for students.
5. Expand communications with parents of U of I students about alcohol and other drug use.
6. Increase awareness and access to late-night, substance free programs and events for students.
7. Expand resources for students in recovery.
8. Enhance reach of alcohol and other drug programs and efforts by collaborating with interdisciplinary and community partners.

## Conclusion

The U of I is committed to providing a safe and supportive environment in which student and employee health and well-being can flourish. Going forward, the U of I will maintain compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities act and continue to critically analyze current AOD efforts to ensure the implementation of comprehensive and effective efforts to reduce AOD-related harm in our campus community. The U of I will continue the great work that is currently underway and will work towards the goals listed above in the next two academic years.

## Resources

Alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use/abuse can have significant health risks. For more information please visit: <https://www.samhsa.gov/atod> or <https://www.drugabuse.gov>.

**The Counseling & Testing Center** is a free and confidential counseling services are provided by the Counseling & Testing Center, located in Mary Forney Hall Room 306 on the U of I Moscow Campus. Call to schedule an appointment at (208) 885-6716 or visit <https://www.uidaho.edu/current-students/ctc/contact>.

**SMART Recovery (Self-Management and Recovery Training)** is a free substance use recovery session available to all students at the Counseling and Testing Center. Sessions are offered every Wednesday during the academic year from 12:30pm-1:30pm. Call (208) 885-6716 or email [sfritz@uidaho.edu](mailto:sfritz@uidaho.edu) for more information.

**The Employee Assistance Program (EAP)** is available to benefit-eligible U of I employees, dependents and eligible household members. The EAP provides confidential, professional support for personal and work concerns at no cost. Whether dealing with a big issue, or simply looking for advice, the EAP provides professional, confidential support services and information for a wide variety of life areas. EAP is available toll free, 1-800-999-1077 or online at [www.eaphelplink.com](http://www.eaphelplink.com), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Please use company code U11.

### Education and Prevention: Alcohol and Other Drugs Program/Vandal Health Education

Workshops covering a wide range of topics related to alcohol and other drug use are available upon request. Request a workshop by signing up at <https://www.uidaho.edu/current-students/vandal-health-education/workshops>. Workshops include Alcohol 101, Red Watch Band, How to Help a Friend, and Marijuana & Other Drugs.

Students and employees can complete a brief online alcohol and/or marijuana screening that provides personalized feedback through e-CHECKUP TO GO, available on the U of I website at <https://www.uidaho.edu/current-students/vandal-health-education/alcohol-drug/e-checkup>.

## Summary of Campus and Community Resources

### On-Campus Resources

<b>Note: *Resource available for students only</b>	
<b>Counseling &amp; Testing Center*</b> (training programs and consultation available for employees)	208-885-6716 <a href="https://www.uidaho.edu/ctc">https://www.uidaho.edu/ctc</a>
<b>Dean of Students Office*</b> (training programs and consultation available for employees)	208-885-6757 <a href="http://www.uidaho.edu/dos">www.uidaho.edu/dos</a>
<b>Employee Assistance Program</b> (Available to benefit-eligible employees)	1-800-999-1077 <a href="http://www.eaphelplink.com">www.eaphelplink.com</a> use Company Code U11 <a href="http://www.uidaho.edu/human-resources/benefits/core-benefits/eap">http://www.uidaho.edu/human-resources/benefits/core-benefits/eap</a>
<b>Human Resources</b>	208-885-3638 <a href="http://www.uidaho.edu/hr">www.uidaho.edu/hr</a>

<i>(Available to all employees)</i>	
<b>Main Street Law Clinic</b>	208-885-6541 <a href="http://www.uidaho.edu/law/academics/practical-skills/clinics/main-street">www.uidaho.edu/law/academics/practical-skills/clinics/main-street</a>
<b>Moscow Police Department – Campus Division</b>	208-883-7054, Emergency Phone: 911 <a href="http://www.ci.moscow.id.us/278/Campus-Division">www.ci.moscow.id.us/278/Campus-Division</a>
<b>Student Health Clinic</b>	208-885-6693 <a href="http://www.uidaho.edu/studenthealth">www.uidaho.edu/studenthealth</a>
<b>Vandal Health Education**</b> <i>(training programs available for employees)</i>	208-885-4146 <a href="http://www.uidaho.edu/vandalhealth">www.uidaho.edu/vandalhealth</a>

### Off-Campus Resources

**Note: Employees should contact the Employee Assistance Program for counseling referral**

<b>Alcoholics Anonymous</b>	<a href="http://www.district22aa.org">www.district22aa.org</a>
<b>Gritman Medical Center</b>	208-882-4511 <a href="http://www.gritman.org">www.gritman.org</a>
<b>Latah County Sheriff’s Office – Emergency</b>	911
<b>Latah County Sheriff’s Office – Non-Emergency</b>	208-882-2216 <a href="http://www.latah.id.us/sheriff">www.latah.id.us/sheriff</a>
<b>Latah County Prosecuting Attorney</b>	208-883-2246 <a href="http://www.latah.id.us/prosecutor">www.latah.id.us/prosecutor</a>
<b>Latah Recovery Center</b>	208-883-1045 <a href="http://www.latahrecoverycenter.org">www.latahrecoverycenter.org</a>
<b>Moscow Police Department – Emergency</b>	911
<b>Moscow Police Department – Non-Emergency</b>	208-883-7054 <a href="http://www.ci.moscow.id.us/234/Police">www.ci.moscow.id.us/234/Police</a>
<b>Paradise Creek Counseling</b>	208-885-2566 <a href="http://www.paradisecreekcounseling.com">www.paradisecreekcounseling.com</a>
<b>Weeks &amp; Vietri Counseling</b>	208-882-8514 <a href="http://www.weeksandvietri.com">www.weeksandvietri.com</a>

# Appendices

## Appendix I – Annual Notification

### Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act [EDGAR Part 86] Student and Employee Annual Notification | 2018

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At the University of Idaho (U of I) we are committed to providing an environment in which scholarship and learning can safely flourish. Therefore, the illegal use, consumption, manufacture, and distribution of federally defined illegal drugs, or controlled substances, is not permitted. The U of I seeks to provide a space for individuals to make safe decisions regarding alcohol and other drugs and is dedicated to fairly imposing disciplinary sanctions befitting the violation of local, state, federal, and U of I policies that do not support this effort. Sanctions up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution may be used. The following alcohol and other drug policies apply to students taking one or more credits at the U of I and university employees. It applies to all on-campus activities and off-campus activities/groups considered to be sponsored by the U of I. Separate/additional policies apply to U of I employees. Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions, and policies may be directed to the Alcohol & Other Drug Program Coordinator, Jeneba Hoene, at [jenebah@uidaho.edu](mailto:jenebah@uidaho.edu) or 208-885-2039.

The U of I strongly encourages students and employees to voluntarily obtain assistance for dependency or abuse difficulties before such behavior results in an arrest and/or disciplinary referral which might result in their separation from the institution. The use of, or addiction to, alcohol, marijuana, or controlled substances is not considered an excuse for violations of the Student Conduct Code or staff expectations and will not be a mitigating factor in the application of appropriate disciplinary sanctions for such violations.

Help is available both on campus and within the community for students and employees who experience drug dependence and/or abuse. The U of I Counseling and Testing Center, (208) 885-6716, and the U of I Employee Assistance Program, (208) 885-3697, and other professional agencies will maintain the confidentiality of persons seeking help for personal dependency and will not report them to institutional or state authorities. Vandal Health Education, (208) 885-4146, provides educational and awareness programming, information, and assistance.

### Commonly Imposed Sanctions for Students and Employees

As members of the U of I community, students or employees found in violation of these policies are subject to both the disciplinary sanctions imposed by the U of I and the criminal sanctions imposed by federal, state, and local law when applicable. The U of I provides individual case review for policy violations by students and will enforce disciplinary sanctions in a manner suited to the violation and situation. Possible U of I sanctions include:

- Warning
- Probation
- Loss of Privileges
- Restitution
- Educational Sanctions
- Housing Suspension
- Housing Expulsion
- University Suspension
- University Expulsion
- Revocation of Admission/Degree
- Withholding Degree
- Termination of Employment
- Referral for Prosecution

More than one of the above sanctions may be applied to a single violation. In addition, a fee may be charged to a student account for any policy violation and parents/guardians of students under the age of 21 may be notified for alcohol and other drug violations.

The philosophy of the student conduct process works to balance the safety and security of U of I and Moscow community members with personal accountability, reflection and growth. Students are given the opportunity to reflect on their choices, understand their impact on those around them, and use the experience as a growth opportunity.

In accordance with this philosophy, code violations do not have prescribed outcomes, however, violations concerning alcohol and other drugs do have sanctions that are typically prescribed. In the case of exacerbating circumstances, such as known past drug or alcohol abuse, rehabilitation attempts, or a required stay in the hospital, the outcome will be adjusted accordingly. The following table summarizes commonly imposed disciplinary sanctions for some of the on-campus student policy violations.

### Student: Commonly Imposed Disciplinary Sanctions for On-Campus Policy Violations

Policy Violation	Typical Sanctions - 1st Offense	Typical Sanctions –2nd Offense
<b>Underage Possession or Consumption of Alcohol</b>	Alcohol Choices class, Warning \$150 Administrative Fee	Parental notification if under 21, BASICS Alcohol Screening, Possible Disciplinary Probation, \$150 Administrative Fee
<b>Possession or Consumption of Marijuana for Personal Use</b>	Marijuana Education Program (MEP), Warning \$150 Administrative Fee,	Marijuana Basics or Drug Assessment, \$150 Administrative Fee, Possible Probation
<b>Possession of any amount of "hard" drugs (Cocaine, PCP, etc.)</b>	Drug Assessment, \$150 Administrative Fee, Probation or Suspension	Potential additional drug assessment \$150 Administrative Fee Likely Suspension
<b>Selling or providing drugs of any kind</b>	\$150 Administrative Fee Probation/Suspension/Expulsion	\$150 Administrative Fee Suspension/Expulsion
<b>Possession of Firearms or Other Dangerous Weapons</b>	Suspension or Expulsion	Suspension or Expulsion

Arrest and prosecution for violations of criminal law or city ordinances may result from the same incident for which the U of I imposes disciplinary sanctions.

### U of I Amnesty Policy

To address barriers that may prevent a student from seeking emergency medical services for themselves or another, the U of I implemented an amnesty policy in 2013. As a result, any student who seeks medical attention for alcohol or other drug consumption will not be sanctioned for violating the U of I drug and alcohol policies as long as the student meets with the Dean of Students representative and completes the recommendations provided during that meeting.

### Employee: Commonly Imposed Disciplinary Sanctions

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance by employees on U of I premises, or while conducting U of I business off U of I premises, is prohibited. Exceptions may only be made in cases where the strict policies of a U of I Alcohol Permit and Application (APM 80.01) have been requested, submitted, approved and met.

Controlled substance violations by employees may result in the application of sanctions, including possible required participation in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program, referral for prosecution, and disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment under applicable regulations, policies, agreements and contracts.

## Laws Regarding Alcohol & Other Drugs

### Federal Drug Laws (Compiled Summaries)

The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are enforced for drug convictions, often including mandatory prison terms. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. Penalties often double for any subsequent drug conviction(s).

**Denial of Federal Aid (20 USC § 1091)** Students convicted under federal or state law for the sale or possession of drugs will have their federal financial aid eligibility suspended. This includes all federal grants, loans, federal work study programs, professional licenses, and more. Individuals convicted of drug possession will be ineligible for one year from the date of the conviction of the first offense, two years for the second offense, and indefinitely for the third offense. Students convicted of selling drugs will be ineligible for two years from the date of the first conviction, and indefinitely for the second offense. Those who lose eligibility can regain eligibility by successfully completing an approved drug rehabilitation program.

**Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 USC § 853)** Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison will forfeit any personal property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings.

**Fraudulent Identification (18 USC § 1028)** Any person that knowingly produces, provides, possesses, or transfers any identification document(s) or means is guilty of an offense punishable by a fine and/or up to 15 years imprisonment for a driver's license, personal identification card, or a birth certificate. Increased penalties may apply for repeat offenses, details of fraudulent use or intention, and other extenuating circumstances.

**Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 USC § 844)** Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face vary slightly according to substance and situation, however, the following chart summarizes the most common penalties. In addition, possession of drug paraphernalia is punishable by a minimum fine of \$750.

Federal Possession Penalties for Most Drugs			
Possession	1 <sup>st</sup> Offense	2 <sup>nd</sup> Offense	Additional Offenses
Jail Time	Up to 1 year	15 days – 2 years	90 days – 3 years
Fine	\$1,000 - \$100,000	Minimum \$2,500	Minimum \$5,000

Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine impose a mandatory prison term of 5-20 years and a minimum fine of \$1,000, or both if: (a) It is a first conviction and the amount possessed exceeds 5 grams; (b) It is a second conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams; (c) It is a third or subsequent crack conviction and the amount exceeds 1 gram.

Civil penalties of up to \$10,000 may also be imposed for possession of small amounts of controlled substances, whether or not criminal prosecution is pursued.

**Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 USC § 841)** Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The following list is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are often twice as severe.

Drug Trafficking Penalty - 1st Conviction			
Substance	Amount	Prison Time	Fine
Barbiturates	Any amount	Up to 5 years	Up to \$250,000
Cocaine	≥ 5 kg	Minimum 10 years, not more than life	Up to \$4 million
	≤ 100 grams	10-63 months	Up to \$1 million
Crack Cocaine	≥ 50 grams	Minimum 10 years, not more than life	Up to \$4 million
	5-49 grams	5 - 40 years	Up to \$2 million
	≤ 5 grams	10-63 months	Up to \$1 million
Ecstasy	Any amount	Up to 20 years, 3 years supervised release	Up to \$1 million
Hashish	10-100 kg	Up to 20 years	Up to \$1 million
	≤ 10 kg	Up to 5 years	Up to \$250,000
Hash Oil	1-100 kg	Up to 20 years	Up to \$1 million
	≤ 1 kg	Up to 5 years	Up to \$250,000
Heroin	≥ 1 kg	Minimum 10 years, not more than life	Up to \$4 million
	100-999 grams	5-40 years	Up to \$2 million
	≤ 100 grams	10-63 months	Up to \$1 million
LSD/Acid	≥ 10 grams	Minimum 10 years, not more than life	Up to \$4 million
	1-10 grams	5 - 40 years	Up to \$2 million
Marijuana	≥ 1000 kg	Minimum 10 years, not more than life	Up to \$4 million
	100-999 kg	5 - 40 years	Up to \$2 million
	50-99 kg	Up to 20 years	Up to \$1 million
	≤ 50 kg	Up to 5 years	Up to \$250,000
Meth-amphetamine	≥ 50 grams	Minimum 10 years, not more than life	Up to \$4 million
	10-49 grams	5 - 40 years	Up to \$2 million
	≤ 10 grams	10-21 months	Up to \$1 million
PCP	≥ 100 grams	Minimum 10 years, not more than life	Up to \$4 million
	10-99 grams	5 - 40 years	Up to \$2 million
	≤ 10 grams	10-21 months	Up to \$1 million
Rohypnol	≤ 1 gram	Up to 20 years	Up to \$1 million
	≤ 30 mgs	Up to 5 years	Up to \$250,000

If death or serious bodily injury result from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to \$8 million.

**Distribution In or Near Schools (21 USC § 860-419)** Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a college or school face penalties of prison terms and fines that are double the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least 1 year.

### [Idaho State Drug Laws \(Compiled Summaries\)](#)

Compiled Idaho Code of Statutes and Constitution as of July 1, 2018

**Dispensing to a Person Under the Age of 21 (IC § 23-603):** Any person that sells, gives, or provides alcohol to an individual under 21 is guilty of a misdemeanor, fined a minimum of \$500, and/or imprisoned in county jail up to 1 year. A second offense is a misdemeanor with the same penalties.

**Registration (IC § 37-2716):** Every person who manufactures, distributes, prescribes, administers, dispenses, or conducts research with any controlled substance must annually obtain legal registration.

**Records – Drug Storage – Inventory (IC § 37-2720):** Qualifying individuals must record, store, and maintain inventories of controlled substances in a manner that conforms to existing policies.

**Manufacture and Delivery (IC § 37-2732):** Any person guilty of manufacturing, delivering or possessing with an intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance will be fined, imprisoned, and guilty of either a felony or a misdemeanor depending on the classification of the substance.

**Trafficking of Marijuana (IC 37-2732b):** Any person who knowingly manufactures, delivers, or brings into the state, or who is in possession of 1+ lbs. of marijuana or 25+ plants is guilty of a felony. The maximum sentence is 15 years and a fine of \$50,000.

Amount	Prison Time	Fine
1-5 lb or 25-50 plants	Minimum 1 yr	Minimum \$5,000
5-25 lb or 50-100 plants	Minimum 3 yrs	Minimum \$10,000
25+ lb or 100+ plants	Minimum 5 yrs	Minimum \$15,000

**Possession (IC § 37-2732c):** Any person that possesses a controlled substance without a valid prescription will be fined, imprisoned, and guilty of either a felony or a misdemeanor, dependent on the classification of the substance. If an individual is found in possession of more than 3 ounces of marijuana they are subject to up to 5 years in prison and a fine of up to \$10,000.

**Advertising (IC § 37-2732h):** Any person who advertises simulated controlled substances in any newspaper, magazine, or other publication is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be fined up to \$1,000 and/or be imprisoned for up to 1 year.

**Repeat Offenses (IC §§ 37-2739a-b):** Persons convicted of subsequent controlled substance violations may face doubled penalties and may face a mandatory minimum penalty.

**Idaho Sanctions for Driving Under the Influence (DUI) (IC § 18-80):**

It is prohibited for any person who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, any other intoxicating substances, or any combination thereof to drive or be in control of a motor vehicle within this state. An individual can be charged with a DUI for a blood alcohol content level (BAC) of 0.02% or greater if under 21 years old, 0.04% or greater if operating a commercial vehicle, and 0.08% or greater if 21 years old or older. You can still be charged with DUI if you are under the influence of some other intoxicating substance(s) even if your BAC is less than 0.08%.

DUI	1 <sup>st</sup> Offense	2 <sup>nd</sup> Offense	3 <sup>rd</sup> Offense
<b>Jail Time</b>	Up to 6 months	10 days - 1 year	30 days – 10 years
<b>Fine</b>	Up to \$1,000	Up to \$2,000	Up to \$5,000
<b>Driver's License Suspension</b>	90-180 days	1-year, Possible Ignition Interlock Device installment	1 - 5 years, Mandatory Ignition Interlock Device
<b>Classification</b>	Misdemeanor	Misdemeanor	Felony

If under the age of 21 years old, the first offense mandates a fine of up to \$1,000, an alcohol evaluation, and 1 year of driver's license suspension. A second offense mandates a fine of up to \$2,000, a driver's license suspension up to 2 years, an alcohol evaluation, 5 - 30 days in jail, and installment of an ignition

interlock device. A third offense mandates a fine of up to \$2,000, an alcohol evaluation, 10-60 days in jail, and installment of an ignition interlock device.

An individual that refuses a chemical (breath, blood, or urine) test to assess intoxication level is subject to an additional fine and automatic license suspension.

Test Refusal	1 <sup>st</sup> Offense	2 <sup>nd</sup> Offense	3 <sup>rd</sup> Offense
<b>Fine</b>	\$250	Additional \$250	Additional \$250
<b>Driver's License Suspension</b>	1 year, possibility of restricted license with ignition interlock device	2 years, possibility of restricted license with ignition interlock device	2 years, possibility of restricted license with ignition interlock device

**Amnesty Policy (IC § 37-2739c):**

In addition to the U of I Amnesty Policy, the state of Idaho now grants limited use immunity to individuals acting in good faith and seeking medical assistance for themselves or another as a result of any illegal and controlled substances. This policy prevents against charges of possession, use and intoxication, but only applies if the individual seeking help acts in good faith, remains on scene, and cooperates with emergency medical assistance and law enforcement at the scene.

## Health Effects of Alcohol & Other Drugs

**Alcohol**

Alcohol's effects vary from person to person, depending on a variety of factors including how much, how often, and how quickly you drink, your age, health status, and family history. While drinking alcohol is legal for those over the age of 21, even small amounts of alcohol can significantly impair your reflexes, coordination, judgment, and memory. In larger amounts, alcohol can significantly impair cognition – severely limiting a person's ability to learn, remember, and analyze decisions, as well as decrease the functions of the body such as breathing and beating of the heart, which can lead to unconsciousness and death. In addition, frequent or regular use of alcohol can lead to dependence and a wider range of consequences while increasing your risk for a variety of additional health concerns.

Possible short-term effects	Possible long-term effects
Drowsiness, impaired cognition and coordination, slurred speech, distorted vision, vomiting, decreased heart rate and breathing, unconsciousness, blackouts, coma, and death	Physical dependence, psychological dependence, liver damage, neurological damage, impaired cognitive development, sexual dysfunction, mental health difficulties, psychosis, and fetal alcohol syndrome

**Marijuana/Cannabis**

Marijuana is a psychoactive (mind-altering) drug that can be consumed in various ways and like all drugs, has health risks associated with its use. Marijuana impairs short-term memory, reflexes, judgment, and perception which negatively affects academic performance and makes it dangerous to drive while under the influence. Regular marijuana use has long term effects on cognitive development and so may be particularly harmful for younger users. In addition, marijuana is a habit-forming drug and can lead to both physical and/or psychological dependence with frequent use.

Possible short-term effects	Possible long-term effects
Impaired reflexes and coordination, sensory distortion, euphoria, panic, anxiety, increased appetite, drowsiness, impaired sleep quality,	Physical dependence, psychological dependence, lethargy, suppressed immune system, impaired sleep quality, impaired cognitive development,

impaired memory, and impaired risk perception	personality changes, impaired cognition and memory, complications with anesthesia, and anxiety
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**Depressants** – Alcohol, Diazepam, Valium, Xanax, Chloral Hydrate, Barbiturates, Glutethimide, etc.

Possible short-term effects	Possible long-term effects
Muscle relaxation, dizziness, headache, slurred speech, decreased motor control and coordination, impaired judgment, distorted sensation, decreased breathing and heart rate, vomiting, unconsciousness, coma, and death	Physical dependence, psychological dependence, impaired cognitive development, pregnancy complications, liver damage, convulsions, psychosis, impaired sleep quality, and depression

**Stimulants** – Amphetamine, Adderall, Ritalin, Methamphetamine, Cocaine, MDMA (Ecstasy, Molly), etc.

Possible short-term effects	Possible long-term effects
Increased heart rate and breathing, sweating, flushed skin, dilated pupils, numbness, nausea, loss of appetite, dry mouth, blurred vision, impaired coordination, hyper-stimulation, muscle spasms, confusion, hostility, impaired judgment, disturbed sleep, delusions, paranoia, anxiety, unconsciousness, coma, and death	Physical dependence, psychological dependence, hypertension, insomnia, heart failure, delusions, hallucinations, psychosis, pregnancy complications, weight loss, memory loss, and depression

**Opioids/Narcotics** – Oxycodone, Hydrocodone, Heroin, Morphine, Codeine, Methadone, Fentanyl, etc.

Possible short-term effects	Possible long-term effects
Flushing of the skin, dry mouth, itching, nausea, vomiting, decreased pain perception, slowed breathing and heart rate, unconsciousness, coma, and death	Physical dependence, psychological dependence, constipation, stomach cramps, liver/kidney disease, pneumonia, abscesses, impaired immune function, muscular weakness, pregnancy complications, and increased risk of HIV and hepatitis

**Hallucinogens** – LSD (Acid), Psilocybin (Mushrooms), DMT, PCP, Ketamine, MDMA (Ecstasy, Molly), etc.

Possible short-term effects	Possible long-term effects
Hallucinations, confusion, paranoia, nausea, panic, intensified emotions and sensory experiences, disassociation, mood swings, hostility, distorted perception of reality and time, increased heart rate, dry mouth, sweating, seizures, coma, and death	Physical dependence, psychological dependence, impaired cognitive development, visual disturbances, memory loss, flash backs, weight loss, sleep difficulties, increased anxiety, psychosis, depression, and suicidal thoughts

Sources: National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Association (SAMHSA)

## Available Resources

**The Counseling & Testing Center (CTC)** provides free and confidential counseling services to U of I students, and is located in Mary Forney Hall Room 306 on the U of I Moscow Campus. Visit or call to schedule an appointment at (208) 885-6716. Visit <https://www.uidaho.edu/ctc> for more information. The CTC also provides the alcohol Choices class, BASICS screening and intervention, and outreach screenings throughout the academic year for both alcohol and marijuana.

**SMART Recovery (Self-Management and Recovery Training)** is a free substance use recovery session available to all students through the CTC. Sessions are offered every Wednesday during the academic year from 12:30pm-1:30pm. Call (208) 885-6716 for more information.

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is a free and confidential service for all U of I employees and their families designed to allow individuals to discuss personal problems with a professional counselor, receive unlimited telephone and Internet access to resource and referral information and obtain other self-help information.

**Education and Prevention: Alcohol and Other Drug Program/Vandal Health Education**

Workshops covering a wide range of topics related to alcohol and other drug use are available upon request. Request a workshop by signing up at <https://www.uidaho.edu/current-students/vandal-health-education/workshops>. Workshops include Alcohol 101, Red Watch Band, How to Help a Friend, and Marijuana & Other Drugs.

Students and employees can complete a brief online alcohol and/or marijuana screening that provides personalized feedback through e-CHECKUP To Go, available on the U of I website at <https://www.uidaho.edu/current-students/vandal-health-education/alcohol-drug/e-checkup>.

**Summary of Campus Resources**

<b>Note: *Resource available for employees only   **Resource available for students only</b>	
<b>Counseling &amp; Testing Center**</b> <i>(training programs and consultation available for employees)</i>	208-885-6716 <a href="https://www.uidaho.edu/ctc">https://www.uidaho.edu/ctc</a>
<b>Dean of Students Office**</b> <i>(training programs and consultation available for employees)</i>	208-885-6757 <a href="http://www.uidaho.edu/dos">www.uidaho.edu/dos</a>
<b>Employee Assistance Program*</b>	208-885-3697 <a href="http://www.uidaho.edu/human-resources/benefits/core-benefits/eap">http://www.uidaho.edu/human-resources/benefits/core-benefits/eap</a>
<b>Human Resources*</b>	208-885-3638 <a href="http://www.uidaho.edu/hr">www.uidaho.edu/hr</a>
<b>Main Street Law Clinic</b>	208-885-6541 <a href="http://www.uidaho.edu/law/academics/practical-skills/clinics/main-street">www.uidaho.edu/law/academics/practical-skills/clinics/main-street</a>
<b>Moscow Police Department – Campus Division</b>	208-883-7054, Emergency Phone: 911 <a href="http://www.ci.moscow.id.us/278/Campus-Division">www.ci.moscow.id.us/278/Campus-Division</a>
<b>Student Health Clinic</b>	208-885-6693 <a href="http://www.uidaho.edu/studenthealth">www.uidaho.edu/studenthealth</a>
<b>Vandal Health Education**</b> <i>(training programs available for employees)</i>	208-885-4146 <a href="http://www.uidaho.edu/vandalhealth">www.uidaho.edu/vandalhealth</a>

**Summary of Off-Campus Resources**

<b>Note: Employees should contact the Employee Assistance Program for counseling referral</b>	
<b>Alcoholics Anonymous</b>	<a href="http://www.district22aa.org">www.district22aa.org</a>
<b>Gritman Medical Center</b>	208-882-4511 <a href="http://www.gritman.org">www.gritman.org</a>
<b>Latah County Sheriff’s Office – Emergency</b>	911
<b>Latah County Sheriff’s Office – Non-Emergency</b>	208-882-2216 <a href="http://www.latah.id.us/sheriff">www.latah.id.us/sheriff</a>
<b>Latah County Prosecuting Attorney</b>	208-883-2246 <a href="http://www.latah.id.us/prosecutor">www.latah.id.us/prosecutor</a>
<b>Latah Recovery Center</b>	208-883-1045 <a href="http://www.latahrecoverycenter.org">www.latahrecoverycenter.org</a>
<b>Moscow Police Department – Emergency</b>	911
<b>Moscow Police Department – Non-Emergency</b>	208-883-7054 <a href="http://www.ci.moscow.id.us/234/Police">www.ci.moscow.id.us/234/Police</a>
<b>Paradise Creek Counseling</b>	208-885-2566 <a href="http://www.paradisecreekcounseling.com">www.paradisecreekcounseling.com</a>
<b>Weeks &amp; Vietri Counseling</b>	208-882-8514 <a href="http://www.weeksandvietri.com">www.weeksandvietri.com</a>

# **University of Idaho**

## **Executive Summary**

Fall 2017

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American College Health Association National College Health  
Assessment

ACHA-NCHA II

The ACHA-NCHA II supports the health of the campus community by fulfilling the academic mission, supporting short-and long-term healthy behaviors, and gaining a current profile of health trends within the campus community.



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ACHA, the nation's principal advocate and leadership organization for college and university health, represents a diverse membership that provides and supports the delivery of health care and prevention and wellness services for the nation's 20 million college students. For more information about the association's programs and services, visit [www.acha.org](http://www.acha.org), and [www.acha-ncha.org](http://www.acha-ncha.org).

*Suggested citation for this document:*

American College Health Association. American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment II: University of Idaho Executive Summary Fall 2017. Hanover, MD: American College Health Association; 2017.

## Introduction

The ACHA-National College Health Assessment II (ACHA-NCHA II) is a national research survey organized by the American College Health Association (ACHA) to assist college health service providers, health educators, counselors, and administrators in collecting data about their students' habits, behaviors, and perceptions on the most prevalent health topics.

ACHA initiated the original ACHA-NCHA in 2000 and the instrument was used nationwide through the spring 2008 data collection period. The ACHA-NCHA now provides the largest known comprehensive data set on the health of college students, providing the college health and higher education fields with a vast spectrum of information on student health. A revised survey, the ACHA-NCHA-II, has been in use since the fall 2008 data collection period.

Please note the ACHA-NCHA II is not appropriate for trend comparison with items from the original ACHA-NCHA survey. Directly comparing pre- and post-redesign estimates on similar data points, without taking into account the impact of the survey's redesign, can lead to an erroneous conclusion.

### ***Notes about this report:***

1. Missing values have been excluded from analysis and only valid percents are included in this document.
2. Students responding "not applicable" were excluded from several analyses, which are specifically noted throughout this document. This will often explain differences observed between this document and the full data report.
3. ***A note about the use of sex and gender in this report:*** Survey responses are reported by sex based on the responses to questions 47a, 47b, and 47c. For the purpose of the ACHA-NCHA report documents, respondents are reported as male or female only when their responses to these three questions are consistent with one another. If students' gender identity is consistent with their sex at birth AND the student selects "no" for transgender, then respondents are designated as either *male* or *female*. If respondents select "yes" for transgender OR their sex at birth is not consistent with their gender identity, then they are designated as *non-binary*. A respondent that skips any of the three questions is designated as *unknown*. Totals displayed in this report include *non-binary* and *unknown* students.

For additional information about the survey's development, design, and methodology, email Mary T Hoban, PhD, MCHES, (mhoban@acha.org), E. Victor Leino, PhD (vleino@acha.org), or visit [www.acha-ncha.org](http://www.acha-ncha.org).

This Executive Summary highlights results of the ACHA-NCHA II Fall 2017 survey for University of Idaho consisting of 982 respondents.

The overall response proportion was 28.1%.

# Findings

## A. General Health of College Students

■ 48.1% of college students surveyed ( 56.3% male and 43.7% female) described their health as *very good or excellent* .

■ 85.5% of college students surveyed ( 89.9% male and 83.9% female) described their health as *good, very good or excellent* .

Proportion of college students who reported being diagnosed or treated by a professional for any of the following health problems within the last 12 months:

Allergies:	17.6%	Hepatitis B or C:	0.4 %
Asthma:	9.0%	High blood pressure:	2.7 %
Back pain:	13.2%	High cholesterol:	2.2 %
Broken bone/Fracture/Sprain:	7.5%	HIV infection:	0.3 %
Bronchitis:	9.7%	Irritable Bowel Syndrome:	3.2 %
Chlamydia:	2.4%	Migraine headache:	9.6 %
Diabetes:	1.1%	Mononucleosis:	1.5 %
Ear infection:	9.1%	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease:	0.5 %
Endometriosis:	1.5%	Repetitive stress injury:	2.4 %
Genital herpes:	1.1%	Sinus infection:	16.5 %
Genital warts/HPV:	1.3%	Strep throat:	15.1 %
Gonorrhea:	0.9%	Tuberculosis:	0.5 %
		Urinary tract infection:	10.3 %

■ 55.6 % of college students ( 44.3 % male, 62.2 % female) reported being diagnosed or treated by a professional with one or more of the above conditions within the last 12 months.

Proportion of college students who reported any of the following:

Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)	6.7 %
Chronic illness (e.g., cancer, diabetes, auto-immune disorders)	6.0 %
Deafness/Hearing loss	3.5 %
Learning disability	3.5 %
Mobility/Dexterity disability	1.4 %
Partial sightedness/Blindness	2.9 %
Psychiatric condition	7.5 %
Speech or language disorder	1.2 %
Other disability	3.4 %

## B. Disease and Injury Prevention

College students reported receiving the following vaccinations (shots):

- 58.8 % reported receiving vaccination against hepatitis B.
- 46.5 % reported receiving vaccination against Human Papillomavirus/HPV (cervical cancer vaccine).
- 38.6 % reported receiving vaccination against influenza (flu) in the last 12 months (shot or nasal mist).
- 68.8 % reported receiving vaccination against measles, mumps, rubella.
- 59.4 % reported receiving vaccination against meningococcal meningitis.
- 57.7 % reported receiving vaccination against varicella (chicken pox).

Other disease prevention practices reported by college students:

- 70.2 % reported having a dental exam and cleaning in the last 12 months.
- 35.3 % of males reported performing a testicular self exam in the last 30 days.
- 34.2 % of females reported performing a breast self exam in the last 30 days.
- 34.0 % of females reported having a routine gynecological exam in the last 12 months.
- 55.1 % reported using sunscreen regularly with sun exposure.
- 23.5 % reported ever being tested for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection.

College students reported the following behaviors within the last 12 months:

Percent (%)	N/A, did not do this activity within the last 12 months	Never*	Rarely or sometimes*	Mostly or always*
Wear a seatbelt when you rode in a car	0.1	0.5	4.2	95.3
Wear a helmet when you rode a bicycle	36.1	34.4	30.4	35.2
Wear a helmet when you rode a motorcycle	77.5	9.5	7.3	83.2
Wear a helmet when you were inline skating	83.1	50.9	13.9	35.2

\* Students responding "N/A, did not do this activity within the last 12 months" were excluded.

**C. Academic Impacts**

Within the last 12 months, students reported the following factors affecting their individual academic performance, defined as: received a lower grade on an exam, or an important project; received a lower grade in the course; received an incomplete or dropped the course; or experienced a significant disruption in thesis, dissertation, research, or practicum work; (listed alphabetically):

Alcohol use:	7.2 %	Gambling:	0.4 %
Allergies:	2.2 %	Homesickness:	7.3 %
Anxiety:	29.8 %	Injury:	3.0 %
Assault (physical):	0.7 %	Internet use/computer games:	10.9 %
Assault (sexual):	2.2 %	Learning disability:	3.3 %
Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder:	5.8 %	Participation in extracurricular	
Cold/Flu/Sore throat:	20.6 %	activities:	9.8 %
Concern for a troubled friend		Pregnancy (yours or partner's):	1.3 %
or family member:	12.9 %	Relationship difficulties:	10.5 %
Chronic health problem or serious illness:	5.8 %	Roommate difficulties:	5.5 %
Chronic pain:	4.5 %	Sexually transmitted disease/	
Death of a friend or family member:	7.2 %	infection (STD/I):	0.7 %
Depression:	21.1 %	Sinus infection/Ear infection/	
Discrimination:	1.8 %	Bronchitis/Strep throat:	8.9 %
Drug use:	3.1 %	Sleep difficulties:	26.4 %
Eating disorder/problem:	1.4 %	Stress:	35.1 %
Finances:	9.5 %	Work:	15.6 %
		Other:	3.9 %

**D. Violence, Abusive Relationships and Personal Safety**

Within the last 12 months, college students reported experiencing:

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
A physical fight	8.4	2.5	5.3
A physical assault (not sexual assault)	2.5	4.1	3.6
A verbal threat	24.9	19.5	22.1
Sexual touching without their consent	3.3	16.9	11.8
Sexual penetration attempt without their consent	0.3	7.6	5.0
Sexual penetration without their consent	0.3	5.9	4.0
Stalking	1.9	6.6	5.1
An emotionally abusive intimate relationship	4.2	10.6	8.4
A physically abusive intimate relationship	0.3	1.7	1.3
A sexually abusive intimate relationship	0.6	3.9	2.8

*Findings continued*

College students reported feeling *very safe* :

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
On their campus (daytime)	93.6	90.7	91.5
On their campus (nighttime)	65.8	24.3	39.7
In the community surrounding their school (daytime)	82.7	72.9	76.8
In the community surrounding their school (nighttime)	56.3	18.1	32.7

**E. Tobacco, Alcohol and Marijuana 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.

**Cigarette**

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Actual Use</b>		
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Never used	64.1	75.2	70.8
Used, but not in the last 30 days	19.9	13.9	16.4
Used 1-9 days	13.4	7.9	9.7
Used 10-29 days	2.2	1.2	1.5
Used all 30 days	0.3	1.9	1.5
<b>Any use within the last 30 days</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>12.8</b>

**Perceived Use**

<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
13.2	6.3	8.8
18.8	14.0	15.8
46.9	47.2	47.1
13.2	21.0	18.0
7.9	11.6	10.3
<b>68.0</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>75.3</b>

**E-Cigarette**

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Actual Use</b>		
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Never used	70.0	79.0	75.5
Used, but not in the last 30 days	14.6	12.1	13.1
Used 1-9 days	10.6	6.3	7.8
Used 10-29 days	1.4	1.5	1.5
Used all 30 days	3.4	1.0	2.1
<b>Any use within the last 30 days</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>11.4</b>

**Perceived Use**

<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
11.0	7.0	8.5
11.8	8.2	9.8
47.0	45.8	46.3
20.6	25.4	23.3
9.6	13.6	12.1
<b>77.2</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>81.7</b>

**Tobacco from a water pipe (hookah)**

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Actual Use</b>		
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Never used	73.6	84.3	79.8
Used, but not in the last 30 days	24.4	13.3	17.9
Used 1-9 days	2.0	2.2	2.0
Used 10-29 days	0.0	0.2	0.1
Used all 30 days	0.0	0.0	0.2
<b>Any use within the last 30 days</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>

**Perceived Use**

<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
20.8	12.9	15.9
25.6	18.7	21.4
44.1	53.1	49.8
8.1	11.7	10.1
1.4	3.6	2.8
<b>53.7</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>62.7</b>

Findings continued

**Alcohol**

Percent (%)	Actual Use		
	Male	Female	Total
Never used	23.5	15.6	18.7
Used, but not in the last 30 days	10.6	14.9	13.4
Used 1-9 days	43.9	52.5	49.0
Used 10-29 days	20.1	16.4	17.6
Used all 30 days	2.0	0.5	1.3
<b>Any use within the last 30 days</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>67.9</b>

**Perceived Use**

Male	Female	Total
2.5	2.6	2.7
1.1	0.5	0.7
40.4	32.0	35.1
43.5	48.1	46.3
12.4	16.8	15.2
<b>96.3</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>96.6</b>

**Marijuana**

Percent (%)	Actual Use		
	Male	Female	Total
Never used	55.2	51.4	52.8
Used, but not in the last 30 days	19.2	20.7	20.0
Used 1-9 days	15.9	18.5	17.3
Used 10-29 days	7.2	6.1	6.6
Used all 30 days	2.5	3.2	3.3
<b>Any use within the last 30 days</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>27.2</b>

**Perceived Use**

Male	Female	Total
5.9	3.8	4.6
7.6	1.9	3.9
51.5	41.1	45.2
26.6	38.6	34.0
8.4	14.7	12.2
<b>86.6</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>91.5</b>

**Drinking and Driving**

1.3 % of college students reported driving after having **5 or more drinks** in the last 30 days.\*

■ 22.0 % of college students reported driving after having **any alcohol** in the last 30 days.\*

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

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

Estimated BAC	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
< .08		67.1	65.4	66.0
< .10		73.7	72.3	72.8
Mean		0.07	0.07	0.07
Median		0.05	0.05	0.05
Std Dev		0.07	0.07	0.07

*Findings continued*

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

<b>Number of drinks*</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
4 or fewer		44.0	60.5	54.7
5		10.1	14.0	12.3
6		10.5	7.8	8.7
7 or more		35.5	17.7	24.3
Mean		6.04	4.23	4.90
Median		5.00	4.00	4.00
Std Dev		4.06	2.63	3.45

\* Students reporting 0 drinks were excluded.

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

	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
N/A don't drink		26.5	20.1	22.7
None		32.6	44.9	40.2
1-2 times		27.6	26.1	26.4
3-5 times		10.0	6.6	7.8
6 or more times		3.3	2.4	2.9

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

	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Antidepressants		2.0	2.5	2.5
Erectile dysfunction drugs		1.1	0.3	0.8
Pain killers		7.0	4.6	5.7
Sedatives		3.9	3.0	3.5
Stimulants		9.2	8.6	9.0
<i>Used 1 or more of the above</i>		16.2	13.2	14.4

*Findings continued*

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

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Alternate non-alcoholic with alcoholic beverages	31.9	39.8	37.0
Avoid drinking games	37.1	38.1	38.0
Choose not to drink alcohol	19.8	23.7	22.7
Determine in advance not to exceed a set number of drinks	35.8	39.2	37.9
Eat before and/or during drinking	78.8	84.8	82.7
Have a friend let you know when you have had enough	34.9	50.0	44.5
Keep track of how many drinks being consumed	65.0	64.0	64.5
Pace drinks to one or fewer an hour	24.2	34.9	31.6
Stay with the same group of friends the entire time drinking	79.2	89.4	85.5
Stick with only one kind of alcohol when drinking	38.5	49.5	45.7
Use a designated driver	83.9	91.1	88.7
<b>Reported one or more of the above</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>98.1</b>

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

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

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Did something you later regretted	33.5	39.9	37.2
Forgot where you were or what you did	35.1	33.7	34.0
Got in trouble with the police	3.1	2.5	2.9
Someone had sex with me without my consent	1.1	5.4	4.2
Had sex with someone without their consent	0.4	1.0	1.0
Had unprotected sex	24.1	28.0	26.8
Physically injured yourself	15.7	18.9	18.0
Physically injured another person	2.7	1.5	2.1
Seriously considered suicide	6.9	3.3	4.9
<b>Reported one or more of the above</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>57.6</b>

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

**F. Sexual Behavior**

College students reported having the following number of sexual partners (oral sex, vaginal or anal intercourse) within the last 12 months:

<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
None	33.4	26.4	28.9
1	40.1	47.5	44.4
2	10.4	8.9	9.5
3	6.6	5.6	6.1
4 or more	9.5	11.7	11.1

Number of partners among students reporting to have at least one sexual partner within the last 12 months:\*

	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Mean	2.17	2.33	2.47
Median	1.00	1.00	1.00
Std Dev	2.28	3.70	4.84

\*Students reporting 0 sexual partners within the last 12 months were excluded.

College students reported having oral, vaginal or anal sex in the last 30 days:

**Oral sex within the past 30 days**

<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
No, have never done this sexual activity	31.2	27.6	28.7
No, have done this sexual activity but not in the last 30 days	24.4	23.9	24.3
Yes	44.4	48.6	47.0

**Vaginal sex within the past 30 days**

<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
No, have never done this sexual activity	34.7	26.7	29.6
No, have done this sexual activity but not in the last 30 days	19.0	19.2	19.3
Yes	46.2	54.1	51.1

**Anal sex within the past 30 days**

<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
No, have never done this sexual activity	70.7	71.3	70.9
No, have done this sexual activity but not in the last 30 days	20.8	24.1	22.6
Yes	8.5	4.6	6.4

*Findings continued*

Using a condom or other protective barrier within the last 30 days (*mostly or always*):

<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>Sexually active students reported*</i>			
Oral sex	3.4	2.7	3.3
Vaginal intercourse	44.9	41.0	42.4
Anal intercourse	29.5	13.1	21.9

\*Students responding "Never did this sexual activity" or "Have not done this during the last thirty days" were excluded from the analysis.

**Contraceptive use reported by students or their partner the last time they had vaginal intercourse:**

<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Yes, used a method of contraception</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>60.3</b>
Not applicable/Didn't use a method/Don't know	44.5	35.9	39.7

**If YES to contraceptive use the last time student had vaginal intercourse, reported means of birth control used among college students or their partner to prevent pregnancy:**

<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Birth control pills (monthly or extended cycle)	50.3	51.1	50.8
Birth control shots	6.2	5.1	5.5
Birth control implants	16.8	14.4	15.6
Birth control patch	1.5	1.3	1.6
Vaginal ring	4.7	2.9	3.6
Intrauterine device	21.0	17.3	18.7
Male condom	56.3	58.0	57.3
Female condom	0.5	0.8	0.9
Diaphragm or cervical cap	0.0	0.3	0.3
Contraceptive sponge	0.0	0.3	0.3
Spermicide (foam, jelly, cream)	2.1	2.9	2.8
Fertility awareness (calendar, mucous, basal body temperature)	5.1	8.0	7.1
Withdrawal	24.1	34.2	30.6
Sterilization (hysterectomy, tubes tied, vasectomy)	3.1	1.3	2.4
Other method	1.5	2.7	2.4
<b>Male condom use plus another method</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>48.7</b>
<b>Any two or more methods (excluding male condoms)</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>36.7</b>

■ 12.9% of sexually active college students reported using (or reported their partner used) emergency contraception ("morning after pill") within the last 12 months.

(male: 10.5 %; female: 14.1 %).\*

\*Students responding "Not sexually active" were excluded from the analysis.

■ 1.9 % of college students who had vaginal intercourse within the last 12 months reported experiencing an unintentional pregnancy or got someone pregnant within the last 12 months.

(male: 1.3 %; female: 2.3 %).\*\*

\*\*Students responding "Have not had vaginal intercourse within the last 12 months" were excluded from the analysis.

## G. Nutrition and Exercise

College students reported usually eating the following number of servings of fruits and vegetables per day:

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
0 servings per day	8.9	9.6	9.4
1-2 per day	65.5	66.6	66.0
3-4 per day	20.1	20.7	20.3
5 or more per day	5.6	3.0	4.3

College students reported the following behaviors within the past 7 days:

### Do moderate-intensity cardio or aerobic exercise for at least 30 minutes:

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
0 days	18.8	22.1	20.5
1-4 days	52.8	53.3	52.9
5-7 days	28.4	24.6	26.6

### Do vigorous-intensity cardio or aerobic exercise for at least 20 minutes:

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
0 days	34.9	47.2	42.1
1-2 days	28.2	27.6	28.1
3-7 days	36.9	25.2	29.8

Physical Activity and Public Health: Updated Recommendations for Adults. From the American College of Sports Medicine and the American Heart Association (2007): Moderate-intensity cardio or aerobic exercise for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more days per week, or vigorous-intensity cardio or aerobic exercise for at least 20 minutes on 3 or more days per week.

**Students meeting the Recommendations for moderate-intensity exercise, vigorous-intensity exercise, or a combination of the two (2 moderate-intensity exercise periods = 1 vigorous-intensity exercise period).**

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Guidelines met	58.3	48.0	52.2

*Findings continued*

Estimated average Body Mass Index (BMI): This figure incorporates reported height, and weight to form a general indicator of physical health. Categories defined by The World Health Organization (WHO) 2000, reprinted 2004. Obesity: Preventing and Managing the Global Epidemic. WHO Tech Report Series: 894.

<b>BMI</b>	<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
<18.5 Underweight		3.4	3.2	3.4
18.5-24.9 Healthy Weight		47.3	61.5	55.7
25-29.9 Overweight		36.3	22.7	27.8
30-34.9 Class I Obesity		10.1	8.0	8.8
35-39.9 Class II Obesity		2.3	1.7	2.1
≥40 Class III Obesity		0.6	2.9	2.3
Mean		25.24	24.66	25.18
Median		24.95	23.40	23.96
Std Dev		4.44	5.60	7.96

## H. Mental Health

Students reported experiencing the following within the last 12 months:

### Felt things were hopeless

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
No, never	32.3	20.3	24.6
No, not last 12 months	15.6	17.6	17.1
Yes, last 2 weeks	22.0	28.6	26.1
Yes, last 30 days	13.1	13.1	13.2
Yes, in last 12 months	17.0	20.3	19.0
<b>Any time within the last 12 months</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>58.3</b>

### Felt overwhelmed by all you had to do

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
No, never	10.6	3.0	6.0
No, not last 12 months	4.7	1.9	3.1
Yes, last 2 weeks	50.1	68.2	61.1
Yes, last 30 days	19.5	15.2	17.0
Yes, in last 12 months	15.0	11.7	12.9
<b>Any time within the last 12 months</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>90.9</b>

### Felt exhausted (not from physical activity)

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
No, never	11.2	4.1	6.9
No, not last 12 months	8.9	3.4	5.3
Yes, last 2 weeks	50.8	65.7	60.1
Yes, last 30 days	15.6	14.9	15.1
Yes, in last 12 months	13.4	12.0	12.6
<b>Any time within the last 12 months</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>87.8</b>

### Felt very lonely

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
No, never	23.1	12.7	16.4
No, not last 12 months	18.9	15.4	16.8
Yes, last 2 weeks	27.9	33.8	31.5
Yes, last 30 days	12.0	16.9	15.3
Yes, in last 12 months	18.1	21.3	20.0
<b>Any time within the last 12 months</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>66.8</b>

**Felt very sad**

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never	19.6	9.8	13.3
No, not last 12 months	17.4	11.0	13.6
Yes, last 2 weeks	29.4	39.9	36.1
Yes, last 30 days	12.0	15.2	13.9
Yes, in last 12 months	21.6	24.2	23.0
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>	63.0	79.2	73.1

**Felt overwhelming anxiety**

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never	32.9	18.8	23.6
No, not last 12 months	16.6	12.0	13.6
Yes, last 2 weeks	21.6	34.6	30.1
Yes, last 30 days	13.5	15.4	14.8
Yes, in last 12 months	15.4	19.3	17.9
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>	50.6	69.3	62.8

**Seriously considered suicide**

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never	72.0	66.4	67.5
No, not last 12 months	13.2	18.2	16.8
Yes, last 2 weeks	3.4	3.4	3.4
Yes, last 30 days	2.8	3.1	3.0
Yes, in last 12 months	8.7	9.0	9.3
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>	14.8	15.4	15.7

**Intentionally cut, burned, bruised, or otherwise injured yourself**

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never	86.0	72.5	76.4
No, not last 12 months	8.7	16.9	14.8
Yes, last 2 weeks	0.8	3.4	2.5
Yes, last 30 days	0.6	1.0	0.8
Yes, in last 12 months	3.9	6.1	5.5
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>	5.3	10.5	8.8

**Felt so depressed that it was difficult to function**

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never	39.9	30.6	33.5
No, not last 12 months	22.3	20.8	21.4
Yes, last 2 weeks	15.6	20.1	18.8
Yes, last 30 days	7.8	9.8	9.2
Yes, in last 12 months	14.2	18.8	17.1
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>	37.7	48.6	45.1

**Felt overwhelming anger**

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never	35.1	30.7	32.1
No, not last 12 months	25.8	22.6	23.7
Yes, last 2 weeks	13.2	15.0	14.4
Yes, last 30 days	7.0	12.7	10.7
Yes, in last 12 months	18.8	18.9	19.2
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>	39.0	46.6	44.3

**Attempted suicide**

Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never	91.0	86.9	87.9
No, not last 12 months	6.4	11.2	9.9
Yes, last 2 weeks	0.8	0.2	0.4
Yes, last 30 days	0.0	0.2	0.1
Yes, in last 12 months	1.7	1.5	1.7
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>	2.5	1.9	2.3

*Findings continued*

**Within the last 12 months, diagnosed or treated by a professional for the following:**

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Anorexia	0.3	2.2	1.7
Anxiety	12.3	24.3	20.3
Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder	4.7	4.6	4.9
Bipolar Disorder	1.7	1.2	1.7
Bulimia	0.3	1.4	1.2
Depression	11.7	21.2	18.4
Insomnia	3.6	7.5	6.3
Other sleep disorder	3.9	2.9	3.6
Obsessive Compulsive Disorder	1.7	3.9	3.3
Panic attacks	6.7	13.9	11.7
Phobia	1.1	1.0	1.6
Schizophrenia	0.0	0.2	0.4
Substance abuse or addiction	2.2	1.0	1.7
Other addiction	0.6	0.3	0.7
Other mental health condition	2.2	3.6	3.5
<b><i>Students reporting none of the above</i></b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>70.5</b>
<b><i>Students reporting only one of the above</i></b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>
<b><i>Students reporting both Depression and Anxiety</i></b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>14.5</b>
<b><i>Students reporting any two or more of the above excluding the combination of Depression and Anxiety</i></b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.6</b>

**Within the last 12 months, any of the following been traumatic or very difficult to handle:**

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Academics	43.4	55.4	51.4
Career-related issue	24.2	29.7	28.3
Death of family member or friend	13.6	19.9	17.9
Family problems	23.5	33.8	30.3
Intimate relationships	30.0	33.7	33.0
Other social relationships	23.2	35.8	31.4
Finances	33.2	44.7	41.1
Health problem of family member or partner	16.1	22.1	20.1
Personal appearance	17.8	35.5	29.3
Personal health issue	16.8	28.9	25.3
Sleep difficulties	29.6	37.5	34.8
Other	10.2	11.8	11.8
<b><i>Students reporting none of the above</i></b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>
<b><i>Students reporting only one of the above</i></b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<b><i>Students reporting 2 of the above</i></b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>14.1</b>
<b><i>Students reporting 3 or more of the above</i></b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>54.4</b>

*Findings continued*

**Within the last 12 months, how would you rate the overall level of stress experienced:**

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
No stress	2.5	0.7	1.5
Less than average stress	9.8	3.9	6.2
Average stress	33.5	28.7	30.4
More than average stress	44.1	50.9	48.1
Tremendous stress	10.1	15.9	13.7

**I. Sleep**

**Past 7 days, getting enough sleep to feel rested in the morning:**

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
0 days	9.2	17.4	14.1
1-2 days	32.7	33.8	33.6
3-5 days	44.4	38.7	40.7
6+ days	13.7	10.1	11.6

**Past 7 days, how often felt tired, dragged out, or sleepy during the day:**

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
0 days	11.7	4.7	7.4
1-2 days	30.6	24.2	26.5
3-5 days	45.4	45.9	45.8
6+ days	12.3	25.2	20.3

**Past 7 days, how much of a problem with sleepiness during daytime activities:**

<b>Percent (%)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
No problem	12.6	6.8	8.9
A little problem	45.8	40.5	42.2
More than a little problem	26.5	26.0	26.5
A big problem	12.8	19.8	17.1
A very big problem	2.2	6.9	5.3

## Demographics and Student Characteristics

### ■ Age:

18 - 20 years:	53.5 %
21 - 24 years:	31.0 %
25 - 29 years:	10.1 %
30+ years:	5.4 %

### ■ Gender\*

Female:	60.6 %
Male:	36.7 %
Non-binary	2.8 %

### ■ Student status:

1st year undergraduate:	19.9 %
2nd year undergraduate:	23.4 %
3rd year undergraduate:	20.0 %
4th year undergraduate:	17.7 %
5th year or more undergraduate:	6.9 %
Graduate or professional:	11.6 %
Not seeking a degree:	0.1 %
Other:	0.4 %

Full-time student:	99.1 %
Part-time student:	0.8 %
Other student:	0.1 %

### ■ Relationship status:

Not in a relationship:	47.4 %
In a relationship but not living together:	35.3 %
In a relationship and living together:	17.3 %

### ■ Marital status:

Single:	88.6 %
Married/Partnered:	8.8 %
Separated/Divorced/Other:	2.7 %

### ■ Primary Source of Health Insurance:

College/university sponsored plan:	19.4 %
Parents' plan:	69.6 %
Another plan:	10.3 %
Don't have health insurance:	0.5 %
Not sure if have plan:	0.1 %

### ■ Students describe themselves as:

White:	84.6 %
Black or African American:	1.1 %
Hispanic or Latino/a:	9.4 %
Asian or Pacific Islander:	5.6 %
American Indian, Alaskan Native or Native Hawaiian:	3.2 %
Biracial or Multiracial:	3.5 %
Other:	1.9 %

### ■ International Student:

International:	5.2 %
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### ■ Students describe themselves as:

Asexual:	0.7 %
Bisexual:	7.4 %
Gay:	1.2 %
Lesbian:	0.9 %
Pansexual:	1.5 %
Queer:	0.6 %
Questioning:	1.7 %
Straight/Heterosexual:	85.4 %
Another identity:	0.5 %

### ■ Housing:

Campus residence hall:	22.5 %
Fraternity or sorority house:	16.2 %
Other university housing:	4.7 %
Parent/guardian home:	3.9 %
Other off-campus housing:	49.9 %
Other:	2.9 %

### ■ Participated in organized college athletics:

Varsity:	4.9 %
Club sports:	10.7 %
Intramurals:	25.4 %

### ■ Member of a social fraternity or sorority:

Greek member:	20.0 %
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\* See note on page 2 regarding gender categories

Appendix 3 – 2018 AOD-Related Clery Data

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS - MOSCOW												
University of Idaho, Moscow Campus												
Offense	On Campus Property			**Residential Facilities			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Liquor Law Violations – Arrests	32	23	32	16	6	10	9	5	2	6	29	34
Liquor Law Violations – Referred for Disciplinary	148	74	75	136	73	67	1	6	6	2	0	1
Drug Law Violations - Arrests	24	32	57	13	4	28	0	0	0	4	5	10
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary	37	32	22	29	24	20	0	2	1	2	2	6
Illegal Weapons Possession	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession – Violations Referred for	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
**Crimes reported in the Residential Facilities column are included in the On Campus category.												
HATE CRIMES – MOSCOW												
Moscow Campus												
2015				2016				2017				
No hate crimes reported				No hate crimes reported				No hate crimes reported				

**CRIME STATISTICS – BOISE**

University of Idaho, Boise Center for Higher Education									
Offense	On Campus Property			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder – Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Arrests and Referrals:</b>	<b>On Campus Property</b>			<b>Non-Campus</b>			<b>Public Property</b>		
Liquor Law Violations – Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations – Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations – Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations – Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession - Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Hate Crimes:</b> No hate crimes reported for 2015, 2016, and 2017.									
<b>Unfounded Crimes:</b> No unfounded crimes reported in 2015, 2016, and 2017.									

**CRIME STATISTICS – COEUR D'ALENE**

University of Idaho, Coeur d'Alene Center for Higher Education									
Offense	On Campus Property			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder – Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Arrests and Referrals:</b>	<b>On Campus Property</b>			<b>Non-Campus</b>			<b>Public Property</b>		
Liquor Law Violations – Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations – Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations – Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations – Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession - Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Hate Crimes:</b> No hate crimes reported for 2015, 2016, and 2017.									
<b>Unfounded Crimes:</b> No unfounded crimes reported in 2015, 2016, and 2017.									

**CRIME STATISTICS – IDAHO FALLS**

University of Idaho, Idaho Falls Center for Higher Education									
Offense	On Campus Property			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder – Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Arrests and Referrals:</b>	<b>On Campus Property</b>			<b>Non-Campus</b>			<b>Public Property</b>		
Liquor Law Violations – Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations – Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations – Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations – Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession - Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession - Referrals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Hate Crimes:</b> No hate crimes reported for 2015, 2016, and 2017.									
<b>Unfounded Crimes:</b> No unfounded crimes reported in 2015, 2016, and 2017.									

**CRIME STATISTICS – MCCALL FIELD CAMPUS**

University of Idaho, McCall Field Campus												
Offense	On Campus Property			**Residence Facilities			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Murder – Non-Negligent Manslaughter	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Negligent Manslaughter	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Sex Offense, Rape	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Sex Offense, Fondling	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Sex Offense, Incest	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Sex Offense, Statutory Rape	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Robbery	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Aggravated Assault	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Burglary	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Arson	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Domestic Violence	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Dating Violence	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Stalking	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
<b>Arrests and Referrals:</b>	<b>On Campus Property</b>			<b>**Residence Facilities</b>			<b>Non-Campus</b>			<b>Public Property</b>		
Liquor Law Violations – Arrests	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Liquor Law Violations – Referrals	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Drug Law Violations – Arrests	*	*	1	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Drug Law Violations – Referrals	*	*	2	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Illegal Weapons Possession – Arrests	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
Illegal Weapons Possession – Referrals	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	0
*McCall Field Campus became a separate campus for Clery Act Purposes in 2017. Information not available for years 2015 & 2016.												
**Crime reported in Residential Facilities column are included in the On Campus Category as well.												
***All Crimes reported on McCall Field Campus occurred after June 27, 2017. For crimes occurring before this date they will be included in Moscow Non-Campus location.												

## Appendix 4 - Faculty Student Handbook Amnesty Policy

CHAPTER TWO: 2310  
STUDENT AFFAIRS POLICIES  
January 2014  
2310  
AMNESTY POLICY

*Preamble: The fear of repercussions through the Student Code of Conduct may prevent students from seeking assistance in crisis situations. To address this fear, in 2013, the University of Idaho created this policy with student health and safety as its primary concern.*

**A. General.** This policy aims to remove the barriers that may prevent any student from seeking emergency medical attention by providing an opportunity for the University to intervene in a caring and non-punitive manner. The goal is to reduce the potential risk of alcohol and/or drug-related injuries or deaths and increase the likelihood that students will seek medical attention in crisis situations.

**B. Policy.**

**B-1.** A student who seeks emergency medical attention (or who has emergency medical attention sought on his/her behalf) for drug or alcohol related consumption, will not be sanctioned for violating drug and alcohol consumption prohibitions found in the Student Code of Conduct related to that incident, as long as the student completes the following requirements:

- a) participates in an initial meeting with the Dean of Students, or designee, and
- b) completes all recommendations from the Dean of Students, or designee, and
- c) submits proof of completion of all recommendations, within the time frame designated by the Dean of Students, or designee, at the initial meeting.

**B-2.** A bystander student who has engaged in drug or alcohol consumption and who seeks emergency medical attention for someone else or tries to actively engage in assistance for someone else for that person's drug or alcohol related consumption, will not be sanctioned for violating drug and alcohol consumption prohibitions found in the Student Code of Conduct related to his/her own consumption, but will be invited to meet with the Dean of Students.

**B-3.** The University will not pursue any disciplinary action related to any drug or alcohol consumption against any student who has been sexually assaulted or sexually harassed for their use of drugs or alcohol at the time of the sexual assault or sexual harassment

**B-4.** Section B-1 and B-2 of this policy will only apply to a student who seeks emergency medical attention before police or University employees or agents take any official action or intervention related to the drug or alcohol consumption.

**B-5.** The policy does not preclude disciplinary action regarding other violations of the Student Code of Conduct.

**B-6.** The policy only applies to the university's student disciplinary system for violations of the Student Code of Conduct (Faculty-Staff Handbook [2300](#)). This policy does not apply to any criminal, civil or other legal consequence for violations under Federal, State or local law.

**B-7.** The policy is not designed to protect or shield those students who repeatedly violate the Student Code of Conduct. The Dean of Students may assess each situation on a case-by-case basis, denying the safeguards of the Amnesty Policy if serious or repeated incidents prompt a higher degree of concern or response, which may include disciplinary action under the Student Code of Conduct.

**F. Information.** For further information contact General Counsel (208) 885-6125 or Risk Management Office (208) 885-7177. [ed. 9-10]

## Appendix 5 - State of Idaho Medical Amnesty

### LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Sixty-fourth Legislature

Second Regular Session - 2018

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 576

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

AN ACT

1

1. RELATING TO UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES; AMENDING CHAPTER 27, TITLE 37,

2. IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 37-2739C, IDAHO  
3. CODE, TO  
4. PROVIDE LIMITED USE IMMUNITY TO CERTAIN PERSONS WHO ACT IN GOOD  
5. FAITH  
6. AND FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY, TO PROVIDE REQUIREMENTS AND TO  
7. ALLOW PROSE-  
8. CUTION FOR CERTAIN OTHER CHARGES.

9. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

10. SECTION 1. That Chapter 27, Title 37, Idaho Code, be, and the  
11. same is

12. hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be  
13. known and des-  
14. ignated as Section 37-2739C, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

15. 37-2739C. LIMITED USE IMMUNITY. (1) Any person who, acting in  
16. good

17. faith and for a medical emergency:

18. (a) Is a person seeking or needing emergency medical assistance  
19. for  
20. himself or others due to the illegal use of a controlled  
21. substance;

22. (b) Remains on the scene until emergency medical assistance  
23. or law en-  
24. forcement officers arrive; and

25. (c) Cooperates with emergency medical assistance and law  
26. enforcement

27. personnel at the scene

28. shall have limited use immunity such that evidence obtained solely as  
29. a

30. result of the person having sought, received or rendered emergency  
31. medical

32. services as set forth in this section may not be used against the person for  
33. a

34. violation of this chapter relating to the illegal use, possession or  
35. being

36. under the influence of a controlled substance.

37. (2) The provisions of this section shall have no  
38. applicability to the

24. prosecution of any criminal charges other than the illegal use,  
possession
25. or being under the influence of a controlled substance and shall  
not prevent
26. a prosecution based on evidence not obtained as described in  
subsection (1)
27. of this section.

## Appendix 6 – U of I Tobacco-Free Campus Policy

Created December 7, 2009

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2016

**Preamble:** *In 2012 students in a University of Idaho Movement Sciences class began examining the health and welfare of employees and students at the university in relation to tobacco use. This led to discussions with ASUI, Faculty Senate, Staff Affairs and Administration to establish a tobacco-free policy.*

**A. General.** The University of Idaho (University) seeks to maintain and promote a healthy and safe environment conducive for all students, faculty, staff, and visitors. The University recognizes that (1) health hazards are associated with using tobacco products, (2) exposure to secondhand smoke can adversely affect the health of nonsmokers, (3) exposure to tobacco smoke and tobacco products can be unpleasant and distracting for nontobacco users, (4) smoking can ignite fires, (5) tobacco products can transfer toxic materials from hand to mouth, (6) tobacco waste and disposal is a costly ongoing maintenance issue.

**A-1. Regulatory Requirements.** Idaho Code, Title 39, Chapter 55 and Idaho Administrative Code, IDAPA 16.02.23 prohibit smoking in any publicly-owned building or educational facility. [rev. 12-09]

### **B. Definitions.**

**B-1. Tobacco:** cigarettes, cigars, pipes, electronic nicotine delivery systems, hookah, all forms of smokeless tobacco, clove cigarettes, and other alternative products made primarily with tobacco.

**B-2 University-owned and controlled property:** All property or buildings that are owned or leased by the University of Idaho, are used by the university for a university function, or whose access and use is governed by the university. Property that is not university owned and controlled includes but is not limited to:

- a. Non university-owned student housing such as cooperative living or Greek housing that are responsible for the management and enforcement of their own tobacco policies.

**C. Policy.** Use of any tobacco is prohibited in all university-owned and controlled property, facilities, vehicles, and grounds. This policy applies to all students, employees, contractors, volunteers, and visitors on university-owned and controlled property.

**C-1. Exemptions.** Requests for further exemptions to this policy, other than those listed, shall be reviewed and implemented by the Assistant Vice-President for Facilities.

- a. Religious Use: In accordance with the American Indian Religious Freedom Act, the tobacco-free policy does not apply to products used for ceremonial and traditional rites.
- b. Personal Vehicles: This policy does not apply to the use of tobacco within an enclosed personal vehicle.
- c. Research: This policy does not apply to the use of tobacco for the purpose of scientific research in a controlled laboratory setting.

**C-2. Compliance.** All faculty, staff, and students have a collective responsibility to promote the health and safety of the campus community. Everyone is authorized and encouraged to communicate this policy with courtesy, respect, and diplomacy, especially in regards to visitors. Employees and students who repeatedly or flagrantly violate this policy may be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Faculty-Staff Handbook (FSH [3320](#), [3340](#), [3360](#), [3930](#))

and the Student Code of Conduct (FSH [2300](#)). Refusal to comply with the policy by visitors, guests and contractors may be grounds for removal from campus.

**D. Information.** The University is committed to assisting employees, students, visitors, and others who use tobacco. Resources and information can be found online at [www.uidaho.edu/tobaccofree](http://www.uidaho.edu/tobaccofree).

## Appendix 7 - Administrative Procedure Manual 95.31 - Alcohol

September 30, 2010

**A. General.** This section outlines state, municipal, and university provisions regarding the consumption of alcoholic beverages.

**B. Legal Provisions.** Under Idaho law it is illegal for any person under 21 years of age to purchase or attempt to purchase, or otherwise procure, possess, or consume beer, wine, or other alcoholic or intoxicating liquor. It is also illegal to sell, serve, give, or furnish beer, wine, or other alcoholic or intoxicating liquor to a person under the age of 21. Because the main university campus is within Moscow city limits, city beverage ordinances, which conform closely to state law, also apply on the campus and are enforced by the city police. *[ed. 9-10]*

**C. Regents Policy.** It is a violation of regents' policy for any member of the faculty, staff, or student body to jeopardize the academic operation or interests of the university through the use of alcohol or drugs. Sale or illegal possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited on campus and in facilities owned, leased, or operated by the university. Alcoholic beverages may not be possessed or consumed under any circumstances in areas open to and most commonly used by the general public. These areas include, but are not limited to, lounges, student union buildings, recreation rooms, conference rooms, athletic facilities, and other public areas of university-owned buildings or grounds. Students who violate this policy are subject to sanctions established by the Student Code of Conduct [see [FSH 2300 VIII](#)]. Guests and visitors must observe these regulations while on campus or other the university property. Noncompliance may subject a person to sanctions imposed by the university as well as to the provisions of local and state law. *[ed. 9-10]*

**C-1. University Entertainment Guidelines.** The university recognizes the need for official entertainment. Expenses for official entertainment, community relations, or public relations may be reimbursed by the university only when such activities are directly related to the objectives and mission of the university. With proper approval, consumption of alcoholic beverages may be permitted in certain situations. Please see [APM 70.21](#) for proper procedures to follow for university entertainment reimbursement.

**D. University's Role.** The university does not condone or remain indifferent to any act or conduct that impairs the pursuit or dissemination of knowledge or that may be judged to have a deleterious effect upon the academic community. The university's primary role in dealing with matters involving the use or potential use of drugs or alcohol by its students is that of counseling. The investigatory, prosecuting, and disciplinary roles relating to illegal drug and alcohol use are the responsibility of law-enforcement authorities. *[ed. 9-10]*

**E. Kibbie-ASUI Activity Center.** The university seeks the cooperation of the faculty, staff, students, and the general public in observing the policy that disposable bottles, cans, and other hard containers are not to be brought into the Kibbie-ASUI Activity Center. Patrons carrying nondisposable or soft containers may expect that gatekeepers will ensure that alcohol rules are not violated. *[ed. 9-10]*

## Appendix 8 - Administrative Procedures Manual 95.32 - Drug Free Workplace

September 30, 2010

**A. General.** Freedom to inquire and the respect that members of the university community afford each other as colleagues define the quality of life at the university. Maintaining this freedom and respect demands clarity of thought, a focus on excellence, and a commitment that instruction and research will not be threatened by the presence or use of controlled substances. To recognize this commitment and to enunciate a policy that delineates the process by which this community disciplines itself, the university's policy and program to maintain a drug-free workplace are set forth below. *[ed. 9-10]*

**B. Policy.** This section describes the university's policy with regard to the use of controlled substances at the university. *[ed. 9-10]*

**B-1. Drug Free Environment.** The university strives to maintain an environment conducive to inquiry and learning and free of controlled substances. *[ed. 9-10]*

**B-2. Federal and State Statutes.** The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance (as defined in the federal Controlled Substances Act and 21 CFR 1300.11 through 1300.15 and in Title 37, Chapter 27, Idaho Code) is prohibited in or on all property owned or controlled by the university or at any location where the university's work is performed. *[ed. 9-10]*

**B-3. Campus Community.** This policy applies equally to administrators, faculty, staff, and students.

**B-4. Employee Disciplinary Sanctions.** Any university employee determined to have violated this policy will be subject to sanctions, up to and including termination of employment under procedures defined in FSH sections [3190](#), [3840](#), [3860](#), [3880](#), [3910](#), [3920](#) and [3930](#). These sections outline procedures for disciplinary actions and appeals for employees. *[ed. 9-10]*

**B-5. Work Environment.** No employee is to perform his or her work while under the influence of a controlled substance. An employee who violates this rule may be subject to mandatory evaluation and treatment for substance abuse as a condition of continuing employment as well as to disciplinary action described above. *[ed. 9-10]*

**B-6. Condition of Employment.** Compliance with university's drug-free workplace policy is a condition of employment for all employees. In addition, any employee working on a federal grant or contract who is convicted of a workplace violation of a criminal drug statute must notify the university through his or her supervisor or through Human Resource Services no later than five days after such conviction. The university, acting through the Office of Sponsored Programs, must subsequently notify the appropriate federal agency within 10 days of having received notice that any employee who is engaged in the performance of a grant or contract sponsored by that agency has been so convicted. *[ed. 9-10]*

**B-7. Applicable Drug Testing.** The university requires employees to undergo drug and alcohol testing where required, and to the extent required, by law. Information on testing requirements, procedures and positions affected may be obtained from the Employment Services unit of Human Resources, 885-3612, or [email](#). *[ed. 9-10]*

**B-8. Student Sanctions.** Prohibitions regarding use of controlled substances by students are addressed by the Student Code of Conduct [\[FSH 2300\]](#). *[rev. 9-10]*

**C. Additional Information.** Information on the health hazards associated with use of controlled substances, as well as assistance in recognizing and dealing with substance abuse problems generally--including abuse of alcohol--is available through services such as the Employee Assistance Program, the Counseling & Testing Center, the Student Health Service, the Latah County Office of the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, and through private physicians. In addition, information on health effects of controlled substances will be published in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. *[rev. 9-10]*

## Appendix 9 – Substance-Abuse Policy and Mandatory Drug Testing Program for Student-Athletes

### I. INTRODUCTION

The University of Idaho (UI) strongly believes that the use and abuse of illegal and/or banned drugs by a student-athlete:

- A. Is detrimental to the health and well-being (physical & psychological) of a student-athlete;
- B. Interferes negatively with the academic performance of a student-athlete;
- C. Is dangerous to the life and health of a student athlete and his/her teammates during athletic competition and practice; and
- D. Compromises the integrity and spirit of intercollegiate athletics.

Thus, the Department of Athletics' policy is that the use and abuse of illegal and/or banned drugs will not be tolerated. Further, the abuse and illegal use of alcohol will not be tolerated. There is no intent to intrude upon the private lives of student-athletes. UI recognizes the addictive results of illicit drug use and, as provided in this policy, will encourage education, treatment, counseling, and rehabilitation for any student-athlete involved in this drug testing program.

### II. PURPOSES

- A. **Education** - To educate UI student-athletes about the problems associated with drug use and abuse.
- B. **Detection of Abuse** - To detect student-athletes who may be involved in substance use or abuse through testing methods.
- C. **Treatment and Rehabilitation** - To assist in the treatment and rehabilitation of a student-athlete who tests positive for drug use as part of this program, so that the student-athlete may safely and fully participate in academics and athletics and to reduce personal, family, and social disruption.
- D. **Discourage and Deter Drug Use** - To discourage and deter the use of drugs by imposing significant sanctions on offenders.
- E. **Promote the Health and Safety of Student-Athletes** - To provide some level of assurance that every student-athlete participating in intercollegiate athletics is unimpaired by illegal or banned drugs.
- F. **To augment the NCAA Drug Testing program** which is separate from this program

### III. DRUG TESTING PROGRAM

The head coach with the assistance of the director of athletic training services, the director of compliance and eligibility, and/or the team physician shall inform student-athletes about this policy and this drug testing program. Student-athlete is defined as any UI student who is certified eligible to participate in varsity athletics. Consent to participate in this program shall be required as a prerequisite for participating in any UI intercollegiate athletics activity and/or to receiving athletic financial aid.

Each student-athlete shall be subjected to testing as described in the policy. The program shall be conducted generally as described in Exhibit A. Day-to-day supervision and conduct of the program shall be the responsibility of the Director of Athletic Training Services, the Director of Compliance and

Eligibility, and the Head Coach(s) (for all sports the student-athlete is utilizing eligibility), who are known as the "Drug Testing Program Committee."

There are five components of the drug testing program:

- A. Mandatory Testing – All student-athletes may be subject to at least one test during the academic year. The UI Drug Testing Program Committee will determine the date and time during the academic year on which a student-athlete will be tested. The student-athlete will be informed of the time of the mandatory test no longer than two hours before testing is to take place.
- B. Random Testing - All student-athletes who participate in this program shall be subject to unannounced, random tests during the course of the academic year and also during the summer months for those student-athletes participating in supervised summer strength and conditioning activities. A student-athlete selected for random testing will be informed of the time of the test no longer than two hours before testing is to take place.
- C. Testing Based on Reasonable Suspicion - Information obtained by the Drug Testing Program Committee indicating "reasonable suspicion" of drug use by a student-athlete shall prompt the Committee to require the student-athlete to submit to drug testing. Reasonable suspicion shall not mean a mere "hunch" or "intuition," but shall instead be based upon a specific event or occurrence which has led to the reasonable belief that a student-athlete has used drugs banned by this policy and program. Any of the following criteria shall be sufficient on its own to constitute "reasonable suspicion:"
  1. Direct observation of drug use by a reliable informant;
  2. Direct observation by coaches, athletic trainers, or team physicians of physical and mental deficiency or medically indicated symptomology of drug use, aberrant conduct, or unexplained absenteeism;
  3. Common sense conclusions about observed or reliably described human behavior upon which practical people ordinarily rely (e.g., significant changes in behavioral patterns, athletic or academic performance, visual evidence of injection or "track marks"; with regards to anabolic steroids, significant weight gain and unusually aggressive behavior);
  4. Police or court determination that the student-athlete has used or possessed prohibited drugs, or frequented a site where drug use was occurring;
  5. A demonstrated history of use of prohibited drugs, either through prior legal convictions or prior positive tests for prohibited drugs through UI's, Western Athletic Conference, Sun Belt Conference, Big Sky Conference's, and/or the NCAA's Drug Testing program or any other reliable testing program. Prior positive tests include any positive result including the results that fall into the "zero-tolerance" category described below. These are tests that fall below the established laboratory criteria for a positive test (e.g. 15 nanograms/ml for marijuana), but indicate a lower concentration level of the banned substance.

If a student-athlete is selected for testing based on "reasonable suspicion," the student-athlete shall be immediately escorted to the testing site by a member of the drug testing program committee or

designee. Procedures for collection, confirmation of positive screen, and chain of custody can be found in Exhibit A.

- D. Voluntary Disclosure - A student-athlete may disclose use of a prohibited substance and avoid the UI first-time offender penalty by participating in the voluntary disclosure program. Disclosure may be made to any person on the Drug Testing Program Committee. In this instance, the head coach also shall be informed of disclosure. The Committee member being informed of the disclosure shall be obligated to inform the other Committee members and refer the student-athlete to the director of athletic training services for testing and referral to counseling and/or rehabilitation. Test results shall be reported to the Committee and counselor. If found positive for banned drug(s), the student-athlete shall be re-tested forty (40) days after receipt of the initial positive documentation. If documentation demonstrates a decrease in the drug(s) metabolite, the student-athlete shall continue counseling until released by the counselor. If documentation demonstrates an increase in the drug(s) metabolite, the student-athlete shall be declared a first-time offender and submit to actions/sanctions indicated in this program. This option is available to a student-athlete on a one-time basis during his/her time at UI prior to being notified of any test.
  
- E. “Backslide Clause” – In an effort to help during the recovery phase, a student-athlete may voluntarily disclose use of a banned substance after a first or second positive prior to being notified of any test. Disclosure may be made to any person on the Drug Testing Program Committee. This option is available to a student-athlete on a one-time basis during his/her time at UI no matter if the test is positive or negative. In this instance, the head coach also shall be informed of disclosure. The Committee member being informed of the disclosure shall be obligated to inform the other Committee members and refer the student-athlete to the director of athletic training services for testing and referral to counseling and/or rehabilitation. Test results shall be reported to the Committee and counselor. If found positive for banned drug(s), the student-athlete shall be re-tested forty (40) days after receipt of the positive documentation. If documentation demonstrates a decrease in the drug(s) metabolite, the student-athlete shall continue counseling until released by the counselor. The student-athlete will be declared a repeat offender at the previous level and submit to actions/sanctions indicated for that level of offense a second time. If there is no decrease in the drug(s) metabolite, the student-athlete shall be considered a repeat offender and will be moved to the next offender level.

#### **IV. UI BANNED DRUGS**

Drugs banned by UI include all drugs listed in the NCAA Banned Drug Classes, which include Stimulants, Anabolic Agents, Diuretics, Street Drugs, and Peptide Hormones and Analogues, and specifically the following:

- A. Amphetamines
- B. Anabolic Steroids
- C. Cocaine
- D. Diuretics
- E. Masking Agents
- F. MDMA (Ecstasy)
- G. Methamphetamines

- H. Opiates
- I. Oxycodone
- J. Tetrahydrocannabinol - THC (marijuana)

Nutritional Supplements are not strictly regulated and may contain substances banned by UI and the NCAA. You will be subjected to the ramifications of this Drug Policy if you test positive for any substance listed in this policy regardless of the fact that you consumed the substance in the form of a Nutritional Supplement.

If you are currently, or at any time during your participation in UI athletics, prescribed a medication by someone other than a team physician that may be on the list of banned drugs you must provide a letter to the UI Drug Testing Committee from the prescribing physician as soon as it is prescribed.

#### **V. CONSENT FORM**

All student-athletes shall be asked to execute the Consent to Participate in Drug Testing Program form (Exhibit B). Consent to participate in this program is required as a prerequisite to participation in any intercollegiate athletics activity and/or receipt of athletic financial aid.

#### **VI. CONDUCT AND METHODOLOGY OF PROGRAM; CONFIDENTIALITY**

The drug testing program shall generally conform to the procedures described in Exhibit A. A positive test will be defined as one that indicates concentration levels consistent with those established by the NCAA. The positive concentration level for THC (marijuana) is 15 nanograms/ml.

Test results shall be known only by the student-athlete, members of the Drug Testing Program Committee; counseling or rehabilitation program personnel; the director of athletics; the team physician; and other UI employees with a reasonable need to know. All testing fees will be the responsibility of UI.

A positive test may be appealed to the Athletics Director or his/her designee.

#### **VII. UI ACTIONS/SANCTIONS**

The following actions/sanctions represent the sanctions established by UI:

##### **Positive Drug Test**

If a student-athlete tests positive on a drug test administered by UI, Sun Belt Conference, Big Sky Conference, or the NCAA, he/she shall be subject to the actions/sanctions specified in this policy unless the test occurred within forty (40) days of a positive drug test administered by UI.

##### **FIRST-TIME OFFENDER**

1. UI Drug Testing Program Committee is informed.
2. The student-athlete is encouraged to notify his/her parent(s), legal guardian(s) and/or spouse.
3. The student-athlete enters a prescribed counseling and rehabilitation program.
4. After forty (40) days, the student-athlete re-tests monthly for one (1) calendar year. (Note: Testing continues during the summer months if the student-athlete is enrolled in summer school).

5. The student-athlete may appeal the above conditions to the Athletics Director.

#### SECOND-TIME OFFENDER

1. UI Drug Testing Program Committee is informed.
2. The student-athlete is encouraged to notify his/her parent(s), legal guardian(s) and/or spouse.
3. If the positive test occurs during the competitive season, the student-athlete is suspended immediately from practice and competition for seven (7) consecutive days including a minimum of 10% of the contests (exhibition, regular and post-season contests), or two, whichever is less. If the positive test occurs outside of the competitive season, the seven-day suspension shall begin six days prior to the first scheduled competition. The student-athlete may resume practice after the mandatory seven-day suspension, but shall be withheld from a subsequent competition if the minimum competition suspension is not met in the seven-day suspension period.
4. Student-athlete enters a prescribed counseling and rehabilitation program.
5. After forty (40) days, the student-athlete re-tests monthly for one (1) calendar year. (Note: Testing continues during the summer months if the student-athlete is enrolled in summer school).
6. The student-athlete may appeal the above conditions to the Athletics Director.

#### THIRD-TIME OFFENDER

1. UI Drug Testing Program Committee is informed.
2. The student athlete is encouraged to notify his/her parent(s), legal guardian(s) and/or spouse.
3. Immediate indefinite suspension from participation in the athletics program.
4. Such other sanctions as deemed appropriate by the Department of Athletics.
5. The student-athlete may appeal the above conditions, including sanctions imposed under section seven, to the Athletics Director.

#### Zero-Tolerance

If a student-athlete's test result does not reach an established level to count as a positive test, but does indicate a smaller concentration level of the banned substance [e.g. 1 to 14 nanograms/ml of THC (marijuana)] the student will be subject to the following actions:

1. UI Drug Testing Program Committee is notified of the result.
2. The student-athlete will be offered counseling.
3. The student-athlete is subject to monthly re-tests for one (1) calendar year.

#### VIII. GENERAL POLICIES

- A. The conditions of this substance-abuse policy and drug testing program begin upon signature of this document.

- B. If a student-athlete reports to the testing site and subsequently leaves the site without permission from the drug testing administrator, he/she shall be considered an offender.
- C. A student-athlete who is required to receive counseling will provide written notification via hand-delivery of the counseling appointment not later than one week in advance of the appointment to the Director of Athletic Training Services. All costs associated with counseling and rehabilitation will be covered by UI. Any need for a time change must be made within 48 hours of the receipt of written notification. The first counseling session must occur no later than 3 weeks after notification of the positive test. Failure to report for counseling may result in the student-athlete being charged for the cost of the counseling session. Further, after a student-athlete misses two counseling sessions, he/she will be charged with a positive test result penalty for any subsequent missed counseling session in addition to being charged for the cost of the missed session.
- D. Conviction of a student-athlete for the sale, purchase, transfer or possession of illegal drugs may result in automatic and immediate dismissal from his/her team and the loss or non-renewal of all athletically-related financial aid.
- E. Offenders shall be subjected to re-tests to determine continued abuse or non-use. An increase in drug(s) metabolite from the most recent test indicates usage and therefore a subsequent offense. A decrease in drug(s) metabolite from the most recent test will not be considered a positive test.
- F. A student-athlete failing to report for drug testing after notification, or failing to follow testing protocol, or attempting to alter the integrity (i.e. masking agent, foreign substances, etc.) or validity of sample, or refusing to provide a sample shall constitute a positive drug test. The offender shall be considered in violation of this Drug Policy and will be subjected to the sanctions contained herein.
- G. The application of all of these general policies may be appealed to the Athletics Director.

## Appendix 10 – Additional Department of Athletics Policies [Excerpts]

### **Athlete Behavior Policy -**

Alcohol Related Incidents - It is generally accepted that the excessive and/or illegal consumption of alcohol is at the root of many of the problems relative to athlete behavior. Any student-athlete involved in an alcohol related incident (e.g. minor in possession, DUI, altercations, etc.) will automatically be required to attend an alcohol awareness class sponsored by the University of Idaho. In addition to attending an alcohol awareness class the student-athlete will meet with his/her coach and the athletic director and address the team on the issue. Depending on the circumstances other sanctions as described in this document may apply.

Drug Related Charges - Any student-athlete who is arrested, charged and/or convicted of a drug related offense will be required to be tested immediately under the University of Idaho's Substance-Abuse Policy and Mandatory Drug Testing Program for Student-Athletes. In addition to the sanctions/classes/counseling required by the Program, the student-athlete will meet with his/her coach and the athletic director and address the team on the issue. Depending on the circumstances other sanctions as described in this document may also apply.

### **Staff and Coaches Handbook**

7.3.12 Possession or use of alcohol, drugs, or tobacco is prohibited on team trips.

-Abstaining from the consumption of alcohol in the presence of student-athletes who have athletic eligibility remaining

### **9.3 DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY (from Student-Athlete Handbook)**

The use of alcohol, NCAA banned drugs, and tobacco products is prohibited when in training, on team trips, and preparing for and participating in home events. When on your personal time, this use is 46 discouraged due to the many health and personal safety risks involved. Specifically, the use of tobacco in any form is strongly discouraged. New NCAA rules forbid the use of smokeless tobacco during practice or competition by coaches, players, and officials. As a Vandal athlete, there is an important responsibility to teammates, coaches, and to the University to conduct oneself in a manner to bring credit to all concerned. The use or abuse of these substances is not a positive reflection on the student-athlete, the Athletic Department or the University. Cooperation in this area is expected. The University of Idaho recognizes that drug and alcohol abuse among college student-athletes is of national concern. The use of prohibited drugs is detrimental to the physical and mental well-being of student-athletes, can seriously interfere with academic and athletic performance, and can be dangerous to the student-athlete and his/her teammates. The University of Idaho further recognizes that the early recognition and treatment of chemical dependency problems is important for successful rehabilitation, return to academic and athletic participation, and reducing personal, family and social disruption. The University of Idaho is a participant in the NCAA year-round drug testing program. Student-athletes need to be aware of the NCAA Championship Drug Testing Program. Any participant in an NCAA Championship event may be subject to testing for use of banned drugs. Should they be tested positive for banned drugs, those student-athletes stand to lose their athletic eligibility for one year and be subject to further testing.

## Appendix 11 - State of Idaho Penalties for Alcohol and Illicit Drug Use

The abuse or illegal possession of alcohol is proscribed under Idaho Law. A person must be 21 years of age or older in Idaho in order to lawfully purchase, possess, or consume an alcoholic beverage. There are also local laws prohibiting public intoxication or possession of alcohol by a person under 21 years of age. Below described are specific Idaho criminal statutes proscribing the illegal abuse or possession of alcohol:

IC 49-2446: Any person that fraudulently misrepresents his age to a dispenser of alcohol faces misdemeanor penalties and possible loss of driving privileges for 90 days.

IC 18-1502: Any person violating age violations pertaining to the possession, use, procurement, or sale of alcohol is guilty of a misdemeanor: (1) The maximum fine for a first conviction is \$1,000; (2) A second conviction may result in a maximum sentence of 30 days in jail, a fine of up to \$2,000, or both; (3) Subsequent convictions may result in a maximum sentence of 60 days in jail, a fine of up to \$3,000, or both; (4) Driving privileges may be suspended for violators under the age of 21.

IC 23-603: Any person that gives or sells alcohol to a minor (under 21 years of age) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. A second violation shall constitute a felony.

IC 18-8002: Any person who drives in the State of Idaho shall be deemed to have given his consent to an alcohol test. If the driver refuses to submit to the test: (1) his driver's license will be seized; and (2) if his refusal is not reasonable the driver will lose his driving privileges for 180 days.

### Idaho Sanctions for Driving Under the Influence (DUI)

Idaho Statute Title 18, Chapter 80

"It is unlawful for any person who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs or any other intoxicating substances, or any combination of alcohol, drugs and/or any other intoxicating substances... to drive or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state."

An individual can be charged with a DUI for a blood alcohol content level (BAC) of 0.02% or greater if under 21 years old, 0.04% or greater if operating a commercial vehicle, and 0.08% or greater if 21 years old or older. You can still be charged with DUI if you are under the influence of some other intoxicating substance(s) even if your BAC is less than 0.08%.

	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Offense</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Offense</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Offense</b>
<b>Jail Time</b>	Up to 6 months	10 days - 1 year	30 days – 10 years
<b>Fine</b>	Up to \$1,000	Up to \$2,000	Up to \$5,000
<b>Driver's License Suspension</b>	90-180 days	1-year, Possible Ignition Interlock Device installment	1 - 5 years, Mandatory Ignition Interlock Device
<b>Classification</b>	Misdemeanor	Misdemeanor	Felony

If under the age of 21 years old, the first offense mandates a \$1,000 fine, an alcohol evaluation, and 1 year of driver's license suspension. The second offense \_\_\_\_\_, and third offense mandates \_\_\_\_\_.

An individual that refuses a chemical (breath, blood, or urine) test to assess intoxication level is subject to an additional fine and automatic license suspension.

	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Offense</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Offense</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Offense</b>
<b>Fine</b>	\$250	Additional \$250	Additional \$250
<b>Driver's License Suspension</b>	1 year, possibility of restricted license with ignition interlock device	2 years, possibility of restricted license with ignition interlock device	2 years, possibility of restricted license with ignition interlock device

IC 18-8006: Any person causing great bodily harm, permanent disability or permanent disfigurement while driving under the influence is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to: (1) a minimum jail sentence of 30 days and not to exceed five years; and (2) may be fined an amount not to exceed \$5,000 dollars; and (3) shall have his driving privileges suspended for a minimum of one year and maximum of five years.

IC 49-335: Any person who operates a commercial vehicle and holds a Class A, B, or C license is disqualified from operating a commercial vehicle for not less than one year if: (1) operating a commercial vehicle under the influence of alcohol; and (2) operating a commercial vehicle while one's blood alcohol is 0.04 or more; and (3) any person who operates a commercial vehicle and refuses to submit to a test to determine the driver's alcohol concentration.

## Appendix 12 - Federal Penalties for Possession of Illegal Drugs

21 U.S.C. 844(a) 1st Conviction: May be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than 1 year, and shall be fined a minimum of \$1,000, or both. After 1 prior drug conviction: Shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years, and shall be fined a minimum of \$2,500. After 2 or more prior drug convictions: Shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment for not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years, and shall be fined a minimum of \$5,000. Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: Shall be imprisoned not less than 5 years and not more than 20 years, and fined a minimum of \$1,000 if: (a) 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams; or (b) 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams; or (c) 3rd or subsequent possession and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.

21 U.S.C. 853(a)(2) and 881 (a)(7) Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack)

21 U.S.C. 881(a)(4) Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.

21 U.S.C. 884a Civil fine of up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).

21 U.S.C. 853a Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for first offense, up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.

18 U.S.C. 922(g) Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

### Miscellaneous

Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g. pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies.

## Appendix 13 - Tailgating Policy

### **Rules and Regulations**

Fans participating in tailgating activities outside University of Idaho sponsored activities are expected to behave in a safe, appropriate manner and comply with all state and local laws as well as State Board of Education (SBOE) policies. University personnel and local police will be present to address conduct that openly violates law or conduct that negatively impacts the safety or enjoyment of season ticket holders and fans.

The Moscow Police Department will enforce applicable local and state laws regarding consumption of alcohol, including minors in possession and disorderly conduct.

Drinking games and other activities encouraging consumption of alcohol are prohibited.

People found by law enforcement to be in violation of the law are subject to arrest or citation. People found by the university to have engaged in inappropriate conduct are subject to disciplinary action, including loss of parking privileges, loss of ticket privileges and/or dismissal from university premises.

### **Rules & Guidelines**

Idaho State Board of Education policy prohibits the sale or consumption of alcohol on UI property, except as authorized by SBOE exemption.

The University of Idaho reserves the right to prohibit access to any vehicle.

The University of Idaho is not responsible for any lost or stolen items.

No campfires or bonfires allowed in parking areas.

## Appendix 14 - Residence Hall Handbook [Excerpts]

### 3. Advertising / Posting.

c. Individual Room Postings must follow the below guidelines: i. Items visible from the outside of a room must not be offensive, lewd, or contain alcohol/drug references or imagery;

### 4. Alcohol.

a. Students under the age of 21 may not possess, consume, provide, manufacture, sell, exchange, or otherwise distribute alcohol.

b. Students under 21 will not participate in events where alcohol is being served or be in the presence of alcohol in a residence hall room and/or suite.

c. Students who are at least 21 years of age may consume alcohol responsibly in the privacy of their room with the door closed and may only possess one open container per individual of legal drinking age where drinking is permitted

d. Students of legal drinking age may not manufacture or sell alcohol, nor may they provide or distribute alcohol to minors, or consume alcohol in the presence of minors.

e. Alcohol is permitted for those residents who are of legal drinking age but may not be consumed in presence of minor guest(s), must be consumed within the room with a closed door, may not be consumed in public areas, and containers must be disposed of immediately.

f. Possession of full or empty containers equaling more than 144 ounces of beer, one 750 ml bottle of wine, or a fifth of liquor is not allowed per room with residents of legal drinking age.

g. Guests of legal drinking age visiting residents of non-drinking age may not consume alcohol.

h. Students may not display or decorate room/suite with alcoholic beverage containers or signage. Beverage containers are defined as those containers whose sole purpose or intention are to contain alcohol.

i. Students who are noticeably intoxicated and/or disruptive when they return to the residence halls and/or requiring assistance may be subject to disciplinary action.

j. Consuming alcohol in public areas is strictly prohibited. Public areas include but are not limited to lobbies, kitchens, restrooms, elevators, rooms with doors open, hallways, bathrooms, and any area other than a student's room with door closed.

k. Empty alcohol containers must be disposed of or stored promptly.

l. Delivery or shipment of alcohol to a student housing facility is prohibited. Any packages that reasonably appear to contain alcohol will be detained and opened with the student. If the package contains alcohol beverages it will be returned to the sender at the expense of the student.

m. Activities that promote an atmosphere of irresponsible consumption are prohibited, including but not limited to kegs, beer bong, and beer/water pong.

n. Alcohol of any kind is prohibited in communities that are substance free

**13. Drugs, Prescription Medication, and Illegal Substances.**

a. Illegal substances are prohibited by campus (Student Code of Conduct Article VII), state and federal law.

b. Consumption, possession, furnishing, manufacturing, selling, exchanging, or otherwise distributing any drugs is prohibited by state and federal law.

c. Using or misusing illegal substances is prohibited by federal and state law.

d. Misuse of over the counter drugs or prescription medication is prohibited.

e. Providing over the counter drugs or prescription medication to any person(s) is prohibited.

f. Any object or device (homemade or otherwise) that reasonably can be used to conceal or consume controlled substances is prohibited.

g. Any device found to have drug residue is considered paraphernalia and is prohibited.

**23. Odors.**

a. Having odors that originate from inside a resident room, common space, or lounge space that is detectable is prohibited, which includes but is not limited to: marijuana, alcohol, excessive fragrances, garbage, hygiene, or other odors.

**24. Passive Participation.**

a. Residents are obligated to remove themselves from any situation that is a violation of Housing Policy and/or the Student Code of Conduct and report the situation to a Residence Life staff member.

b. Residents present during a violation of a Housing Policy and/or the Student Code of Conduct can be held responsible for that violation.

# University of Idaho

## Fraternity & Sorority Event Notification Form University of Idaho Greek Community EVENT NOTIFICATION FORM

*(If multiple chapters are cosponsoring/participating, each chapter must complete this form separately)*

**This form and a current guest list must be submitted and discussed with the Greek Life Office five business days prior to the event before 5:00pm.**

**Event notification meetings are held every Thursday from 3:00-5:00pm in TLC 232, Dean of Students Office. The final guest list must be submitted to the Greek Life Office at least 24 hours before the event.**

The chapter does hereby accept full responsibility for the event stated below. In accepting this responsibility, the chapter will make certain that all applicable federal, state, county, city, and University laws and policies, as well as the Local and national/international organization Risk Management Policies and Procedures are enforced. If national/international organization policies are stricter on regulations than those listed below, chapters will be held to the national/international organization standards. The chapter understands that it is required to regulate the behavior of all individuals in attendance during the event. The chapter understands that failure to abide by all terms of this form and all event policies and regulations may result in disciplinary action. The chapter understands that hosting/participating in this event without full completion of this notification form and emailed confirmation by its respective governing council is a violation of the Relationship Statement Agreement.

For the purpose of this policy, an event that can be attributed to a fraternity or sorority (hereafter "event") means a function that is sponsored, endorsed, organized, condoned, or financed by a fraternity or sorority or has a significant presence of its members. It does not matter where or when the function is held—if there is a significant presence of its members, it is an event, regardless of what members might call the function. If a reasonable person would be likely to perceive the function as an event then it will be considered an event.

<b><u>EVENT INFORMATION</u></b>			
Chapter Name: _____		Co-Sponsoring/Participating Chapter(s): _____	
Date of Event: ___/___/___		Start Time: ___:___ am/pm    End Time: ___:___ am/pm	
<small>(Must be registered at least 5 business days prior)</small>			
Theme: _____			
General Event Description: _____			
_____			
<b>If the event is hosted by a single chapter, is this event considered a Date Dash?    Yes / No</b>			
<small>A Date Dash event requires a 1:1 member to guest ratio</small>			
<b><u>LOCATION</u></b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Chapter Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Residential House/Apartment <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational (cruise, camping trip, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
Name of Location: _____			
Type of Establishment: _____			
Address of Location: _____			
Phone Number during Event at Location: _____			
# of Chapter Members/New Members: _____		# of Alumni Attending: _____	
# of Guests of Chapter Members/New Members: _____		# of Guest of Alumni Attending: _____	
Total Number Attending Event: _____		Location Capacity: _____	
<small>(Location Capacity must be equal to or larger than the total number of attendees from all participating chapters)</small>			
<b><u>CONTACT INFORMATION</u></b>			
_____			
Chapter President Name	Phone	Email	Signature
_____			
Risk Manager Name	Phone	Email	Signature
_____			
Event Planner/Social Chair Name	Phone	Email	Signature
_____			

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

(To be completed after consulting with Greek Life Office)

The following alternative non-alcoholic beverages will be provided to guests:

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The following non-salty foods will be provided to guests:

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The following system will be used to identify those of legal age to consume alcohol:

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The following system will be used to verify the event attendees on the guest list:

(Guest list must be turned in at least 24 hours before the event. If the event is on the weekend it must be turned in by 5:00PM of the last business day of the week. *Note: the guest to member ratio should not exceed 2:1*)

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Transportation to the Event (Select all that apply):  None  Buses  Private Vehicles

Type of Security Arranged (Check One):  Licensed Agency  Off-Duty Peace Officer  Other

Name of Security Arranged: \_\_\_\_\_

Security Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Member Responsible for Security: \_\_\_\_\_

Member Responsible for Clean Up: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Entertainment Provided: \_\_\_\_\_

(Disc Jockey, Band, Radio, Microphones, etc.)

Please provide any additional information about this event that you would like to disclose:

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**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

Reviewed By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments

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