

2013 Biennial Review

Drug-Free Schools and Campuses

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations require institutions of higher education to conduct a biennial review of their Alcohol or Other Drug Programs and policies to determine program effectiveness and consistency of policy enforcement and to identify and implement any changes needed to either.

Review of Arkansas Tech University's AOD programs

Prevention program elements are the particular activities implemented to achieve program goals and outcomes.

1. Program Inventory

FALL 2011

<u>Date</u>	<u>Program Description</u>	<u>Event Location</u>
August/September	AOD Policy & Resource Presentation	all CSPY 1013 Classes
August/September	TIPS Training for all Student Leaders	various
August 29	Greek Life – Social Policy Training	Doc Bryan
August 31	Greek Life – Alcohol & Risk Management Spk	Doc Bryan
September	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Baswell
	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Baswell
	RA Program – Drugs	Residence Hall – Baswell
	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Nutt
	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Nutt
	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Brown
	RA Bulletin Board – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Wilson
September 1	Greek Life – Social Policy Training	Doc Bryan
September 26	Greek Life – Greek 101	Witherspoon
October	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Wilson
	RA Program – Alcohol and Drugs	Residence Hall – Critz/Hughes/Tucker
October 19	AOD Simulated Drunk Driving Course	Doc Bryan
October 27	Greek Life – Alcohol Awareness Speaker	Young
October 29	TIPS training session	Rothwell
October 31	AOD Non-Alcohol Alternative for Halloween	Young
November	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Baswell
	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Turner
December 5	AOD Holiday Safe Choices Pledge Drive	Chambers

Spring 2012

<u>Date</u>	<u>Program Description</u>	<u>Event Location</u>
January	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Baswell
January 14	Greek Life – Alcohol & Risk Assessment Review	Retreat Site
January 21	TIPS training session	Rothwell

January 28	TIPS training session	Rothwell	
February	RA Programs – Drugs	Residence Hall – Caraway	
	RA Bulletin Board – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Wilson	
February 17	AOD Mock Tails Program	Doc Bryan	
February 25	TIPS training session	Rothwell	
March	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Critz/Hughes/Tucker	RA
Program – Alcohol		Residence Hall – Wilson	
	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Wilson	
	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Wilson	
	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Nutt	
March 10	TIPS training session	Doc Bryan	
March 12	AOD Safe Choices Awareness – Spring Break	Chambers	
March 31	TIPS training session	Rothwell	

Fall 2012

<u>Date</u>	<u>Program Description</u>	<u>Event Location</u>	
August/September	TIPS training for all Student Leaders	various	
September 7	TIPS training session	Doc Bryan	
September 26	Greek Life – Greek 101 – Alcohol Session	Rothwell	
September 26	Greek Life – Greek 101 – Drug Session	Rothwell	
September 29	TIPS training session	Doc Bryan	
October	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Nutt	
	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Roush	
October 4	Greek Life – Social Policy training	Doc Bryan	
October 9	Greek Life – Workshop – Alcohol/Drug	Doc Bryan	
October 20	TIPS training session	Doc Bryan	
October 22	AOD/Greek Life Alcohol Awareness Booth	Chambers Lawn	
October 23	AOD Alcohol Awareness Speaker	Young	
October 24	AOD/Greek Life – Simulated House Party	Doc Bryan	
October 25	SAB Drunk Driving Simulator	Bell Tower	
November	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Wilson	
	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Critz/Hughes/Tucker	
	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Nutt	
November 2	TIPS training session	Doc Bryan	
November 17	TIPS training session	Doc Bryan	
December 1	TIPS training session	Doc Bryan	

Spring 2013 (up to March 1)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Program Description</u>	<u>Event Location</u>	
January 10	Greek Life – Alcohol & Risk Assessment Review	Retreat Site	
January 12	TIPS training session	Doc Bryan	
February	RA Program – Alcohol	Residence Hall – Brown	
	RA Bulletin Board – Drugs	Residence Hall – Critz/Hughes/Tucker	
February 1	TIPS training session	Doc Bryan	
February 23	TIPS training session	Doc Bryan	

2. Policy Inventory

The Student Code of Conduct located in the 2012-2013 Student Handbook outlines policies that govern the behavior of all Tech students. See Article II.

As a condition of Registered Student Organization status at Tech, groups agree to abide by the Student Code of Conduct, as well as by all other applicable University policies and local, state and federal laws. RSOs are governed by a dry recruitment policy which states, "Arkansas Tech University has a zero tolerance policy for the use of alcohol in any form by any student, RSO, campus program or athletic team for the purpose of membership selection. All activities, ceremonies, new member programs, trainings and other events must be alcohol free."

Article III, Section C outlines several policies related to misconduct involving alcohol and other drugs, such as:

- **Article III, Section C, 16:** Illegal drugs, including the use, possession, manufacturing or distribution of marijuana, inhalants, narcotics or other controlled substances and paraphernalia, except as expressly permitted by law. The University may notify parents or guardians of students under age 21 who are found to be in violation of this policy.
- **Article III, Section C, 18:** Improper use, possession or distribution of legal drugs.
- **Article III, Section C, 19:** Alcohol, including use, possession or distribution of alcoholic beverages or public intoxication. The University may notify parents or guardians of students under age 21 who are found to be in violation of this policy.

3. Enforcement of sanctions.

Sanctions imposed for violations of the Student Code of Conduct are listed in Article IV, Section D. A sanctioning rubric is utilized to implement fair and consistent policy enforcement. In general the following sanctions are administered for alcohol and other drug violations:

- **Violations of Article III, Section C, 16:** Probation, 1 year; Removal from on-campus housing; Possible suspension.
- **Violations of Article III, Section C, 18:** Probation, 1 year; Removal from on-campus housing; Possible suspension.
- **Violations of Article III, Section C, 19:** 1st offense, \$75 fine, probation 1 semester, mandatory attendance at TIPS (alcohol education program); 2nd offense, \$150 fine, educational paper, probation for 1 year.

Statement of AOD Program Goals and Discussion of Goal Achievement

Arkansas Tech University accomplished 3 main goals in the 2011-2012 Academic year.

1. Introduced a campus wide program aimed at educating and sanctioning students who violate alcohol related policies.

TIPS training was instituted on the campus of ATU in the Fall of 2011 and has been utilized to train student leaders, housing staff, and various student services staff. This training was also completed with any student who violated alcohol policies on campus. Proven effective by third-party studies, TIPS is a skills-based training program that is designed to prevent intoxication, underage drinking, and drunk driving.

2. Improve efforts to educate students regarding alcohol facts, campus policies regarding alcohol, and high risk driving.

Various training and outreach events were conducted in the residence halls, all CSP 1013 classes, and other public facilities on campus in order to continue efforts towards education of students.

3. Evaluate the effectiveness of the AOD efforts in terms of organizational structure and make changes as needed.

A new Associate Dean for Student Wellness was hired and it was determined that it would be more appropriate to transition all AOD efforts to this department within Student Services. Efforts were made to begin training this new staff person as well as begin brainstorming ways to improve efforts. Plans were made to transition the program in the 2012-2013 academic year.

Arkansas Tech University accomplished 3 main goals in the 2012-2013 academic year.

1. Assess student alcohol-related behavior in order to establish norms and begin communicating those norms to students.

The CORE Survey was administered in the Spring 2013 for the first time in several years. This data will be utilized in programming and social norms campaign in coming years.

2. Further transition the AOD program organization and tracking to the Student Wellness department within Student Services. Improve efforts to monitor, organize, and track AOD education, policy development, and programming.

A new counselor/AOD Coordinator was hired within Student Wellness and he facilitated the administration of the CORE Survey as well as began planning AOD interventions for the coming 2013-14 academic year. He also coordinated the development of materials for distributing alcohol policy information to all students, staff, and faculty. He participated in the biennial review which was led by University Counsel and will coordinate efforts in coming years.

3. Begin researching methods of further educating incoming freshmen, comparing various options for delivery of information. Making plans to institute a wide scale effort to train incoming students on policies and information aimed at preventing high risk drinking.

The Associate Dean of Student Wellness researched various options for improving education of incoming freshmen and began collaborating with others at ATU to purchase and begin implementing the selected program. This program will be utilized in the 2013-14 academic year.

Summaries of AOD Program Strengths and Weaknesses

The AOD Program was reviewed by the Committee for Compliance, and the following notes were taken:

1. Favorable compliance
 - The university has developed and maintains a drug prevention policy.
 - The university provides services and activities to promote a strong drug-free campus environment.

- The university tracks the number of drug and alcohol related legal offenses and referrals for counseling and treatment.
- Support from the President's Office.
- Increased budget to allow survey administration.

2. Compliance concerns

- Drug-free policy is distributed to new employees. Need to implement annual distribution to all employees.
- Ensure that students who enroll in Spring or who are graduate or summer students only are receiving the annual notification.
- Enhance notification process so that assurance that all students and all employees receive the notice at least annually.
- Lack of data about the scope of the problem.

Procedures for distributing AOD notification to students and employees

The AOD policies are provided to students in the Student Handbook which is available on the university's website and students are required to actively indicate that they have been made aware of the Student Handbook as a condition of gaining access to the Arkansas Tech University computer system. The specific internet address for the Student Handbook is: <http://www.atu.edu/stuserv/docs/StudentHandbook.pdf>. The Office of Human Resources distributes and has each new employee sign an acknowledgement of a document titled, "Drug-Free Workplace, Schools, and Campuses Information.

Copy of policy distributed to employees

The following is the annual Drug-Free Workplace notice for Arkansas Tech University that is required by the Drug-Free Work Place Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses regulations located at 34 C.F.R. 86.

Drug-Free Workplace, Schools, and Campuses Information

Use of alcoholic beverages or any unlawful use of controlled substances is strictly prohibited during office hours and shall be grounds for immediate dismissal.

It is the policy of the State of Arkansas that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance in a state agency's workplace is prohibited. Any employee violating this policy will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

The term "controlled substance" means any drug listed in 21 U.S.C. §812 and other federal regulations. Generally, these are drugs which have a high potential for abuse. Such drugs include, but are not limited to, heroin, marijuana, cocaine, PCP, methamphetamines, and "crack". They also include "legal drugs" which are not prescribed by a licensed physician.

Each employee is required by law to inform the University within five (5) days after he or she is convicted for violation of any federal or state criminal drug statute where such violation occurred on the University's premises. A conviction means a finding of guilt (including a plea of no contest) or the imposition of a sentence by a judge or jury in any federal court, state court, or other court of competent jurisdiction. The legal sanctions which may occur for a first offense violation of local, state, or federal law are as follows: alcohol violations can result in a fine and up to one year in jail; drug violations can result in a fine and up to twenty years in prison.

If an employee is convicted of violating any criminal drug statute while in the workplace, he or she will be subject to discipline up to and including termination. Abiding by the Drug-Free Workplace Policy is considered a condition of employment for all State employees.

There are numerous serious health risks associated with alcohol abuse and the unlawful use of controlled substances. These health risks range from minor injury caused by impaired judgment to death. Several entities in the area offer drug treatment and rehabilitation services or programs. Information about these programs can be located in the telephone directory under the headings "Alcoholism Information and Treatment Centers" and "Drug Abuse and Addiction Information and Treatment."

34 C.F.R. Part 86
Governor's Policy Direction No. 5
O.P.M. §145.10
Executive Order No. 89-2

See reverse side for Acknowledgement

Copy of policy distributed to students

Traffic Regulations. A brochure listing traffic regulations is distributed at the time of hang tag purchase and additional copies are available from the Department of Public Safety.

Disabled Parking. Arkansas Traffic Law Manual section 27-15-304 states, "Any vehicle found to be parked in an area designated for the exclusive use of any person with a disability, including the access aisle, on which is not displayed a special license plate, a special certificate or an official designation of another state as authorized or which is found to be parked in an area designated for the exclusive use of any person with a disability, if operated by a person who is not a person with a disability while not being used for the actual transporting of a person with a disability shall be subject to impoundment by the appropriate law enforcement agency. In addition thereto, the owner of the vehicle shall upon conviction be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first offense and not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the second and subsequent offenses, plus applicable towing, impoundment, and related fees as well as court costs." Disabled parking decals can be obtained at the Revenue Office, located at 105 South Rochester in Russellville. Decals can be used by persons who are temporarily or permanently disabled and can be used anywhere in the state of Arkansas. A statement from a physician is necessary to obtain the decal.

Traffic and Parking Committee. The Traffic and Parking Committee reviews and conducts hearings on all appeals concerning traffic tickets, informs students of changes in policies and regulations and recommends methods of improving traffic and parking conditions on campus.

The committee is composed of the following persons:

1. No more than three (3) students appointed by the Student Government Association President.
2. One (1) representative from the Department of Public Safety.
3. One (1) representative from the Student Services Office.
4. Two (2) representatives from RHA.

The Traffic and Parking Committee will meet regularly at announced times to hear appeals on tickets. Appeals on tickets must be filed in writing with the Department of Public Safety within 3 business days upon receipt of a ticket.

Students must appear before the Traffic and Parking Committee to speak on their own behalf when they believe the police officer did not follow the applicable parking regulations in issuing a ticket. The decisions of the Traffic and Parking Committee are final. Students may also go before the Traffic and Parking Committee with materials concerning any other traffic and parking-related problems.

Tech reserves the right to restrict or revoke the use of an automobile to any student if the use of that vehicle is thought to be detrimental to the academic achievement of the student or if the student has abused the privilege of operating a vehicle on or off campus.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Policy

This policy is mandated by and complies with the provisions of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226).

Standards of Conduct. Arkansas Tech University is committed to the maintenance of a drug and alcohol free work place and to a standard of conduct for employees and students that discourages the unlawful possession, use or distribution of controlled substances and alcohol on its property or as a part of any of its activities. Therefore, the unauthorized or unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of controlled substances or alcohol by students or employees on property of the University or as a part of any of the University's activities is expressly prohibited. Off-campus activities sponsored by Registered Student Organizations must abide by all local and state laws, as well as the Student Code of Conduct.

Disciplinary Sanctions. Students violating the University policy on alcohol or other drugs are subject to sanctions up to and including expulsion from the University and referral for prosecution. Any employee violating any criminal drug statute while in the work place will be subject to discipline up to and including termination. The University may notify parents or guardians of students under age 21 who are found to be in violation of the drug or alcohol policies as set forth in the Student Code of Conduct.

Legal Sanctions. The following legal sanctions, at a minimum, may occur for violation of local, state, or federal laws:

Underage DUI Law. The State of Arkansas' "Underage DUI (Driving Under the Influence) Law" (Act 863) makes it an offense for a person under the age of 21 with a blood alcohol content of .02 or higher (approximately one can of beer, one glass of wine, or one drink of hard liquor) to operate a motorized vehicle. Penalties for a first offense can result in (1) suspension of driver's license for not less than 90 days; (2) a fine of no less than \$ 00 nor more than \$500; (3) assignment to public service work; and/or (4) completion of an alcohol and driving education program.

Driving While Intoxicated. A person who drives a motorized vehicle while influenced or affected by the ingestion of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any intoxicant commits the offense of driving while intoxicated. Penalties for such offense may include (1) suspension of license for 120 days for the first offense with a blood alcohol content of at least .08; suspension of 180 days for the first offense with a blood alcohol content of .15 or more; suspension for 6 months for first offense if intoxicated by use of a controlled substance; (2) imprisonment for no less than 24 hours and no more than one year for the first offense (with additional imprisonment for subsequent offenses); (3) fines of no less than \$150 and no more than \$1,000 for the first offense (with stiffer fines for subsequent offenses); (4) as an alternative to payment of fines, public service work as deemed appropriate by the court in the event of financial inability to pay fines; and (5) a requirement to complete an alcohol education program as prescribed and approved by the Arkansas Highway Safety Program, or an alcoholism treatment program as approved by the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention. A blood alcohol level in excess of .04 may be considered with other competent evidence in determining guilt or innocence. A blood alcohol level of .08 or more shall give rise to a presumption of intoxication.

Public Intoxication. A person commits the offense of "Public Intoxication" if (1) he appears in a public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to the degree that he is likely to endanger himself or other persons or property, or (2) he unreasonably annoys persons in his vicinity. Public intoxication is a Class C misdemeanor, and can result in a fine of up to \$100, and/or imprisonment in the county jail (or other authorized institution) for up to 30 days.

Drinking in Public. A person commits the offense of "Drinking in Public" if that person consumes alcohol in any public place. This includes consumption while in a vehicle on a street or highway. Penalties include a fine of up to \$100 and/or imprisonment for up to 30 days. Possession of any alcoholic beverages in Tech residence halls or on any other University property is prohibited.

Possession of Alcohol by a Minor. It is illegal for a person under the age of 21 to possess alcohol. Penalties include a fine of up to \$500, probation under the direction of the court, and driver's license suspension for a period of up to one year.

Knowingly Furnishing to a Minor. A person commits the offense of "Knowingly Furnishing to a Minor" if, being an adult, he knowingly purchases for or provides alcoholic beverage to a minor. Such an offense is a Class C misdemeanor, and can result in (1) a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or (2) imprisonment in the county jail (or other authorized institution) for up to one full year.

Manufacture or Delivery of a Controlled Substance. It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance. Penalties for the manufacture or delivery of a controlled substance can range from three (3) years to life in prison, and fines up to \$250,000, depending on the quantity and type of drug. In addition, real and personal property used in the manufacture, delivery, or importing of controlled substances may be forfeited to the government.

Manufacture or Delivery of a Counterfeit Substance. It is unlawful for any person to create, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver a counterfeit substance purporting to be a controlled substance. Penalties for the creating and/or delivery of a counterfeit substance can range from 1 to 20 years in prison, and fines up to \$15,000 depending on the type of drug being counterfeited.

Possession of a Controlled or Counterfeit Substance. It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled substance or counterfeit substance. Penalties for possession of a controlled or counterfeit substance can range from 1 to 10 years in prison and fines up to \$10,000, depending on the type of drug (or counterfeit) possessed.

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of a Controlled Substance. 1st conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and a fine of at least \$1,000 but not more than \$100,000, or both. After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and a fine of at least \$2,500 but not more than \$250,000, or both. After 2 or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and a fine of at least \$5,000 but not more than \$250,000, or both. Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine are mandatory 5 to 20 years in prison and a fine of up to \$250,000; both if (a) 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams, (b) 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams (c) 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram. Personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance may be forfeited if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. Vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance may also be forfeited. Additional sanctions include civil fines of up to \$10,000, 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; and ineligibility to receive or purchase a firearm. Other sanctions vested within the

authorities of individual federal agencies are revocation of certain federal licenses and benefits such as pilot licenses and public housing.

Health Risks Associated With Alcohol Abuse and The Use Of Illicit Drugs.

Alcohol. Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and liver. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than others of becoming alcoholics.

Cocaine. Can cause nasal stuffiness; tender, bleeding nasal membranes; seizures; heart and respiratory failure; paranoia; and dependence (addiction).

Marijuana. Can lead to major lung diseases (emphysema, bronchitis); and puts people with heart disease or high blood pressure at extra risk. Marijuana impairs judgment and the kinds of complex coordination needed to drive a car.

Education, Counseling and Treatment

Several agencies in the Russellville area offer drug treatment and rehabilitation services or programs. Tech services related to alcohol and other drug education are found in Counseling Services which provides information on alcohol and drug awareness and makes referrals for those with alcohol and other drug problems.

Sex Offense Policy and Programs. Sexual assault is specifically prohibited on the Arkansas Tech University campus or in connection with any of the programs and activities it sponsors. Students committing sex offenses, whether on or off campus, are subject to University disciplinary action as well as criminal action. A sex offense is defined, in general, as any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent (FBI National Incident Based Reporting System).

Awareness and Prevention Programs. Sexual aggression and assault awareness and prevention programming is presented regularly during the year through the collaborative efforts of Residence Life and Student Services departments including the Counseling Services and the Department of Public Safety. Educational and informational programming related to sexual aggression and assault awareness is an essential part of freshman orientation and residence life programming. Guest speakers with related expertise are also brought to campus by Registered Student Organizations. Counseling Services provides a variety of related educational and informational media for campus community use upon request. The Counseling Services website contains a link with additional information regarding sexual aggression and assault at <http://www.atu.edu/cscenter/>. Upon request, the Department of Public Safety provides safe rides after dark on campus to students in residence halls. Through these combined efforts, students are educated and informed about preventative, sensitive and responsible actions which they can take to increase personal safety, including the following tips.

What Women Can Do:

- Clarify for yourself what you want, what you don't want and define your limits ahead of time-- before you meet an acquaintance or go out on a date.
- Communicate your intentions clearly. Tell your date or acquaintance what your intentions and limits are. "No" means no, and "yes" means yes. Be clear, firm and specific. Polite approaches are sometimes misunderstood or ignored.
- Be assertive. Men sometimes interpret silence or passivity as permission. Be clear, straightforward and firm with someone who is sexually pressuring you.
- Avoid excessive use of alcohol. Alcohol interferes significantly with judgment and communication. Most incidents of date rape involve alcohol use by either the victim, the perpetrator or both.
- When dating a person for the first time, double date. Attend social events with two or three people and watch out for each other. Commit to go together and to leave together.
- Do not place yourself in vulnerable situations. Walk in well lighted areas and with friends. Keep your room door and windows locked.
- Trust your intuition. If you sense you are in danger, leave the area or situation immediately.

Recommendations for Revising AOD Programs

It is recommended by the Committee for Compliance, that the following issues be addressed by the next review period:

1. The required information as described in the *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act*, Public Law 101-226, be annually distributed to all employees.
2. Continue to discuss and review the current Alcohol and Drug Policy with the campus community and update as needed.
3. Conduct and review survey data and strategically implement program change to address areas of concern revealed by data.
4. Creation and implementation of an Alcohol and Other Drug Task Force consisting of representatives from each area of Student Services including: Greek Life, Campus Life, Public Safety, Residence Life, Counseling Services, and Health Services.
5. Partnering with community agencies such as River Valley Prevention Coalition and Saint Mary's Regional Medical Center's outreach services to provide more community based intervention efforts.
6. Maintaining membership and active involvement in the Arkansas Collegiate Drug Education Committee (ACDEC) to network and share prevention efforts state-wide.
7. Partnerships with local legislators and groups to explore possibilities for policy changes.
8. Establish and maintain late-night programming efforts to provide safe and healthy alternatives to students.

APPROVED: _____

Dr. Robert C. Brown, President

Rcb
Jul
31 ~~Aug~~ 13

Date