

Kennesaw State University  
**Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) Biennial Review**  
Academic Years 2014-2015 & 2015-2016  
Published: December 2016

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KSU and Southern Polytechnic University (SPSU) officially became one consolidated university effective January 2015. The two universities began combining AOD efforts beginning Summer 2014. This Biennial Review covers all campuses of the consolidated Kennesaw State University for the academic years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016.

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Report Editors: Diane Walker, Teresa Johnston, Michael Sanseviro

## **Statement of AOD Program Goals Academic Years 2014-2015 & 2015-2016**

I. To provide and enforce clear AOD policies for the campus community (students, faculty, and staff) in order to promote an educational environment free from alcohol abuse and other drug use.

II. To develop and disseminate educational information for members of the campus community regarding alcohol and other drug issues in a collegiate environment for the purpose of preventing alcohol abuse and other drug use.

III. To make available counseling, treatment, and outside referrals if necessary to assist members of the campus community overcome AOD problems.

IV. To implement campus policies and activities that promote and reinforce health, responsible living, respect for community and campus standards, individual responsibility, and the intellectual, social, emotional, spiritual or ethical, and physical well-being of the members of the campus community.

V. To work towards these goals in a purposeful and coordinated manner with planning, record keeping, and assessment overseen by one central office charged with this responsibility.

Effective October 1, 2014, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia adopted a new system-wide tobacco and smoke-free campus policy. In support of that policy, Kennesaw State University created the “Breathe Easy” campaign and a dedicated taskforce to focus on policy implementation, enforcement, and education. To sustain the efforts of the “Breathe Easy” campaign, the AOD Coalition incorporated tobacco into its scope and altered its name to the ATOD Coalition. The specific focus of this report is the AOD-related elements of the ATOD Coalition. For more information on the smoke/tobacco-free efforts of the “Breathe Easy” campaign, visit <http://smokefree.kennesaw.edu/>.

## **Statement of AOD Program Accomplishments Academic Years 2014-2015 & 2015-2016**

I. The employee and student handbooks are available online and include links to campus AOD policies. The student code of conduct (including AOD policies) is available online and there are links to the AOD policies in all university catalogs. The residential code of conduct, which is a section of the student code of conduct, is available to each residential student.

II. Since the consolidation between KSU and SPSU in January 2015, Residence Life has worked to ensure it remains proactive and educational in its efforts towards AOD education and enforcement. Behavior and crisis response procedures have been reviewed and adjusted to ensure consistent policy enforcement and emergency response on both residential campuses. In addition, a new programming model created through the consolidation effort includes a focus on Physical Wellbeing that includes alcohol and drug education. Finally, staffing structures were reviewed to ensure that the Residence Life department can continue to provide appropriate support to residential students.

III. The Residence Life Department and the Department of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity (SCAI) work together and alleged AOD violations committed by KSU students on residential property are resolved through a disciplinary meeting between Residence Life staff and the accused student when the alleged violation is not one where the student would be removed from housing, suspended, and/or expelled from the university. Alleged violations where the student might be removed from housing, suspended, and/or expelled from the university are referred to the SCAI Department for a hearing before either the assistant/associate director of SCAI or by a panel hearing. This process results in most allegations of first or second offense alcohol violations involving residential students being heard by Residence Life staff and most additional repeat alcohol offenses and most drug violations being heard by the SCAI assistant/associate director or the SCAI hearing panel.

IV. SCAI and Residence Life have continued to work together to purchase and use software specifically designed to record student conduct (including AOD) violations and enable the easier creation of reports designed to track information and assess problem areas.

V. During the consolidation process SCAI and the Residence Life Department led efforts to review and rewrite the KSU Student Code of Conduct and Residential Code of Conduct. The new codes continue to prohibit alcohol and drug use and misuse as they did before consolidation and, in addition, the new code prohibits misuse of prescription medications. This was not explicitly prohibited in the previous version of the KSU Student Code of Conduct.

VI. For counseling matters directly related to AOD use and dependence, referrals are made to the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery (CYAAR). The CYAAR has two licensed professional counselors who specialize in addiction education, prevention, counseling and recovery. The CYAAR provides a centralized office for AOD education and addiction prevention programs through outreach to high risk populations, invitation by faculty and staff

as well as through individual counseling.

The two counselors and program coordinators specializing in substance use and addiction co-lead an alcohol and other drug class for students found responsible for first time alcohol and/or other drug related code of conduct violations as mandated by the Department of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity or Residence Life. In addition both counselors and the program coordinator are certified in Prime for Life and teach half-day courses for those students presenting with high-risk choices. The Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery also provides screen brief intervention and referral to treatment.

Counseling and Psychological Services (CPS) has eleven professional counselors available to work with students who have mental health problems and challenges associated with alcohol and/or drug abuse. Case managers maintain a list of referral agencies for off-campus assistance when such assistance is more appropriate and work in conjunction with CYAAR to coordinate referral services.. CYAAR services are available to all enrolled students.

Dr. Michael Sanseviro, Dean of Students, and Teresa Johnston, Director of the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery, a counselor specializing in substance use and dependence, serve as co-facilitators for the KSU Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug (ATOD) Education and Prevention Coalition. This coalition provides many AOD services, including assistance in the writing of AOD campus policies, conducting research and grant writing, assessing environmental issues, and establishing AOD educational programs. The Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery along with multiple other departments and individuals collaborates with the AOD Coalition to coordinate, plan, assess and educate the community about AOD issues.

As one of the first collegiate recovery programs of its kind, and as a nationally recognized center at the forefront of addiction and recovery science research, the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery (CYAAR) continues to transform and inform the national discourse around addiction and recovery for young adults.

The Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery provides campus-wide coordination and options for students, staff and faculty interested in exploring the impact of alcohol and other drug use on their lives and the lives of others around them. The Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery provides a comprehensive approach to addiction prevention, education, counseling, recovery and research. In 2016 the CYAAR was awarded two grants to support the work of expanded services to the recovery community and broadening its recovery informed education impact in the community. The first grant awarded by the Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration was for \$40,000 and \$10,000 was awarded by the Cobb County Impact Grant.

The Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery is home to six on-campus 12 step meetings per week, one weekly substance use recovery meeting, a bi-weekly Celebration Recovery meeting where students in recovery share their story with others and a weekly SMART (Cognitive Behavioral Therapy) recovery meeting. The CYAAR has developed educational workshops and provide AOD Peer Education to incoming freshman students and Narcan training for students and staff. The email for CYAAR is [recovery@kennesaw.edu](mailto:recovery@kennesaw.edu).

VII. The Center for Health Promotion and Wellness has been awarded nine grants from the Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) with the first award starting in the 2007-2008 school year. To date, a total of \$114,000 has been awarded. The GOHS Young Adult Drinking and Driving Program is designed to reduce the incidence of alcohol-impaired driving by persons between the ages of 21 and 34. The grant funded BAC ZONE cards, peer health educator training, social norming, classroom presentations, and a DUI simulator.

BAC ZONE Cards help individuals reduce risks associated with alcohol consumption by providing personalized, easy-to-use information about the effects of blood alcohol concentration (BAC). Three levels are defined: Stay in Your Green Zone, Danger Blue Zone, and Serious Risk Red Zone. Cards are individualized based on the gender and body weight of the student. Information on the card and protective folder include BAC facts, defines a standard drink, effects of alcohol, and harm reduction tips. The cards/folders were given out to students during alcohol education events and programs. A free iPhone app was also available.

Funds were also used to train and certify "Peer Health OWLs: Outreach and Wellness Leaders" to help fellow students understand the dangers of drinking and driving. The peer health educators had the opportunity to attend the BACCHUS General Assembly where they joined together with other peer health educators from Florida, Georgia, Puerto Rico, and South Carolina.

Social norming messages were promoted to influence student behavior on staying sober on the roads. Highlighters reinforcing that message were distributed to students in classroom presentations. Vinyl banners were placed near the Student Recreation and Wellness Center. Cards were also placed in the napkin dispensers within the main dining facility. The goal is to change what students perceive as the norm.

Various programs are held throughout the year to promote low risk choices when consuming alcohol. "Pour Me A Drink" is a program that taught students to pay attention to the size, content, and amount of alcohol they consume each time they drink. The program recommends that individuals follow responsible drinking guidelines defined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Alcohol poisoning magnets were also distributed at the program. The magnet lists the symptoms of alcohol poisoning, what to do in an emergency, and a pledge list which includes not to drive impaired or allow my friends to drive impaired and to make responsible decisions if they choose to drink. Other programs offered include Walktoberfest and Safe Spring Break Party.

A DUI simulator was also part of the GOHS grant. This event was held during the Week of Welcome during fall semester of 2014 and 2015. KSU students were allowed to experience drunk driving first hand without actually being under the influence. UNITE provided a passenger eye view set up so that those students standing around the simulator were able to experience what the driver experienced from the passenger's point of view. UNITE gave students a mock ticket after their simulation so that they can physically see the legal dangers of drunk driving.

- 56.3% reported they will never drive while intoxicated
- 68.8% reported they will not let others drink and drive

- 81.3% reported they are less likely to ride in a vehicle with a driver who has been drinking.

VIII. KSU's athletics programs compete in NCAA Division I in the Atlantic Sun Conference and Big South Conference. The Athletics Department has its own Alcohol and Drug Policy for student-athletes (SAs). See Appendix C. The policy includes both random and "for cause" drug testing for SAs.

The Athletics Department does mandatory SA drug and alcohol programs funded by grants from the NCAA, Atlantic Sun Conference, and the KSU Athletic Department. KSU Athletics educational programming is developed in conjunction with the KSU Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery (CYAAR), as well as the campus-wide ATOD Coalition programming subcommittee. Programming in 2014-2016 has included guest speakers, individual team sessions with the CYAAR counselors, and online programs.

Incoming KSU SAs are required to complete myplaybook.com, which is an online program that includes education on alcohol and drug issues, as well as information regarding substances and supplements banned by the NCAA. This program was provided for free in both the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 school years as KSU Athletics was included in a study funded by a National Institutes of Health grant. Returning SAs are required to complete an annual myplaybook.com refresher course.

IX. For the academic years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016, the SCAI Department contracted with eduOutcomes, formerly known as the National Assessment of Student Conduct Adjudication Processes (NASCAP), to administer a survey instrument (SCAPQ) to students who participated in KSU's student conduct adjudication process-primarily for violations of alcohol and drug rules. The results of the two survey instruments show that KSU students' responses are similar to those of NASCAP's reference groups. See Appendix H for more information.

X. The Office of the Dean of Students continues to update and maintain an independent website and within that department site maintains a dedicated webpage for Alcohol and Other Drug Information, creating an easy and accessible single location for comprehensive information about the ATOD Education and Prevention Coalition, KSU Drug and Alcohol Policy, Parental Notification Policy, and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Review.

XI. In partnership with the Medical Association of Georgia, KSU added a prescription drug drop box on the Kennesaw campus in October 2014 and the Marietta campus in May 2016, providing a safe and anonymous resource for disposal of drugs 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

## KSU Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Policy

After consolidation, the KSU Alcohol and Other Drug Policy was reviewed and revised. This AOD policy is the most up-to-date version as of December 2016. The most current version of the KSU AOD policy is available online at: <https://policy.kennesaw.edu/content/alcohol-and-other-drug-policy>

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Policy Title        | Alcohol and Other Drug Policy  |
| Issue Date          | October 1, 2015  |
| Effective Date      | March 4, 2016  |
| Last Updated        | March 4, 2016  |
| Responsible Office  | Office of the President  |
| Contact Information | <p><u>For Students:</u><br/>           Division of Student Affairs, Office of the Dean of Students<br/>           Phone: (470) 578-6310<br/>           Email: <a href="mailto:deanofstudents@kennesaw.edu">deanofstudents@kennesaw.edu</a></p> <p><u>For Employees:</u><br/>           Human Resources<br/>           Phone: (470) 578-6030<br/>           Email: <a href="mailto:hr@kennesaw.edu">hr@kennesaw.edu</a></p> <p><u>For Information on Serving Alcohol at Campus Events:</u><br/>           Office of University Events<br/>           Phone: (470) 578-6252<br/>           Email: <a href="mailto:events@kennesaw.edu">events@kennesaw.edu</a></p> <p><u>For Drug/Alcohol Emergencies and Non-Emergencies:</u><br/>           Department of Public Safety and University Police<br/>           Phone: (470) 578-6666 (Emergencies)<br/>           Phone: (470) 578-6206 (Non-Emergencies)<br/>           Email: <a href="mailto:police@kennesaw.edu">police@kennesaw.edu</a> (Non-Emergencies)</p> |

### 1. Policy Purpose Statement

The purpose of the Kennesaw State University (KSU or the University) *Alcohol and Other Drug Policy (AOD)* is to provide guidance to the campus community and ensure compliance with federal and state laws and the Board of Regents (BOR) of the University System of Georgia (USG) policies and procedures.

### 2. Background

KSU is committed to recognizing, upholding, and enforcing the laws of the state of Georgia. As a recipient of federal funds, KSU supports and complies with the provisions of *the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) 1989 amendments*, as articulated in the *Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) Part (§) 86, Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations*, and the U.S. Department of Labor *Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988* (see below *Section 7. Associated Policies/Regulations*).



According to the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIH) (see below *Section 12. Appendix* for link to this information), researchers estimate that each year the following consequences occur:

- 1,825 college students between the ages of 18 and 24 die from alcohol-related unintentional injuries, including motor-vehicle crashes;
- 696,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are assaulted by another student who has been drinking;
- 97,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 report experiencing alcohol-related sexual assault or date rape;
- Roughly 20 percent of college students meet the criteria for an alcohol use disorder;
- About 1 in 4 college students report academic consequences from drinking, including missing class, falling behind in class, doing poorly on exams or papers, and receiving lower grades overall.

A high percentage of campus disorderly conduct, sexual misconduct, disruptive behavior and property destruction, and academic failures on a national level is alcohol-related. The abuse of alcohol and/or other drugs can alter behavior, distort perception, impair thinking, and impede judgment. Alcohol and drug abuse might also result in various diseases, illnesses, and even death. Information about drug and alcohol education programs and assistance for KSU students, faculty, and staff is provided below in *Section 12. Appendix*.

The Georgia legislature, in response to these disturbing facts, has provided by law certain measures to reduce those dangers associated with alcohol misuse. These measures include statutory provisions that provide that no person below the age of 21 years may use, purchase, or possess alcoholic beverages. The law also prohibits serving alcoholic beverages to any intoxicated person. These considerations, among other things, are equally applicable to the use and misuse of illicit drugs. In response, federal and state laws regarding the manufacture, use, and distribution of illicit drugs have been enacted and are applicable to all full-time, part-time, and temporary employees and students. The University supports and endorses these provisions of federal and state laws and insists on strict compliance with these statutes by its students, employees, and guests and visitors to any KSU campus or affiliated location.

The University follows the policy of the BOR/USG. USG promotes and requires a drug-free work place among its employees. Per BOR policy, employees in high-risk jobs on a regular basis shall be subject to pre-employment, reasonable suspicion, post-accident, and random drug testing for evidence of use of illegal drugs. Additionally, an employee who has notified his/her supervisor that he/she has a drug-related problem and is maintaining employment may be subject to random drug testing. For information about drug and alcohol laws, regulations, and possible penalties for their violation, see below *Section 7. Associated Policies/Regulations* and *Section 12. Appendix*. Specifically, for employee-related regulations, in *Section 7* below see *BOR Policy Manual, Section 4.6.4, Alcohol and Drugs on Campus; BOR Policy Manual, Section 8.2.18, Voluntary Disclosure of Drug; BOR Policy Manual, Section 8.3.91, Grounds for Removal; KSU Drug Testing Policy; and KSU Employee Handbook*.



### 3. Scope (Who is Affected)

All KSU employees and students; third parties providing products/services to the University; and guests, visitors, or others visiting, working, or attending activities and events on University property or at affiliated locations are affected by this policy.

### 4. Exclusions or Exceptions

Exceptions to the policy of no alcohol on campus may, from time to time, be permitted at the discretion of the president, and there are other limited exceptions to this policy within the

- a. KSU residence halls by those 21 or older who do not reside in substance-free communities. See below *Section 7. Associated Policies/Regulations, KSU Student Code of Conduct, Section 5: The Codes of Conduct (the Rules), B. Residential Code of Conduct, Sections 1. Alcohol and 2. Drugs.*
- b. KSU Michael A. Leven School of Culinary Sustainability and Hospitality program courses that involve serving and tastings by those 21 or older of brews, beers, spirits, and wines for education purposes and that may be held in either state- or KSU Foundation-owned or leased properties and/or may be held at off-campus facilities and locations. Such courses require advance approval by the KSU president on a semester-by-semester basis and for inclusion in the Banner system course schedule builder for registration and before the course begins. Additionally, the program is required to maintain documented procedures for monitoring and recording an inventory of alcohol served and consumed during the president-approved courses and for checking identification to confirm attendees are 21 or older.
- c. KSU tailgating areas for sports events as approved by the KSU president and governed by the KSU Intercollegiate Athletics department's "tailgating and general rules" for those 21 or older. See below *Section 7. Associated Policies/Regulations, KSU Game Day: Tailgating General Rules*.

### 5. Definitions and Acronyms

**Alcohol:** Ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, or spirits of wine, from whatever source or by whatever process produced.

**Alcoholic beverages:** Includes all alcohol, distilled spirits, beer, malt beverages, wine, or fortified wine.

**Affiliated locations:** Any land and/or property leased and/or utilized for KSU-sponsored activities and programs.

**AOD:** Acronym for alcohol and other drug and/or drugs.

**ATOD:** Acronym for alcohol, tobacco, and other drug and/or drugs.

**Campus constituency:** The people involved in or served by Kennesaw State University (KSU or the University), including University employees and students, and/or third parties providing products/services to the University.



**Institutional funds:** Includes all funds controlled, held, or administered by the University. This includes all funds to which an institution holds title, including, but not limited to, student fees, auxiliary revenues, state appropriated funds, etc.

**Student Activity funds:** Includes all funds collected by any campus constituency for the sole purpose of funding any student activities.

**University property:** All land and improvements owned, occupied, leased, or controlled by the University or the University System of Georgia. This includes, but is not limited to, buildings, offices, meeting rooms, residence halls (including private rooms), parking garages, parking lots, athletic fields, stadium seating areas, and other property or locations affiliated with KSU.

**Visitors and third parties:** contractors and subcontractors, spectators, and guests, visitors, or others visiting, working, or attending activities and events on University property or at affiliated locations.

## 6. Policy

KSU expressly prohibits the use, misuse, possession, sale, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcoholic beverages on University property or at KSU-affiliated locations by any campus constituency. Alcoholic beverages may be served at off-campus activities to adults of legal drinking age for the state in which the activity is being held, providing that a responsible club or organization representative acknowledges responsibility for monitoring alcohol consumption. The University president or his/her designee may, from time to time, permit and approve other exceptions to the *KSU Alcohol and Other Drug Policy*. Student Activity funds or institutional funds may not be used for the purchase of alcoholic beverages. KSU is committed to recognizing, upholding, and enforcing the laws of the state of Georgia, which are hereby incorporated into the *KSU Alcohol and Other Drug Policy* (see below *Section 7. Associated Policies/Regulations* and *Section 12. Appendix for more information*).

### a. Procedures

Procedures and guidelines related to the *KSU Alcohol and Other Drug Policy* are the shared responsibility of various KSU divisions/departments, including, but not limited to, those listed below. These divisions/departments are responsible for managing and publishing on their websites and/or communicating to campus the procedures, guidelines and/or forms related to this policy (see below *Section 7. Associated Policies/Regulations*; *Section 8. Procedures Associate with this Policy*; *Section 9. Forms Associated with this Policy*; and *Section 12. Appendix*).

- i. Office of the President: The University president or his/her designee is responsible for approving any exceptions to any campus constituency serving alcoholic beverages on University property or at affiliated locations.
- ii. Office of University Events: This office oversees requests to serve alcohol at events on University property or affiliated locations and coordinates obtaining authorization and signature from the University president.
- iii. Human Resources and Administrative Services: This department is responsible for managing procedures and guidelines related to this policy with respect to KSU employees, including determination of sanctions for violations and providing



- information to employees regarding alcohol and other drug education and assistance programs.
- iv. Division of Student Affairs. The vice president for Student Affairs is responsible for managing procedures and guidelines related to this policy with respect to KSU students and student organizations, including determination of sanctions for violations and providing information to students and student organizations regarding alcohol and other drug education and assistance programs. This includes, but is not limited to, the following departments within this division:
    - 1) Office of the Dean of Students: The dean of students is responsible for oversight and distribution of policies and compliance standards related to alcohol and other drugs, including ensuring that the *KSU AOD Policy* is distributed annually to each student and employee.
    - 2) Department of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity: This department oversees conduct cases against KSU students involving allegations of academic and disciplinary misconduct.
    - 3) Department of Student Involvement: This department is responsible for informing all student organizations and current student leaders and advisors about related requirements and acknowledgements of *KSU AOD Policy* and related procedures. Violation of this policy by any student organization or student leaders associated with student organizations must be reported to the Department of Student Involvement as soon as possible, preferably within 24 hours of the alleged violation. The Department of Student Involvement sends reports to *Student Conduct and Academic Integrity (SCAI)* for possible disciplinary action.
  - v. Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug (ATOD) Education and Prevention Coalition: The coalition is a cross-functional team of faculty, staff, students, administrators, and community members. The coalition is responsible for championing educational and policy initiatives in service to the University and surrounding community.
  - vi. Department of Public Safety and University Police (DPS): DPS is responsible for responding to reports to the department of alcohol and other drug use on University property or at affiliated locations. The DPS also communicates any report of alcohol and other drug use
    - 1) by KSU students or student organizations, whether at an activity or on an individual basis, to the dean of Students or his/her designee, who is responsible for referring the report and alleged violation to SCAI for appropriate adjudication, according to established University non-academic disciplinary procedures.
    - 2) by KSU employees, to Human Resources to determine and coordinate any necessary resolution for the alleged violation.

## **7. Associated Policies/Regulations**

- a. BOR Policy Manual, Section 4.6.4, Alcohol and Drugs on Campus
- b. BOR Policy Manual, Section 8.2.18, Voluntary Disclosure of Drug
- c. BOR Policy Manual, Section 8.3.91, Grounds for Removal
- d. U.S. Department of Labor, Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988
- e. KSU Division of Student Affairs Commonly Visited Policies and Procedures
- f. KSU Drug Testing Policy
- g. KSU Employee Handbook



- h. KSU Game Day: Tailgating General Rules
- i. KSU Parental Notification Policy: Drug and Alcohol Violations
- j. KSU Student Code of Conduct, Section 5: The Codes of Conduct (the Rules), A. Student Conduct, Sections 34. Alcohol, 35. Drugs, 36. Prescription Medication.
- k. KSU Student Code of Conduct, Section 5: The Codes of Conduct (the Rules), B. Residential Code of Conduct, Sections 1. Alcohol and 2. Drugs.
- l. KSU Student Handbook
- m. NCAA Drug Policies Brochure: For Your Health and Safety
- n. NCAA Understanding the NCAA's Drug Testing Policies
- o. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Title 3. Alcoholic Beverages, Chapter 1 General Provisions, Article 2. Definitions (O.C.G.A. § 3-1-2)
- p. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Title 3. Alcoholic Beverages, Chapter 2 State Administration and Enforcement, Article 2. Enforcement, Section 36 Arrest and prosecution of violators of title (O.C.G.A. § 3-2-36)
- q. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Title 3. Alcoholic Beverages, Chapter 3 Regulation of Alcoholic Beverages Generally, Article 2. Prohibited Acts, Section 21. Sales of alcoholic beverages near churches, school buildings, or other sites (O.C.G.A. § 3-3-21)
- r. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Title 3. Alcoholic Beverages, Chapter 3 Regulation of Alcoholic Beverages Generally, Article 2. Prohibited Acts, Section 22. Sale or furnishing of alcoholic beverages to intoxicated persons (O.C.G.A. § 3-3-22)
- s. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Title 3. Alcoholic Beverages, Chapter 3 Regulation of Alcoholic Beverages Generally, Article 2. Prohibited Acts, Section 23. Furnishing to, purchase of, or possession by persons under 21 years of age... (O.C.G.A. § 3-3-23)
- t. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Title 3. Alcoholic Beverages, Chapter 3 Regulation of Alcoholic Beverages Generally, Article 2. Prohibited Acts, Section 23.1 Procedure and penalties upon violation of Code Section 3-3-23 (O.C.G.A. § 3-3-23.1)
- u. Title IV – 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools, Part A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities
- v. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 34, Subtitle A, Chapter 1, § 86, Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention
- w. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 41, Subtitle IV, Chapter 81, § 8102 - Drug-free workplace requirements for Federal contractors
- x. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Preventions, *Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campus Regulations [EDGAR Part 86], A Guide for College Administrators*, Washington, D.C., 2006

## **8. Procedures Associated with this Policy**

- a. USG Human Resources Administrative Practice Manual: Safety & Security, Drug Testing
- b. KSU Center for Health Promotion and Wellness
- c. KSU Center for Young Adult Addition and Recovery
- d. KSU Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
- e. KSU Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug (ATOD) Education and Prevention Coalition
- f. KSU Division of Student Affairs Commonly Visited Policies and Procedures
- g. KSU University Events Alcohol Procedures



## 9. Forms Associated with this Policy

- a. KSU University Events Alcohol Authorization Form

## 10. Violations

Faculty, staff, students, visitors, and third parties are expected to adhere to the policies of the University and observe the basic standards of good conduct; meet appropriate standards of performance; and observe all local, state and federal laws relative to unlawful use of illicit drugs and alcohol. Penalties for violations of these standards range from warnings and probation to expulsion, loss of academic credit, suspension, temporary or permanent suspension and withdrawal of organization recognition, referral to the legal system for prosecution, demotion, and termination of employment. Individuals in violation of this policy are subject to a range of sanctions, including but not limited to, disciplinary action and dismissal from the University as follows:

- a. Any faculty or staff member, administrator, or other employee who violates the *KSU Alcohol and Other Drug Policy* shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including the possibility of dismissal and referral to the appropriate federal, state, or local authorities for prosecution.
- b. Any student or student organization that violates the *KSU Alcohol and Other Drug Policy* shall be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the *KSU Student Code of Conduct* up to and including educational sanctions, possible loss of on-campus housing, suspension and/or expulsion from the University, and referral to the appropriate federal, state, or local authorities for prosecution in the courts. Any student organization shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including educational sanctions, suspension and/or revocation of its registration with Student Involvement, and referral to the appropriate federal, state, or local authorities for prosecution.
- c. Any student who is a member of a University athletic team may face additional sanctions when there is an alcohol or other drug (AOD) violation, in addition to any criminal prosecution or University *Student Code of Conduct* sanction, based on rules established by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), athletics department, and/or the team.
- d. Any visitor or third party who is visiting, working, or attending activities and events on University property or at affiliated locations and who violates the *KSU Alcohol and Other Drug Policy* shall be subject to disciplinary action that could include being charged with criminal trespass from the University and/or referral to the appropriate federal, state, or local authorities for prosecution. Student and employee hosts of visitors and/or third parties may also be held responsible for the actions of their guests while involved in University activities.

Additional information and detailed sanctions are defined in the *KSU Student Handbook*, *KSU Student Code of Conduct*, *BOR Policy Manual*, and *KSU Employee Handbook* (see above *Section 7. Associated Policies/Regulations* and *Section 8. Procedures Associated*; and below *Section 12. Appendix for additional information*).

## 11. Review Schedule

This policy is reviewed annually by the vice president for Student Affairs, the associate vice president and dean of students, the assistant vice president of Human Resources, and the director of University Events and/or their designee(s); as well as the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ATOD) Education and Prevention Coalition.

## 12. Appendix

While *Section 7. Associated Policies/Regulations* and *Section 8. Procedures Associated* included above provide links to detailed information and resources related to this policy, the following summary information is provided to avoid overlooking any aspect of communicating to the campus constituency regarding state laws and regulations, as well as the provisions of the *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) 1989 amendments*, as articulated in the *Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) Part (§) 86, Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations* and the *U.S. Department of Labor Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988*.

- a. National Institute of Health (NIH), National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Alcohol Facts and Statistics:

This link provides additional details on the statistics quoted in Section 2.

- b. KSU Alcohol and Other Drug Education and Assistance Programs

Several campus offices provide assistance and/or act as a referring agency for the University and to provide AOD education and assistance to students and employees. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1) Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug (ATOD) Education and Prevention Coalition  
This University coalition is composed of students, alumni, faculty, and staff representing diverse constituencies from across the University and external members of the community. The coalition provides many ATOD services, including assistance in writing ATOD campus policies, conducting research and grant writing, assessing environmental issues, and establishing ATOD educational programs. The coalition also coordinates, plans, assesses, and educates the internal and external communities about ATOD-related issues.

Contact Information:

ATOD Education and Prevention Coalitions

Phone: 470-578-2538

Email: [recovery@kennesaw.edu](mailto:recovery@kennesaw.edu)

- 2) Counseling and Psychological Services (CPS)  
CPS has professional counselors available to work with students who have mental health problems and issues associated with alcohol and/or drug misuse. CPS has counselors who are designated substance use specialists and have been certified in Prime for Life.



Contact Information:

Counseling and Psychological Services (CPS)

Phone: (470) 578-6600

Email: jgunn@kennesaw.edu

3) Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery (CYAAR)

The CYAAR has licensed professional counselors who specialize in addiction education, prevention, counseling, and recovery. The CYAAR provides a centralized office for ATOD education and addiction prevention programs through outreach to high-risk populations, invitation by faculty and staff, and through individual counseling. The counselors specializing in substance use and addiction teach alcohol and other drug classes for students found responsible for alcohol and/or other drug-related code of conduct violations as mandated by the Department of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity. CPS and the CYAAR also perform in-house evaluations for alcohol and drug use. The CYAAR maintains a list of referral agencies for off-campus assistance when such assistance is more appropriate. CPS and CYAAR services are available to all enrolled students.

The CYAAR is home to multiple on-campus 12-step meetings per week, weekly Al-Anon meetings, and a Celebration Recovery meeting where students in recovery share their story with others. The CYAAR has developed an education workshop, Trends in Addiction, Abuse, Use, and Treatment, which has been presented in multiple major settings and has trained peer educators to present about ATOD issues to a variety of classes. The CYAAR educates and trains ATOD peer educators who in turn present to the general campus population upon request.

Contact Information:

Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery (CYAAR)

Phone: (470) 578-2538

Email: recovery@kennesaw.edu

4) Human Resources and Administrative Services (HR)

HR coordinates all employee-related action related to AOD violations. The Drug-Free Workplace coordinator is the assistant vice president of Human Resources. For more information on the Employee Assistance Programs (EAP) relating to drug and alcohol, a link is provided in *Section 8. Procedures Associated with this Policy*.

5) Center for Health Promotion and Wellness

The Center for Health Promotion and Wellness improves the health and well-being of students and employees through awareness and education. The center encourages students and employees to assume more responsibility for their health and well-being. The center's primary goal is to enhance and provide a balance in the intellectual, emotional, physical, social, environmental, and spiritual development of the whole person. The center also strives to provide an environment that is supportive of positive health practices. Programming focuses on helping students and employees reduce lifestyle risk factors. The Center for Health Promotion and



Wellness participates each year in *National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week* in October, sponsoring many interactive programs designed to educate students, faculty, and staff on issues associated with alcohol use and misuse. The center also has received *Young Adult Program* grants from the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety since 2008. This grant is used to promote education and awareness to young adults about safety issues, such as but not limited to, underage drinking, impaired driving, destructive decisions, and other high-risk behaviors to decrease crashes, injuries, and fatalities in young adult drivers and passengers.

Contact Information:

Center for Health Promotion and Wellness  
Phone: (470) 578-6394  
Email: wellctr@kennesaw.edu

6) Student Health Services (WellStar)

Student Health Services has multiple locations to serve student health needs. Alcohol and/or drug use is inquired about individually during most patient visits. Individual consultation regarding use of alcohol and drugs is done in both a preventive visit setting and in acute visits deemed to be alcohol/drug related. Referrals are made to CPS if medication management is needed. Student Health Services also refers and works closely with CPS, CYAAR, and the Center for Health Promotion and Wellness.

Contact Information:

Student Health Services (WellStar)  
Phone: (470) 578-6644

7) Residence Life

Residence Life has multiple locations across the various residential communities. It provides ATOD education to residential students on a continuing basis throughout the year through programs presented in both small and large group settings. Residence Life staff also actively monitor the KSU residential communities.

Contact Information:

Residence Life  
Phone (470) 578-4388  
Email: reslife@kennesaw.edu

c. State Regulations

State regulations incorporated in this KSU policy regarding the use, sale, or possession of intoxicating beverages are listed with links to the full Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) in *Section 7. Associated Policies/ Regulations*. Summaries of these regulations include, but are not limited, to the following:

1. O.C.G.A. § 3-1-2: Defines "alcoholic beverages" to mean all alcohol, distilled spirits, beer, malt beverages, wine, or fortified wine.

2. O.C.G.A. § 3-2-36: Provides for criminal process against any person who violates the law in counties and municipalities where the sale of alcoholic beverages is not authorized or where alcoholic beverages are being sold contrary to law.
3. O.C.G.A. § 3-3-21: Provides that no person knowingly or intentionally may sell or offer to sell any wine or malt beverages within 100 yards of any school building, school grounds, or college campus. Provides further that distilled spirits may not be sold within 200 yards of a school building, educational building, school grounds, or college campus.
4. O.C.G.A. § 3-3-22: States that no alcoholic beverage shall be sold, bartered, exchanged, given, provided, or furnished to any person who is in a state of noticeable intoxication.
5. O.C.G.A. § 3-3-23: Prohibits the furnishing to, purchasing of, or possession of alcoholic beverages by persons under 21 years of age.
6. O.C.G.A. § 3-3-23.1: Provides that any person furnishing or possessing alcoholic beverages in violation of the previous Code Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Establishes procedures for arrest by law enforcement officers.

## **Procedures for Distributing AOD Policy Annually to Students and Employees**

I. KSU students are provided with a campus-assigned e-mail address. When a student accesses the OwlExpress KSU registration system he/she receives the following message. **“Welcome to the KSU Owl Express System!** Please note that students are responsible for reviewing ALL official communication sent from KSU to their campus-assigned email address. Please **check your e-mail** account often for important information from the university.” Distribution to KSU students is accomplished by e-mail to the student’s campus-assigned address once each semester. This fulfills the annual distribution requirement and notifies new students who may enroll for the first time in any semester.

II. KSU employees (faculty and staff) are provided with a campus-assigned e-mail address. Annual distribution to KSU employees is accomplished by e-mail to the employee’s campus-assigned address minimally once each year, with reminder notices distributed each semester.

III. Each KSU employee (faculty and staff) interacts with the Human Resources Department to complete required documentation upon beginning employment. At that time each new employee receives information about KSU’s AOD policies.

IV. The KSU AOD policies are included in the university undergraduate and graduate catalogs, the faculty handbook, the staff handbook, and the Student Handbook.

V. The student code of conduct which contains significant portions of KSU’s AOD policies is also included in the online Student Handbook. The code of conduct is also published on the SCAI webpage (which is linked to the KSU webpage), and in all KSU catalogs.

VI. To increase awareness of AOD policies among students, KSU’s AOD policies are distributed to parents of currently enrolled KSU students at least once annually through the Parent and Family Association electronic newsletter. In addition to the policy information parents are encouraged to discuss AOD-related choices with their students.

## **Description of Education Programs and Systems to Prevent AOD Use and Abuse (Program Elements)**

### **I. Alcohol Availability**

A. The KSU AOD policy expressly prohibits the use, misuse, possession, sale, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcoholic beverages on University property or at KSU-affiliated locations by any campus constituency. Alcoholic beverages may be served at off-campus activities to adults of legal drinking age for the state in which the activity is being held, providing that a responsible club or organization representative acknowledges responsibility for monitoring alcohol consumption. The use and possession of alcohol by anyone on the KSU campus is limited. Alcohol is prohibited on campus with two exceptions.

1. The university president may grant permission for alcohol to be served to persons aged twenty-one or older at specific functions or events. Examples of such functions or events include, but are not limited to, faculty, staff, and alumni events which receive prior approval to serve alcohol, certain educational classes or programs (especially those associated with the Michael A Leven School of Culinary Sustainability and Hospitality), and university approved tailgating events which adhere to published guidelines during football season.

2. The residential communities that are not substance-free allow persons aged twenty-one or older to possess and use alcohol within the confines of their private residential space. Alcohol in these communities must be in individual containers; no kegs are allowed. No open containers of alcohol are allowed in these residential communities outside the confines of units specifically housing residents over the age of 21 (even within the non-substance free communities, persons over the age of 21 may not drink within the unit of residents who are all under 21).

B. State law and university policy, with a few exceptions, prohibit the sale or manufacture of alcohol on campus.

C. Neither student activity funds nor institutional funds may be used for the purchase of alcoholic beverages.

### **II. Marketing and Promotion of Alcohol**

Alcohol advertising in student media is accepted, but limited. KSU Student Media, which includes the *Sentinel*, KSU's student newspaper, has an acceptance policy for alcohol advertising. It states, "Alcohol Advertising of beer and wine is acceptable but must conform with Georgia law and Kennesaw State University Alcohol Policy and Guidelines. Advertising of alcohol should avoid demeaning sexual or discriminatory portrayals and not encourage high-risk consumption nor place emphasis on quantity nor frequency of use. Alcohol should not be the only or central theme of an advertisement. Use of brand names and prices are discouraged. All advertisements of

alcohol must contain reference to enforcement of the Georgia state drinking age.”

### III. Alcohol-Free Options

Events and activities on campus are frequent and alcohol free.

### IV. Normative Environment

A. More than half of all the beds currently in on-campus housing on both the Kennesaw and Marietta campuses are in substance-free communities where no one is allowed to possess alcohol regardless of age. In fall 2015, The “Outfit” was established as an on campus recovery living community option for students participating in the collegiate recovery program.

B. WELL1000 (Foundations for Healthy Living, formerly HPS 1000/Fitness for Living) is a class every undergraduate, degree-seeking student is required to take. It satisfies a KSU core requirement. A portion of the course includes information on alcohol misuse and drug use issues as they relate to personal fitness and health. An elective course, HPE 3300 (Personal Health Behaviors) covers the issues of alcohol abuse and drug use in more depth. KSU has several versions of a First Year Seminar. All incoming first year students take one of these first year seminars or participate in a learning community, the majority of which have a first year seminar imbedded within the community. In this seminar students are given the assignment to take an online educational course and survey which covers alcohol and drug education issues. In addition to the online educational program, counselors and AOD Peer educators present to the KSU freshman class. Counselors from the University’s Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery are available to discuss the results of the online survey with the class at the instructor’s request and to answer any questions students may have regarding alcohol and other drugs.

C. Pro-wellness, anti-substance misuse messages are promoted through campus media throughout the year.

D. KSU participates each year in National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week in October, sponsoring many interactive programs designed to educate students, faculty, and staff to issues associated with alcohol use and abuse. See Appendix A for programming associated with this week.

E. The Kennesaw State University Department of Public Safety conducts drug and alcohol educational programming throughout the year. See Appendix E for programming.

F. Resident Assistants conduct AOD educational programming within on-campus housing areas during the course of an academic year. See Appendix F for programming.

G. The Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery is home to five on-campus 12 step meetings per week, one weekly Al-Anon meeting, a bi-weekly Celebration Recovery meeting and home to the collegiate recovery program where over 80 students in recovery live an abstinence based lifestyle while attaining an education find a cohort of students seeking support.

Programming for sober events for students in recovery and seeking recovery are available at the CYAAR.

H. The Center for Health Promotion and Wellness' Peer Health Educators creates, implements and evaluates AOD educational programming for students in on-campus housing, classrooms, and student groups/organizations. The Center has received Young Adult Program grants from the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety since 2008. This grant is used to promote education and awareness to young adults about safety issues, such as but not limited to, underage drinking, impaired driving, destructive decisions, and other high risk behaviors in order to decrease crashes, injuries, and fatalities in young adult drivers and passengers. The Center for Health Promotion and Wellness also sponsors various events during National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week. See Appendix B for programming.

I. The Department of Fraternity and Sorority Life (FSL) works to encourage responsible drinking practices and high risk behaviors among the Greek community. During academic year 2015-2016 the following events and initiatives took place:

- Before the inaugural football season, FSL staff members were involved in the Football Tailgate Committee and assisted in outlining the regulations for alcohol at football games. The policies the committee outlined encouraged responsible drinking practices and prohibited high risk consumption before games.
- The Department of Fraternity and Sorority Life hosted monthly president's meetings with each meeting having a specific topic the discussion was based around. During the spring semester, one of the meetings was about alcohol and liability in which students were placed on teams and participated in a case study contest based on a prompt dealing with alcohol at tailgates.
- During Greek Week there was a case study competition that was judged by faculty and staff. Students were given a prompt about alcohol, drugs, and sexual assault. The team with the best solution to this scenario received points towards their Greek Week team.
- The Homecoming Competition was updated during the fall semester and as a part of this, information about alcohol was included for teams that participated. The packet outlined responsible drinking practices for students that chose to partake.
- The Department hosted a retreat for the entire Greek community called "Impact." A component of this program is to highlight in detail alcohol standards from the North American Interfraternity Conference (NIC). Alcohol free recruitment as well as alcohol free new member periods are a part of the NIC standards. Most of the fraternities at KSU fall under NIC.
- In the fall semester the FSL staff met with Patrick Moore from Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery to learn about the type of services and resources that are available to students in the Greek community.
- Sober Living America is a non-profit organization that reached out to the department to host "Stand Up – Friends Car, Alcohol Awareness Seminar" for the Greek students. Their contact information was passed along to students to set up a time for Sober Living America to come present for their chapters.
- Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Incorporated hosted an event called "Surviving College" for the campus community. In this program, they discussed the presence of drugs and alcohol on



campus and offered tips and resources on how to make the right choices when faced with these temptations.

- The Department of Student Life hosted a webinar for staff titled “Managing Risks with Student Groups.” The webinar highlighted some of the risks for student organizations that warrant an institution's attention. The session reviewed legal precedents, as well as risks involving Greek organizations, club sports, and other undergraduate and graduate student groups. Key risks included funding considerations, travel, events, involvement of faculty advisors, third party contracts, and insurance, as well as enforcement of campus policies on alcohol, hazing, and non-discrimination.
- During the spring semester, the Department of Fraternity and Sorority Life hosted a series of focus groups with students as a part of a Greek community assessment. One series of focus groups was concentrated on drugs and alcohol in the Greek community and the student’s thoughts on these topics.
- The Department of Fraternity and Sorority Life did a series of benchmarking projects during the spring semester. One of the projects was on what risk education programs were being implemented at universities with a similar institutional profile as KSU. Ten schools were contacted in order to see what programs they specifically provided to their Greek students.
- The expansion policy for the Multicultural Greek Council and the Interfraternity Council have been updated in the past year. A part of this update, the department is asking the organization that is interested in expanding at KSU to provide the organization’s alcohol policy as a part of their expansion packet.
- Alcohol guidelines were included in the event registration policy for chapters living in the University Columns. These guidelines were modeled after the FIPG policies that all organizations must comply with.
- Individual chapters are required nationally and encouraged by KSU Student Life/ Department of Fraternity and Sorority Life to participate in at least one initiative or program per year related to alcohol education. Most chapters require all new members to complete Greek Life EDU, an online awareness course. Individual chapters hold programs open to the campus community.
- Each year in August the Interfraternity Council and Panhellenic Council host formal recruitment and start the week with Orientation. At orientation there is a presentation on safe recruiting habits and notification that alcohol is prohibited during all recruitment events.
- In August the KSU Panhellenic Council hosts its annual Convocation where they explain to the members in attendance the KSU Alcohol Policy.

During academic year 2014-2015 the following events and initiatives took place:

- Individual fraternity and sorority chapters are required nationally and encouraged by KSU Student Life/ Department of Fraternity and Sorority Life to participate in at least one initiative or program per year related to alcohol education. Most chapters require all new members to complete Greek Life EDU, an online awareness course. Individual chapters hold programs open to the campus community

- The Interfraternity Council installed a new member program that included mandatory education sessions for all new fraternity members, including sessions on alcohol and other drug awareness.
- Each year in August the Interfraternity Council and Panhellenic Council host formal recruitment and start the week with Orientation. At orientation there is a presentation on safe recruiting habits and notification that alcohol is prohibited during all recruitment events.
- In August our National Pan-hellenic Council also hosts their annual Convocation where they explain to the members in attendance the KSU Alcohol Policy.

J. KSU Athletics educational programming was developed in conjunction with the KSU Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery (CYAAR) and from previous funding from the NCAA Choices grant. AOD programming in 2014-2016 has included guest speakers, individual team sessions with CYAAR counselors, Athletic staff, faculty and coach training, as well as online training called MyPlayBook. MyPlayBook is an online program sponsored by the NCAA Sports Science Institute. For more information on the Athletics Department AOD programs see Appendix C.

K. New students attending KSU are required to complete a free, one hour, online, and interactive educational program designed to educate students about consent, sexual assault, alcohol use, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, healthy relationships, and bystander intervention. This educational program, called *Not Anymore*, includes information about how alcohol and drugs are often contributing factors in interpersonal violence and sexual misconduct. New students must complete the course their first semester or a registration hold is placed on their records. Although other KSU students are welcome to complete the program they are not required to do so. This program is managed by the KSU Title IX/Diversity and Inclusion Office.

## V. Policy Enforcement

A. The SCAI and Residence Life Departments have collaborated to produce a residential code of conduct that is consistent with and fully integrated into the overarching student code of conduct so that AOD violations by residential and commuter students are resolved as consistently as possible in a university student conduct system that is educational in nature.

1. The residential code of conduct is a subsection within the KSU student code of conduct.
2. The SCAI and the Residence Life Departments use the same software system to keep unified records of disciplinary incidents. This was begun in August 2006. A new software system was adopted in Fall 2011 and historic data from the previous system was transported and integrated into the new system. This enables both departments to ensure that repeat offenders receive appropriate sanctions.



B. KSU has its own Public Safety Department and it enforces AOD laws. Upon request, the KSU Police will respond and issue citations or arrest any AOD violators. Every known violator of AOD laws and policies is referred to the university student disciplinary process.

C. Resident Assistants enforce the residential code of conduct (including those sections dealing with AOD issues). RAs conduct rounds several times a night and are on-call 365 days a year.

D. There are nine residential communities on two campuses. Each community has professional staff members, Area Coordinators and Residence Directors, living within the community and available to assist RAs and HMs (House Managers) in planning AOD programming and enforcing the residential code of conduct.

E. Approximately once each month, the SCAI Department reviews all the past month's disciplinary cases (both residential and non-residential) for the purpose of updating the KSU police on incidents that must be included in the annual Clery Report for the University. The KSU Public Safety Department produces the annual Clery report for the University. The Clery report includes most code of conduct violations involving AOD. See Appendix D for latest Clery ASFR AOD information.

F. Sanctions for students who are found responsible for violating AOD policies in the student code of conduct are consistent. The campus student conduct procedure is meant to be educational and developmental in nature for the accused student as well as protective of the overall academic functioning of the community (including the residence halls). Whenever, after a disciplinary hearing, it is determined that a student has violated the code of conduct, the university imposes a sanction. The sanction is tailored to the individual based on the idea of graduated discipline, the level of acceptance of responsibility, the likelihood that the student will violate the code again, and how others in similar circumstances have been sanctioned. The overwhelming majority of KSU students who are referred for discipline for AOD violations are on-campus residents. First time alcohol offenders will receive educational sanctions such as referral to a short educational workshop conducted by the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery, Wise Choices, and a reflective essay. Second time offenders usually receive a referral to a more intensive AOD education course, Prime for Life, or to counseling for evaluation and possible in-house or outside referral for treatment, while third time offenders are usually removed from housing and prohibited from visiting housing property. Non-residential students receive similar sanctions, with educational sanctions for first time offense and referrals to counseling for evaluation and possible in-house or outside referral for treatment for additional violations. University conduct action is independent and in addition to any off-campus court action that might ensue should a student receive a citation or arrest.

## **Summary of AOD Education Programs Strengths and Weaknesses**

### **I. Strengths**

A. The University remains compliant with regard to the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and has implemented programs to prevent alcohol and other drug abuse and the illegal distribution of illicit drugs by employees and students as evidenced by the data in this biennial review.

B. Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) policies are reviewed annually and are clear and easily understandable.

C. Alcohol on university property is limited and currently there are few offenses beyond the residence halls. Even with the addition of football, there have been no students arrested related to tailgating and/or alcohol-related behaviors.

D. The Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery (CYAAR) along with several other KSU departments provide coordination of AOD education, prevention, and services campus-wide. The CYAAR now provides a full continuum of care serving students seeking support and services for alcohol and drug use, misuse and recovery. The CYAAR provides mutual aid supports, including 12 step recovery meetings, parent/family groups along with peer recovery supports. The CYAAR has developed several AOD education workshops, which are presented in multiple cross-campus settings. The CYAAR is part of the AOD coalition and is directly involved in the implementation of online education tools for the entire campus community and the training of peer educators who present about AOD issues in the classroom. In addition, the CYAAR has multiple research projects underway investigating collegiate recovery programs, risk perception, and expanded services for students seeking help and recovery from substance use disorders.

E. KSU remains committed to a unified conduct process with a singular database integrating all conduct and behavioral response concerns. With the consolidation of KSU and SPSU, the historical records from SPSU were integrated into this unified database.

F. There is recognition by the current campus administration of AOD issues/concerns on the campus as evidenced by the Vice President of Student Affairs' support of the oversight and establishment of an AOD office through the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery and the "breathe easy" campaign adding a tobacco and smoke free campus initiative to the AOD purview, which is now called Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ATOD) programming. Also, in fall 2015, the CYAAR was provided with an operation budget for the first time providing comprehensive funding for ATOD education, services, recovery, and research.

G. The university's ATOD coalition includes diverse representation from across the university, including students, faculty, staff, and off campus community members. The full coalition meets quarterly. Subcommittees of the larger ATOD coalition also meet regularly, and on a more frequent basis than the larger coalition. These subcommittees include: Policy and Procedures, Environmental Issues, Education, Programming, Assessment, Research and Grants.

H. The American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment II (ACHA-NCHA II) survey was conducted on campus during spring semester 2016. The survey provides the university with information about current KSU students' attitudes, perceptions, behaviors, and opinions about health topics including ATOD issues. See Appendix G for the executive summary of the ACHA-NCHA II KSU survey.

I. The Coalition and University acknowledges the vast and diverse needs of the community and provides access to online learning through the Echeckup programs.

J. There is a growing commitment and focus on prevention and education to high risk populations including all first time freshmen. The First Year Experience Programs, through University College, have included AOD risk management as part of its curriculum in a chapter on emergency preparedness and have supported peer education on risk perception in the classroom.

K. There is a growing relationship between KSU and the surrounding environment as evidenced by the participation of the Cobb Community Alliance to Prevent Substance Abuse on the ATOD Coalition and KSU's involvement on the CCAPS Board. In addition, the environmental subcommittee has added representation from all surrounding off-campus student housing management groups to better address alcohol and drug related concerns for all students whether living on or off campus.

L. The Center for Health Promotion and Wellness has been awarded nine grants from the Governor's Office of Highway Safety with the first award starting in the 2007-2008 school year. A total of \$114,000 has been awarded. The grant's purpose is to reduce the number of crashes, injuries, and fatalities in young drivers aged 21-34 years on Georgia roadways. These funds are used to educate students on alcohol as they relate to highway safety issues.

M. The Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery was awarded the Cobb County Impact Grant in April 2016 for \$10,000 to expand education and the BRSS TACS Collegiate Recovery Capacity grant in March 2016 for \$40,000 to raise awareness and expand supports for students in recovery. The implementation of this program began summer 2016.

N. KSU provides a risk perception education and Narcan training programs aimed at raising awareness around high risk behaviors related to AOD and the reduction of addiction in the collegiate population. The CYAAR staff continues to train students in recovery as AOD peer educators utilizing one of the most effective tools in collegiate learning; peer education.

O. KSU continues to coordinate state-wide efforts in Higher Education to address AOD issues on the college campus. This effort, known as the GA Network, is co-chaired by CYAAR staff and four ATOD education workshops are provided annually to the entire University System of Georgia.

## II. Weaknesses

- A. There has been a lack of sustained student involvement in the ATOD coalition, though a number of former students are now on staff and have remained involved.
- B. There is a lack of coordinated assessment and understanding of the educational impact of programming.
- C. There is a lack of space for the continued growing recovery community and hosting mutual aid meetings on campus.
- D. With the rapid growth of the university, particularly in programs and populations that are at higher risk historically (such as fraternities and sororities, student athletes, and traditional-aged residential first year students, the university needs to assess whether current resources and approaches are sufficient to meet the growing demands.
- E. New off-campus student housing continues to be introduced into the local real estate market contiguous to the campuses but independent from the university, and some of those communities are lacking the policies and services provided by the university in campus-based housing, raising concerns about the conduct occurring within those communities and how it is impacting KSU students and ultimately university resources needed to serve those students impacted by behaviors occurring within those communities.
- F. There has been much discussion about the pros and cons to the university's approach to tailgating with a dedicated student tailgating section. Despite overt concerns and a lack of police action needed related to tailgating behaviors, there has been an increase in reported "pre-gaming" behaviors, particularly within the Greek community.
- G. While limited on-campus Greek housing existed at the former SPSU before consolidation, the community was not all Greek. A more significant effort has been made to ensure the Greek housing community is fully occupied by Greek-letter organizations, and with this expansion has come enhanced social activity protocols following FIPG guidelines. However, the Greek community is still maturing in this regard and needs significant and continued guidance.

## **Recommendations for Revisions**

- I. Coordinated research and evaluation of all university AOD efforts should be centralized and supported with university resources, including direct coordination with the Division of Student Affairs Office of Planning and Assessment and the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery.
- II. The ATOD coalition should assess its current participation and representation to ensure all critical sectors of the university and community are actively represented.
- III. Future planning is needed to reach out to all first-time new students in as timely a manner as possible, and enhance that education to include more details on the growing prescription pill epidemic.
- IV. Given increased concerns raised within the Fraternity and Sorority community about alleged drugging and pre-gaming behaviors, an external audit should be conducted of the entire Greek-letter community to determine what concerns may exist and what proactive approaches can be implemented to prevent unhealthy and unsafe behaviors from occurring.
- V. The biennial review preparation process and format has been fundamentally consistent over the past decade, and while successful may benefit from an external review to maximize its effectiveness and presentation.

## Appendix A

### CYAAR & OTHER AOD Programming Initiatives, 2014-2015

#### **AUGUST (School Opening)**

*August 28 and 29, 2014      3:00 – 5:00pm      Bazaar on the Bricks Marietta and Kennesaw  
University Village*

The AOD Coalition hosts a table at Bazaar on the Bricks every year in August. Bazaar on the Bricks includes a variety of vendors as well as organizations on campus, which KSU students can visit to gain information from. The Programming committee helps to plan what materials and activities to have at the ATOD table as well as to provide staff and volunteers to host the table. The table includes an activity for students to teach them about alcohol/drug use, brochures on resources available on campus, and other materials. Students and staff may also sign up to learn about becoming a member of the ATOD Coalition or receive more information on what the ATOD Coalition provides.

#### **SEPTEMBER (National Recovery Month)**

*September 23, 2014    8:00am – 11:00am    Run for Recovery 5K  
Campus Green*

The Run for Recovery 5k is hosted by the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery (CYAAR), a division of Student Success Services. Every year in September the Run for Recovery 5k is held to raise funds to support the efforts of the CYAAR which supports students in recovery from addiction as well as provides alcohol education and counseling. Many members of the ATOD Coalition help to support the Run for Recovery by volunteering to help plan, set up, staff, and clean up on event day.

*September 17, 2014    7:30 am to 9:0 am    Collegiate Recovery Scholarship Breakfast*

The CYAAR hosts an annual scholarship breakfast to hi-light and support the successes of students in recovery from addiction. This annual event is a fundraiser and an opportunity to educate the faculty and staff about addiction and recovery.

#### **OCTOBER (National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week)**

The Programming committee plans events for the National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week in October. Committee members organize and distribute marketing materials, plan and organize events, and staff events. Events are held which teach students about substance use and abuse and include educational speakers and classes, Walktoberfest (hosted by the Wellness Center), and other events. For Homecoming, the committee plans the distribution of materials such as resources lists (including campus police numbers) and events during Homecoming week.

*October            17-18, 2014            Homecoming                            Various Campus  
Locations*

Homecoming includes a variety of campus events including Alumni Tailgating, Nestfest Competition, other athletic events, Parent & Family Association events, Kennesaw Activity



The Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery hosted the Pathways to Understanding: Neuroscience, Treatment and Young Adults Conference. Over 200 attendees attended with over 50 students in attendance. The program presented current trends on addiction, the Neuroscience of recovery and treatment and provided an opportunity to gain further education in the field.

*April 15-19, 2015*

*Greek Week*

KSU students from the Greek Community participate in activities during this week.

*April 17, 2015*

*7pm*

*Take Back the Night*

*Campus Green*

*April 18, 2015*

*Prescription Take Back*

*10 am – 2 pm*

This spring cleaning event was hosted by the CYAAR to help promote the prescription pill drop box on campus and encourage students to dispose of RX drugs properly.

### **YEAR-ROUND**

*Peer Educators:* The Wellness Center and Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery train Peer Educators to go classrooms and lead discussions with and/or present to their peers on alcohol, drugs, and other issues. All Peer Educators receive certified training through The Bacchus Network and can be requested by an instructor. In addition the CYAAR presents to incoming freshman classes.

*RAD & SAFE Classes:* The Department of Public Safety hosts monthly workshops on self-defense.

*Myplaybook:* Each year, new student-athletes complete myplaybook.com, the online drug and alcohol program. The returning student-athletes do the booster program.

*Echeck-Up:* Each year, freshman students are introduced to AOD education through the online program by taking Echug and Etoke as part of the first year programs text: Foundations of Academic Inquiry.

CYAAR staff members conduct clinical assessments, Wise Choices and Prime for Life workshops during the academic year to provide education and intervention for code of conduct violations.



## **CYAAR & OTHER AOD Programming Initiatives, 2015-2016**

### **AUGUST (School Opening)**

*August 27 & 28, 2015      3:00 – 5:00pm      Bazaar on the Bricks Marietta and Kennesaw  
University Village*

The ATOD Coalition hosts a table at Bazaar on the Bricks every year in August. Bazaar on the Bricks includes a variety of vendors as well as organizations on campus, which KSU students can visit to gain information from. The Programming committee helps to plan what materials and activities to have at the ATOD table as well as to provide staff and volunteers to host the table. The table includes an activity for students to teach them about alcohol/drug use, brochures on resources available on campus, and other materials. Students and staff may also sign up to learn about becoming a member of the ATOD Coalition or receive more information on what the ATOD Coalition provides.

### **SEPTEMBER (National Recovery Month)**

*August 29, 2015      8:00am – 11:00am      Run for Recovery 5K      KSU  
Sports and Recreation*

The Run for Recovery 5k is hosted by the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery (CYAAR), a division of Student Success Services. Every year in September the Run for Recovery 5k is held to raise funds to support the efforts of the CYAAR which supports students in recovery from addiction as well as provides alcohol education and counseling. Many members of the ATOD Coalition help to support the Run for Recovery by volunteering to help plan, set up, staff, and clean up on event day.

*September 22, 2015    7:30 am to 9:0 am      Collegiate Recovery Scholarship Breakfast*

The CYAAR hosts an annual scholarship breakfast to highlight and support the successes of students in recovery from addiction. This annual event is a fundraiser and an opportunity to educate the faculty and staff about addiction and recovery.

### **OCTOBER (National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week)**

The Programming committee plans events for the National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week in October. Committee members organize and distribute marketing materials, plan and organize events, and staff events. Events are held which teach students about substance use and abuse and include educational speakers and classes, Walktoberfest (hosted by the Center for Health Promotion and Wellness), and other events.

*October      16-20, 2015      Homecoming      Various Campus  
Locations*

Homecoming includes a variety of campus events including Alumni Tailgating, Nestfest Competition, other athletic events, Parent & Family Association events, Kennesaw Activity Board entertainment events, and many more. Departments on campus collaborate to host these events. "Owl Prowl" includes a parade and festival that campus departments participate in. The AOD Programming subcommittee takes part in the festival by hosting a table and providing health and safety information to students. The ATOD coalition and Registered Student

Organization are also represented at this event.

*October 20-26, 2015* *National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week*

*October 21, 2015* *2-4pm* *Mocktails Giveaway* *Center for Health Promotion and Wellness* *Rec Center Lobby*

*October 21-24, 2015* *Open ATOD Peer Educator Presentations*  
*Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery*

CYAAR Staff and Counselors presented ATOD Education conducted three open sessions of the Alcohol and Other Drug Peer Education Presentations: during the month of October

*October 22, 2015* *12:30pm* *Walktoberfest*  
*Campus Green*

The Center for Health Promotion and Wellness hosts Walktoberfest annually in October. The event includes a one-mile walk, alcohol and drug educational events such as “beer goggles” and mocktails, and other health awareness programming. The AOD committee hosts a table at this event to hand out and promote campus and community resources and educational information related to Alcohol and Other Drugs.

*October 24, 2015* *11:30am-1:30pm* *Oct-SOBER-fest* *Center for Health Promotion and Wellness* *Cobb Ave.*

The Center for Health Promotion and Wellness will host Oct-SOBER-fest for students to participate in a Mock DUI using golf carts and beer goggles.

*October 25, 2015* *Ghost Out*

During National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week, Phi Eta Sigma and the honor societies will be hosting Ghost Out, a program which focuses on distracted driving (which includes driving under the influence and texting and driving, etc.). Throughout the entire week 9 more students will become "ghosts" to signify the 9 college age people who die daily from distracted driver and there will be an educational campaign in front of the commons. The main event will be on Friday, [Oct. 25](#) in the late afternoon/early evening and there will be a simulated accident with all of the real service providers and actors in the crashed vehicles on the road alongside the campus green. There will also be a life flight helicopter landing on the green to airlift a victim away.

## **DECEMBER**

## **JANUARY**

## **FEBRUARY**

## **MARCH**

*March 10-14, 2016                      Mental Health Awareness Week                      Counseling and Psychological Services*

*March 18, 2016                      9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.                      Health Fair  
Location TBA*

The annual Health Fair will offer a variety of free health information and screenings for KSU students. One booth will focus on alcohol and the college student by having interactive learning activities to reinforce learning.

*March 24, 2016                      10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.                      AOD Table  
SO Atrium*

The ATOD Programming Subcommittee hosts a table to give out information from the various AOD departments regarding safety around AOD issues. Also gives out upcoming events centered around educating students on safety tips to practice during spring break.

*March 25, 2016                      7:00 p.m.                      Residence Life Safe Spring Break*

*March 25 & 26, 2016                      11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.                      Safe Spring Break Party  
Campus Green*

Safe Spring break is hosted by the Center for Health Promotion and Wellness every year before KSU's Spring Break. The Programming committee members take part in this event by helping to promote the event through marketing in their various departments and beyond. The HOOTs, student peer health educators, plan, implement and evaluate the event. Activities are interactive and engaging.

## **APRIL**

*April 6 – 8, 2016*

Association of Recovery in Higher Education 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Collegiate Recovery Conference co hosted by Kennesaw State University, University of GA and GA Southern, hosted in downtown Atlanta, GA attracting over 400 students and professional in field. Experts presented on alcohol and other drug supports and education, collegiate programming and recovery along with student poster presentations.

*April 10, 2016                      11:00am-2:00pm                      KSU Day  
Campus Green*

The Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery gave away sunglasses and brochures at KSU Day to students to promote the CYAAR as well as the student collegiate recovery community.

*April 29, 2016                      6:30-8:30pm                      Take Back the Night  
Campus Green*

Take Back the Night is hosted by the Women's Resource and Interpersonal Violence Prevention Center, KSU Task Force on Interpersonal Violence and Student Task Force on Interpersonal Violence. Take Back the Night is a powerful opportunity to reclaim our right to safely and courageously speak out against violence. This event will include speakers, representation from campus and community partners at information tables, a candlelight vigil, t-shirts, light refreshments, and more.

## **YEAR-ROUND**

*Peer Educators:* The Wellness Center and Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery train Peer Educators to go classrooms and lead discussions with and/or present to their peers on alcohol, drugs, and other issues. Peer Educators from the CYAAR are students in recovery and present on risk perception. Peer Educators receive certified training through The Bacchus Network and can be requested by an instructor. CYAAR peer educators present in the first year programs in support of the first year text: Foundations of Academic Inquiry.

“Let’s Get Physical” – a complete physical which also provides education on alcohol and drug abuse. Available to students at the health clinic for a fee of \$29.

**RAD & SAFE Classes:** The Department of Public Safety hosts workshops on self-defense each semester. Students can sign up for these classes on the Department of Public Safety website.

*Myplaybook:* Each year, new student-athletes complete myplaybook.com, the online drug and alcohol program. The returning student-athletes do the booster program.

CYAAR staff members conduct clinical assessments, Wise Choices and Prime for Life workshops during the academic year to provide education and intervention for code of conduct violations. Data on addiction and support services for 2014-2015 include:

68 individual assessments, 237 academic advising sessions for students in recovery, 338 AOD related counseling appointments, 9 emergency related AOD counseling sessions, and 114 information sessions on recovery support services.

*Echeck-Up:* Each year, freshman students are introduced to AOD education through the online program by taking Echug and Etoke as part of the first year programs text: Foundations of Academic Inquiry.

Data on addiction and support services for 2015-2016 include:

100 individual assessments, 221 academic advising sessions for students in recovery, 327 AOD related counseling appointments, 12 emergency related AOD counseling sessions, and 128 information sessions on recovery support services.

## **Appendix B**

### **Center for Health Promotion and Wellness Review of AOD Programs August 1, 2014 – July 31, 2016**

#### **August 2014**

August 19: DUI simulator event was held during the Week of Welcome Street Party. One-hundred students participated in the simulation.

August 20: Mocktails were served in cups printed with KSU social norming facts during the Week of Welcome's Bike Day Fiesta (250 mocktails served). BAC Zone Cards (75) were distributed to students at the event. BAC Zone cards helps individuals reduce risks associated with alcohol consumption by providing personalized, easy-to-use information about the effects of blood alcohol concentration (BAC). Participants also received a reusable red solo cup, printed with social norming facts, and alcohol information.

Social norming pole banners were modified and are now hanging on the Student Recreation and Wellness Center building construction fence.

Peer health education course (HPE 2900) started for fall semester (25 students are enrolled). Bacchus training and certification were initiated.

#### **September 2014**

9/25/14: BAC Table was held to help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and driving under the influence of alcohol. (76 students visited the table; 25 students took BAC cards).

Social norming pole banners hung on the Student Recreation and Wellness Center building construction fence.

Peer health education course (HPE 2900) continued for fall semester (25 students were enrolled). Bacchus CPE training in progress.

#### **October 2014**

National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week (NCAAW) was held the week of October 20<sup>th</sup>:

- 10/21/14: Walk-tober-fest=one-mile walk on the Campus Green promoting responsible drinking. (130 attended the event).
- 10/21/14: "Pour Me a Drink" station was sponsored by the peer health educators at Walk-tober-fest. An interactive booth for students to learn the standard drink sizes for wine, beer,

and liquor. Department of Public Safety collaborated with this event and conducted mock sobriety tests with Fatal Vision goggles to interested students.

- 10/21/14: BAC cards were distributed at the Walk-tober-fest event. Approximately 100 students visited the table and of those, 65 took a BAC card. BAC cards help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.
- 10/24/14: Oct-sober-fest event was held prior to Owls Arrive Alive event. Various campus departments and community organizations had tables on the Campus Green to help inform students of the resources available in their community. Approximately 85 students visited the PHE table and of those, 55 took BAC cards.
- 10/24/14: Owls Arrive Alive! Similar to Ghost Out was coordinated by the Phi Eta Sigma Honors Society. KSU Public Safety officers assisted as well as local police, fire fighters, life flight, and the Center for Health Promotion and Wellness. Chris Sandy and Eric Krug were keynote speakers. (Estimated attendance: 115).

Peer Health Educator Program partnered with MADD at KSU Homecoming event. Information was distributed on drinking and driving. Approximately 30 people visited the information booth.

In HPE 2900/Peer Health Education course, students were trained on alcohol information. These students also received BAC cards (23 students).

The BACCHUS exam was given to students enrolled in the HPE 2900 course. (17 of 23 students passed the CPE exam).

10/29/14: An alcohol, tobacco and other drug presentation for a Child and Adolescent Health Class was given by the peer health educators. (24 students in attendance; all received BAC cards).

Social norming pole banners were hung on the Student Recreation and Wellness Center building construction fence. They were removed mid-October due to the fence being re-located.

### **November 2014**

11/11/14: Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drug presentation was given to a class (22 students; all received BAC cards).

11/19/14: BAC cards were distributed in the Burruss Building (business school). Students made Beer Goggle Gobblers, hand traced turkeys while wearing beer goggles (15 attended and received BAC cards. BAC cards help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.

11/19/14: BAC cards were distributed at an outdoor recreation member appreciation event (36 cards were distributed).

**December 2014:** None

### **January 2015**

1/15/15: BAC cards were distributed at a tabling event (26 cards were distributed to students).

**February 2015:** None

### **March 2015**

3/11/16: BAC cards were distributed at a tabling event. Sixty-nine students took BAC cards. BAC cards help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.

3/24/15: The Peer Health Educator Coordinator conducted a presentation on alcohol to an adolescent health class of 35 students; 20 students received BAC cards.

A peer health educator presented to the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity before spring break. (15 members attended; 5 members received BAC cards).

### **April 2015**

4/1/15: Safe Spring Break Party. The Center collaborated with KSU's Department of Public Safety. Students drove a golf cart through an obstacle course while wearing fatal vision goggles followed by a mock DUI. BAC Zone Cards were distributed at the event. BAC cards help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol. (180 students attended; 51 BAC Zone Cards distributed).

4/2/15: BAC cards were distributed at the Health Fair on the Marietta campus. (53 Cards were distributed).

4/14/15: Kennesaw campus Health Fair. PHEs hosted a table on alcohol education. (126 cards were distributed).

**May 2015:** none

**June 2015 :** none

### **July 2015**

7/23/15: BAC tabling event. (45 students stopped by the table for information and of those 25 students received a BAC card. BAC cards help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.

### **August 2015**

8/18/15 – 8/20/15: BAC Tables were held during the Week of Welcome events. (108 students received BAC cards. BAC cards help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.

8/6/15: A Peer Health Educator training was held where students were certified through the BACCHUS Network and received training on the BAC/Green Zone cards. Eight students attended the training.

### **September 2015**

9/15/15 and 9/24/15: BAC Tables were held on the Kennesaw and Marietta campuses. (81 students received BAC cards; 110 students visited info table). BAC cards help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.

9/18/15: UNITE Arrive Alive Tour visited the KSU campus on and provided students an opportunity for a simulated drunk driving experience. (27 students participated). Results of the survey indicate:

- 56.3% reported they will never drive while intoxicated
- 68.8% reported they will not let others drink and drive
- 81.3% reported they are less likely to ride in a vehicle with a driver who has been drinking.

### **October 2015**

10/22/15: BAC Tables were held on the Kennesaw and Marietta campuses. (80 students received BAC cards). BAC cards help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.

10/9/16 and 10/16/15: PHE Training was held- 9 new students were trained on BACCHUS and BAC card distribution.

National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week (NCAAW):

- 10/20/15: Walk-tober-fest-one-mile walk on the Campus Green promoting responsible drinking. (65 attended the event).
- 10/20/15: “Pour Me a Drink” station was sponsored by the peer health educators at Walk-tober-fest. An interactive booth for students to learn the standard drink sizes for wine, beer, and liquor.
- 10/20/15: Owls Arrive Alive! Similar to Ghost Out was coordinated by the Phi Eta Sigma Honors Society on October 23rd. KSU Public Safety officers assisted as well as local police, fire fighters, life flight, and the Center for Health Promotion and Wellness. Guest speaker was Emily Bowman, a KSU student who was hit by a drunk driver in 2013. (Estimated attendance: 122).



10/26/15: Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drugs Presentation in classroom (13 attended).

### **November 2015**

11/17/15: BAC Tables were held on the Kennesaw campus. (86 students received BAC cards). BAC cards help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.

11/10/15: Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drugs presentation was given to a Child and Adolescent Health class (35 attended).

11/11/15 – 11/14/15: Four peer health educators attended the BACCHUS General Assembly and learned alcohol programming ideas for KSU.

**December 2015;** None

### **January 2016**

1/27/16: A BAC table was held on the Kennesaw campus. 25 students visited the table; 13 highlighters were distributed.

Peer health education course, HPE 2900, was offered during spring semester for 3 credit hours. Students started the Bacchus training. (14 students enrolled in the class).

Bacchus certification exam was given to students in PHE Course (HPE 2900).

### **February 2016**

2/24/16: Mingle with Mocktails event was held from 2 - 4pm. (25 students attended; 15 BAC cards were distributed).

Peer health education course, HPE 2900, was offered during spring semester for 3 credit hours. Students completed the Bacchus training in February. (14 students enrolled in the class; 12 students took the BACCHUS CPE exam and 10 students passed the exam).

Peer Health Educators attended GOHS Conference in February. Four students attended.

### **March 2016**

BAC tables were held this month:

3/15/16: Health Fair: 153 visited the table; 129 students took BAC cards

3/29/16: Safe Spring Break-Kennesaw: 97 visited the table; 27 students took BAC cards

3/30/16: Safe Spring Break-Marietta; 20 visited the table; 12 students took BAC cards

Peer health education course, HPE 2900, was offered during spring semester for 3 credit hours.

Social marketing cards were placed in napkin dispensers at The Commons (main dining facility on campus). They were displayed March 22nd through April 12th. Estimated reach 5,848 for March.

### **April 2016**

Peer health education course, HPE 2900, was offered during spring semester for 3 credit hours.

Alcohol awareness presentations were held on April 15, 19, and 21. Presentations covered how to use BAC cards, safer drinking practices, how to measure a standard drink, and effects of alcohol on the body. (88 students attended).

4/13/16: Mingle with Mocktails. Students learned about safer drinking practices through interactive activities such as trivia and “beer pong”. Student also received BAC cards (28 students attended).

Social marketing cards were placed in napkin dispensers at The Commons (main dining facility on campus). They were displayed March 22nd through April 12th. Estimated reach 6,579 for April.

**May 2016:** None

### **June 2016**

6/15/16: A BAC tabling event; 6 students took BAC cards and 3 students took social norming highlighters.

### **July 2016**

07/11/16: A BAC tabling event was held on the Marietta campus; 8 visited the table; 3 students took BAC cards; 2 magnets distributed; 6 highlighters given to students.

## Appendix C

### KSU Athletics Department

# DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAM

## ELIGIBILITY FOR TESTING

- All active SAs who are listed on the NCAA Squad Lists (not including SAs who have exhausted eligibility), as well as the Spirit Squad members will be eligible for random drug testing and will participate in the drug and alcohol education program.
- All SAs who are listed on the NCAA Squad Lists (including those with exhausted eligibility) are eligible for “cause” testing.

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The KSU Drug and Alcohol Program is administered under the direction of the KSU Athletics Drug and Alcohol Committee (DAC). This committee consists of the Director of Athletics, the Associate AD for Compliance, the Associate AD/SWA, Associate Assistant AD for Internal Operations, the Director of Sports Medicine and the Team Physician (or their designees).

The Drug and Alcohol Program consists of eight components: drug/alcohol education, reportable offenses, random/probable cause notification, testing, disciplinary actions, Safe Harbor, appeal process, and drug counseling and rehabilitation. The program complies with and augments NCAA and KSU Alcohol and Drug Programs and Policies.

### A. Drug/Alcohol Education

- KSU Athletics will sponsor a drug/alcohol education program that is coordinated by the Sports Medicine and SA Welfare staffs.
- The objective of the program is to deter illegal drug/dietary supplement use and alcohol abuse by educating SAs about the physical, social, psychological, financial and legal problems associated with alcohol abuse and drug use.
- The education program consists of lectures, audio-visual presentations, computer programs and printed materials.
- All KSU Athletics coaches and SAs will receive educational information throughout the academic year. Special mandatory meetings may be held at the discretion of the KSU Athletics DAC and/or the Head Coach.

### B. Reportable Offenses

- Any SA involved in an alcohol or drug-related incident including, but not limited to: DUI, fighting, domestic violence, trafficking in controlled substances, possession of drug paraphernalia (including hookas), etc., will be subject to immediate evaluation for possible alcohol or drug abuse.
- The incident will be investigated by KSU Athletics personnel in conjunction with KSU officials.
- The SA will be required to undergo evaluation, counseling and drug testing as determined by the KSU Athletics DAC.
- Conclusions of the investigation and subsequent testing may result in probation, suspension and/or termination from the team and can be considered a violation of the Alcohol and Drug Policy, as determined by the Director of Athletics.
- Violations of the KSU Residential and/or Student Code of Conduct policies will be sent to the Director of Athletics. The Director of Athletics will determine if these infractions also constitute violations of this drug and alcohol policy subject to evaluation, counseling, testing and disciplinary action.

### C. Notification

#### ○ Random Selection

- **Each SA will be subject to random testing on multiple occasions throughout the academic year.**
- The drug-testing schedule will be determined by the Sports Medicine Staff, with the approval of the Director of Athletics.
- The selection of individuals will be made through a computer-generated blind drawing by the contracted testing company.
- The selection pool may include but is not limited to all SAs across all teams or on a team-by-team basis.
- Testing can occur in the pre-season and post-season, as well as during the regular academic year/season.
- The Sports Medicine Staff will notify the head coaches regarding the selection of his/her SAs.
- Each selected SA will receive verbal notification from the Head Coach (or designee) that he/she must report to the athletic training room to sign a written notification.
- The written notification states that he/she has been selected for testing, the date on which testing will occur, and the time and location of testing.
- The selected SAs will be required to sign a statement prepared by the office of the Director of Athletics acknowledging that they understand they have been selected for testing and are aware of the date, time, and place of testing.

○ **Reasonable Suspicion**

- SAs will be drug-tested and/or evaluated if there is reasonable suspicion to suspect alcohol, drug use or abuse.
- The coaching staff, administrators, academic advisors, athletic trainers or strength coaches may receive a report of substance abuse or observe certain signs, symptoms, or changes in behavior that may cause him/her to suspect substance abuse. These staff members have a duty to report any suspicions to a member of the KSU Athletics DAC.
- A signed report will be forwarded to all members of the committee. This report includes specific information regarding typical behaviors.
- The KSU Athletics DAC will decide if probable cause exists for testing.
- The Director of Athletics (or designee) will meet with the SA and provide written notification regarding the decision to require drug/alcohol testing based on probable cause.
- As outlined in the Disciplinary Action section, any SA who has a positive drug/alcohol test is subject to a re-entry test and follow-up testing for the remainder of their time as a KSU SA.
- The re-entry and follow-up testing are considered probable cause testing and the SA will receive the same written notification.

**D. Testing**

Urinalysis will be the method of choice for drug and/or alcohol testing. Other methods of drug and/or alcohol testing may be utilized.

**E. Consent Forms:**

Each SA must sign an NCAA Consent Form, provided by the compliance office, and a KSU Athletics alcohol-drug testing authorization form provided by the Sports Medicine office, each year. These forms will be kept on file in the respective offices. A SA who does not sign the authorization forms will not be permitted to participate in practice or competition.

**F. Banned Substances:**

- The KSU Athletics drug testing will include but is not limited to the substances listed on the 2016-17 NCAA Banned Drug Classes List.
- **KSU Athletics may test for cut-off levels lower than that of the NCAA drug testing program.**
- **Note:** A student-athlete will be in violation of this policy if he/she tests positive for a prescription drug that has not been prescribed to him/her. Prescription medications must be disclosed prior to testing. Physician documentation will be required.

**G. Collection Methodology**

- KSU Athletics has contracted with a drug testing company and certified commercial laboratories to perform the collection and testing of KSU SAs.
- The testing companies' protocols will be followed for collection.

- Direct observation of the SA during collection is required per NCAA testing protocol.
- The SA must provide an acceptable (unadulterated) sample for testing or face disciplinary action.
- Members of the KSU Sports Medicine staff have been trained as sports drug-testing collectors and may perform the collection services.
- The collectors will follow the testing company's procedures, guidelines and chain of custody requirements for the urine sample.

#### **H. Positive Results**

- All drug-testing results are delivered to the Director of Athletics, Associate AD/SWA, the Director of Sports Medicine and the Drug Testing Coordinator.
- The Associate AD/SWA reports the results to the KSU Athletics DAC.
- The committee will determine if a positive test constitutes a violation of this drug and alcohol policy.
- The KSU Director of Athletics (or designee) will meet with the SA to review the positive test and consequences.
- The SA will then be referred to the Associate AD/SWA (or designee) who will review the established policy and procedures, including the appeal process, appropriate disciplinary actions, and explain the program of evaluation, counseling and future testing.
- The respective Head Coach will then be notified and will meet with the SA to inform him/her of any disciplinary action over and above the KSU Athletics' required sanctions.
- A contract which states the specific disciplinary actions, including action by the Head Coach, will be signed by the SA, Head Coach and Associate AD/SWA.

#### **I. Confidentiality**

- Only the Drug Testing Coordinator has the drug-testing rosters, which matches SA names with numbered results.
- Only the KSU Athletics DAC, Head Coach and Substance Abuse Counselor are informed of the identity of the SA with a positive test.
- Other individuals (Assistant Coaches, Strength Staff, Athletic Trainers, Academic Staff, Medical Staff, etc.) will be informed **ONLY** on a need-to-know basis.
- As part of the treatment program, the SA may be required to participate in group counseling sessions which may affect confidentiality.

#### **J. NCAA Year Round Drug Testing**

- The KSU Athletics will participate in the NCAA Year Round Drug Testing Program.
- A copy of the NCAA Year Round Testing Program is on file in the Athletic Training Room and Compliance office.
- **A positive NCAA test will count as a positive KSU test and will be sanctioned accordingly.**

#### **K. NCAA Championship Drug Testing**

- In the event that a team/individual qualifies for an NCAA Championship event (Regional or National), they are subject to NCAA Championship Drug Testing.
- A copy of the NCAA Year Round Testing Program is on file in the Athletic Training Room and Compliance office.

- **A positive NCAA test will count as a positive KSU test and will be sanctioned accordingly.**

#### **L. Disciplinary Actions**

- **All offenses are cumulative throughout the SA's eligibility.**
- **NCAA Year Round and Championship Testing Program**
  - A positive drug test in the NCAA Drug Testing Program will result in sanctions determined by the NCAA.
  - KSU has no input in the NCAA's decision-making or control over the sanctions.
  - A positive test result in the NCAA program may be considered a positive test result in the KSU program, per the KSU Athletics DAC.
  - KSU Athletics disciplinary actions will be in addition to the NCAA's sanctions.
- **KSU Athletics Alcohol and Drug Disciplinary Policy**
  - The team physician may suspend the SA from all athletic participation if medically indicated following a positive drug test result.
  - Any student-athlete with a positive drug test will be required to meet with a substance abuse counselor.
  - Any student-athlete with a positive drug test may be
    - Subject to follow-up drug-testing for the remainder of eligibility at KSU.
    - Negative re-entry drug-test prior to reinstatement for games/contests.
    - Following the first positive drug test, the SA will be screened again.
      - Since certain drugs can remain in the human body for extended periods of time, the SA will be tested until he/she receives a negative test result.
      - However, each test must show evidence of no increased drug use or it can be considered as another offense.
    - Once a negative test is obtained, any subsequent positive test will be treated as an additional offense
    - Parent/Guardian may be notified by the Director of Athletics

#### **Category I**

**Any of the following acts by a student-athlete shall be AUTOMATICALLY considered as Category I Misconduct:**

- Violation of a Department of Athletics policy
- Violation of University policies, rules, and/or regulations including:
  - Kennesaw State University Code of Conduct
  - Academic dishonesty in violation of University, college, school, or department standards
  - Willfully giving false or malicious information to a University official

**Category I Misconduct will be determined by:**

- The Director of Athletics or representative based on specific and credible information that the student-athlete has violated a KSUAA policy
- A University official or hearing body based on official procedures, that the student-athlete has violated a University or college policy, rule, and/or regulation.

Category I Sanctions may include, but are not limited to:

- warning;
- written reprimand with or without conditions;
- suspension from practice;
- suspension from competition;
- suspension from access to athletic department service.
- reduction or removal of athletic scholarship

**Category II**

Any of the following acts by a student-athlete shall be AUTOMATICALLY considered as Category II Misconduct:

- Violation of a criminal law that is **NOT** classified as a felony by the State of Georgia, including laws pertaining to alcohol
- Violation of a term of probation imposed by a University official that does not constitute a higher Category misconduct
- Violation of a Department of Athletics policy - 2<sup>nd</sup> offense

Category II Misconduct is determined when:

- The student-athlete is convicted of, does not contest or received deferred judgment for a crime that is not a felony.
- Student-athlete is found by a court to have violated a term of court-imposed probation or other condition, and the conduct underlying violation of probation does not constitute a higher Category misconduct.
- The student-athlete is determined by Director of Athletics or representative to have violated a term of probation or other condition imposed by the Department of Athletics more than one time.

Category II Sanctions may include, but are not limited to:

- written reprimand with or without conditions;
- requirements for restitution;
- conditions to encourage personal rehabilitation;
- conditions related to satisfactory academic performance;
- suspension from practice;
- suspension from competition;
- suspension from access to athletic department services;
- reduction or removal of athletic scholarship

**Category III**

Any of the following acts by a student-athlete shall be AUTOMATICALLY considered as Category III Misconduct:

- Violation of a criminal law that **IS** classified as a felony by the State of Georgia
- Violation of a term of probation or other condition imposed by a court in a criminal proceeding
- Violation of a Department of Athletics policy – 3<sup>rd</sup> offense



Category III Misconduct is determined when:

- The student-athlete is convicted of, does not contest, or received a deferred judgment for a crime that is classified as a felony by the State of Georgia.
- The student-athlete is found by a court to have violated a court-imposed term of probation or other condition.
- The student-athlete is found by the Department of Athletics to have violated a term of probation or other condition more than two times.

Category III Sanctions may include, but are not limited to:

- suspension from practice;
- suspension from competition;
- suspension from receiving athletic department services;
- Director of Athletics or representative may take preliminary action to expel/disqualify a student-athlete from participation in practice or competition and/or athletic department services if verified that felony charges have been filed against a student-athlete or there is specific, credible information that a Category III misconduct has taken place
- reduction or removal of athletic scholarship
  - Failure to Report for a Test
    - Any SA who does not report for drug-testing at the designated time on the scheduled date, will be reported to the KSU Athletics DAC.
    - The SA will be charged with a positive drug test and will be subject to the appropriate disciplinary actions.
  - Contract
    - The SA will sign a Disciplinary Action Contract.
    - This contract will outline disciplinary actions and procedures the SA must follow as part of the Alcohol and Drug Program.
    - Failure to comply with the contract can result in suspension or termination from the team.
  - Falsification of Test Results

Any attempt to falsify test results by providing false information, altering a urine sample, manipulating test results, or any other conscientious effort to circumvent the drug-testing process will result in an automatic dismissal from participation in Kennesaw State University's athletic program.
- **Safe Harbor**
  - The Safe Harbor program is designed to provide student-athletes an opportunity to voluntarily come forward to deal with a drug or alcohol-related problem without affecting their athletic eligibility.
  - Student-athletes are encouraged to voluntarily come forward to seek assistance with an alcohol or drug-related problem without punitive sanctions.
  - Requests should be made to an athletic trainer, team physician or Associate AD/SWA.

- The student-athlete will be given a request form to sign that will be kept in his/her file in the athletic training room.
- Once a student-athlete is notified of selection for a specific random drug testing session, s(he) may not request “Safe Harbor.”
- A student-athlete will have only one opportunity to request “Safe Harbor” while participating in KSU Athletics.
- Counseling is always available to assist with problems or circumstances that could lead to a positive alcohol or drug test result.
- Once a student-athlete declares “Safe Harbor” s(he) will:
  - Be tested for drugs and/or alcohol immediately.
  - Be evaluated by the Substance Abuse Counselor and/or Team Physician regardless of the test results.
  - Follow and complete the prescribed counseling/treatment plan (within the prescribed time frame).
  - Be drug/alcohol tested at a frequency prescribed by the Counselor or Team Physician.
  - Remain in Safe Harbor until released by the Counselor and/or Team Physician for a period of time not to exceed 30 days.
  - Not be eligible for randomized drug testing while in Safe Harbor, but will remain eligible for drug testing by the NCAA.
  - The team physician may suspend the SA from all athletic participation if medically indicated.
  - Failure to comply with any aspect of the counseling program or any subsequent positive drug test indicating new or increased use of a banned substance will result in removal from Safe Harbor.
  - The SA will then be re-enrolled in the regular testing program and disciplinary action can be enforced according to the KSU Athletics Alcohol and Drug Policy.
  - The KSU Athletics DAC, the student-athlete’s Head Coach and the team athletic trainer will be informed of the student-athlete’s request for Safe Harbor.
  - Other university officials may be informed only to the extent necessary for the implementation of this policy.
- **Appeal Process**
  - If a SA tests positive for a banned substance, he/she has the right to appeal the test result and/or disciplinary action.
  - The KSU Athletics DAC must receive a written request within 2 business days of the notification of the positive test.
  - Upon the KSU Athletics DAC’s approval of the SA’s request to have the results of the drug test appealed, the Drug Testing Coordinator will contact the Drug Testing Company.
  - A second drug test can be performed at the certified laboratory using the original sample at the SA’s expense.
  - Testimony regarding the chain of custody and procedures at the laboratory can be provided for the SA by the laboratory, also at the SA’s expense.

- If the SA wishes to appeal a disciplinary decision or procedure, the KSU Athletics DAC must receive the written request for appeal within 48 hours of the SA's notification of the penalty.
- The KSU Athletics DAC may assemble an Appeals Committee to conduct a hearing in a timely manner following receipt of the request by the SA.
- The KSU Athletics DAC will determine participation status of the SA during the appeals process following medical clearance by the Team Physician.
- Once the SA is cleared, the Head Coach will still have the discretion to determine participation in team activities.
- Appeals Committee:
  - The Appeals Committee will consist of three members of the KSU Athletic Board.
  - The three members must include one athletic department staff member and two faculty members.
- Medical Exceptions
  - A SA may be prescribed a medication that contains a banned substance for a specific medical condition.
  - The SA should first check with the physician to see if an alternative treatment is available to avoid using a banned substance.
  - If no alternative is available, the SA must obtain documentation from the physician that includes the specific condition, the prescribed medication, the dosage of the medication and results of testing performed to diagnose the condition.
  - Prescription medications should be disclosed in the Initial or Interim Health History Forms.
  - All documentation should be submitted to the Sports Medicine Department to be stored in the SA's file.
  - In the event of a positive drug test, the appropriate prescription medication documentation will be forwarded to the Drug Testing Company for comparison to the drug testing results.
  - If the documentation is appropriate and the drug test results match the medication and dosage level, the drug test will be deemed negative.
  - If the drug test results are not congruent with the prescribed medication/dosage, the drug test will be deemed positive and all disciplinary actions and the appeals process will be in effect.
- **Drug Counseling and Rehabilitation**
  - KSU Athletics will require all SAs who test positive on their drug test or who have a self-admitted drug, alcohol or related problem to go through a comprehensive evaluation, counseling and rehabilitation program to help them overcome the problem.
  - The initial step of the program will be to meet with the Team Physician and/or Substance Abuse Counselor (Student Success Services/Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery) to evaluate the problem and establish a treatment plan.
  - The SA will be required to attend counseling sessions and follow the treatment plan prescribed.

- This plan may include out-patient or in-patient therapy, attendance at Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous meetings, group sessions or other special treatments.
  - To deter future drug use, weekly random drug tests may be required following the advice of the Counselor.
  - Extensive counseling or in-patient treatment may be recommended and/or required with certain individuals.
- **Financial Responsibilities**
    - SAs who abuse drugs or alcohol may require long-term counseling and in-patient comprehensive care to help them deal with their problem.
    - Financial responsibilities must be determined prior to any form of long-term counseling (including semester breaks when counseling is to be continued off campus), in-patient therapy, or hospitalization.
    - The SA or his/her parent(s) or guardian will be responsible for these costs.
- **Dietary Supplements**
    - According to NCAA policy, KSU Athletics can only provide non-ergogenic nutritional supplements provided that they do not contain any NCAA banned substances.
    - Permissible supplements include: carbohydrate/electrolyte drinks, energy bars, carbohydrate donors, vitamins and minerals.
    - Any SA who takes supplements or medications from any other source must complete the Student-Athlete Supplement Disclosure Form.
    - SAs should discuss any dietary supplements with the athletic trainer prior to use of the product.
    - The athletic trainer has a list of banned drugs and common banned supplements.
    - The National Center for Drug Free Sport website can be utilized to determine if a product contains any NCAA banned substances. The website can be found at [www.drugfreesport.com](http://www.drugfreesport.com).
- **Tobacco Products**
    - In accordance with NCAA legislation, the use of tobacco products is prohibited by SAs and all game personnel (e.g. coaches, athletic trainers, managers and game officials) in all sports during practices and competition.
    - KSU Staff and SAs are not permitted to use any tobacco products in KSU Athletics facilities or while conducting KSU Athletics business.
    - Hookahs are considered drug paraphernalia by KSU Housing and are banned in the residence halls.
    - The possession and/or use of a hookah by a student-athlete is a violation of the KSU Athletics Drug and Alcohol Policy.

### **Dietary Supplements**

- SA must be aware that **many legal dietary supplements contain substances banned by the NCAA**. Many SA assume if a product is purchased in a health food

store, they must be allowed to take it under the NCAA rules. **THIS IS NOT TRUE!** Reliance on the advice of the clerk at the store, the distributor at the gym, or anyone who is not part of the athletic program, can result in erroneous information about whether the product contains any NCAA-banned substances. False information can result in a positive drug test. Remember that labeling on these products can be misleading and inaccurate because the industry is not regulated.

- SA can improve their strength and performance through proper nutrition, conditioning and rest. According to NCAA policy, KSU Athletics can only provide non-ergogenic nutritional supplements provided that they do not contain any NCAA banned substances. Permissible supplements include: carbohydrate/electrolyte drinks, energy bars, carbohydrate boosters, vitamins and minerals.
- Any SA who takes supplements or medications from any other source must complete the Student-Athlete Supplement Disclosure Form. Please make sure you discuss any dietary supplements with the athletic trainer prior to use of the product. The athletic trainer has a list of banned drugs and common banned supplements. Feel free to see the athletic trainer with any questions.
- The National Center for Drug Free Sport website can be utilized to determine if a product contains any NCAA banned substances. The website can be found at [www.drugfreesport.com](http://www.drugfreesport.com). Go to the Resource Exchange Center (REC) on the website and use "ncaa1" as your password.

### **Tobacco Products/Possession of Hookahs**

- In accordance with NCAA legislation, the use of tobacco products is prohibited by SA and all game personnel (e.g. coaches, athletic trainers, managers and game officials) in all sports during practices and competition.
- Hookahs are considered drug paraphernalia by KSU Housing and are banned in the residence halls.
- Kennesaw State University is a smoke and tobacco free campus.

## Appendix D

### Clery Totals for AOD Incidents

#### KENNESAW CAMPUS NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES

These numbers include both citation arrests and physical arrests

| OFFENSE TYPE          | YEAR | ON CAMPUS |                 | NON-CAMPUS BUILDING AND PROPERTY | PUBLIC PROPERTY | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
|                       |      | ON CAMPUS | STUDENT HOUSING |                                  |                 |       |
| LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 2013 | 25        | 43              | 6                                | 17              | 91    |
|                       | 2014 | 3         | 16              | 0                                | 2               | 21    |
| DRUG VIOLATIONS       | 2013 | 18        | 45              | 2                                | 15              | 80    |
|                       | 2014 | 12        | 32              | 0                                | 25              | 69    |

#### KENNESAW CAMPUS NUMBER OF JUDICIAL REFERRALS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES

These numbers are provided by the Department of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity

| OFFENSE TYPE          | YEAR | ON CAMPUS |                 | NON-CAMPUS BUILDING AND PROPERTY | PUBLIC PROPERTY | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
|                       |      | ON CAMPUS | STUDENT HOUSING |                                  |                 |       |
| LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 2013 | 0         | 320             | 0                                | 0               | 320   |
|                       | 2014 | 1         | 297             | 0                                | 1               | 299   |
| DRUG VIOLATIONS       | 2013 | 6         | 86              | 1                                | 3               | 96    |
|                       | 2014 | 9         | 69              | 0                                | 0               | 78    |

**MARIETTA CAMPUS (Formerly Southern Polytechnic State University)  
NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES**

These numbers include both citation arrests and physical arrests

| OFFENSE TYPE          | YEAR | ON CAMPUS |                 | NON-CAMPUS BUILDING AND PROPERTY | PUBLIC PROPERTY | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
|                       |      | ON CAMPUS | STUDENT HOUSING |                                  |                 |       |
| LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 2013 | 3         | 2               | 0                                | 0               | 5     |
|                       | 2014 | 9         | 8               | 0                                | 0               | 17    |
| DRUG VIOLATIONS       | 2013 | 27        | 15              | 0                                | 0               | 42    |
|                       | 2014 | 12        | 6               | 0                                | 2               | 20    |

**MARIETTA CAMPUS (Formerly Southern Polytechnic State University)  
NUMBER OF JUDICIAL REFERRALS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES**

These numbers are provided by the Department of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity

| OFFENSE TYPE          | YEAR | ON CAMPUS |                 | NON-CAMPUS BUILDING AND PROPERTY | PUBLIC PROPERTY | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
|                       |      | ON CAMPUS | STUDENT HOUSING |                                  |                 |       |
| LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 2013 | 0         | 0               | 0                                | 0               | 0     |
|                       | 2014 | 1         | 0               | 0                                | 0               | 1     |
| DRUG VIOLATIONS       | 2013 | 0         | 0               | 0                                | 0               | 0     |
|                       | 2014 | 0         | 0               | 0                                | 0               | 0     |

**THE NEW "U": KENNESAW CAMPUS 2015  
NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES**

These numbers include both citation arrests and physical arrests

| OFFENSE TYPE          | YEAR | ON CAMPUS |                 | NON-CAMPUS BUILDING AND PROPERTY | PUBLIC PROPERTY | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
|                       |      | ON CAMPUS | STUDENT HOUSING |                                  |                 |       |
| LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 2015 | 8         | 9               | 0                                | 2               | 19    |
| DRUG VIOLATIONS       | 2015 | 28        | 52              | 0                                | 19              | 99    |

**THE NEW "U": KENNESAW CAMPUS 2015  
NUMBER OF JUDICIAL REFERRALS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES**

These numbers are provided by the Department of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity

| OFFENSE TYPE          | YEAR | ON CAMPUS |                 | NON-CAMPUS BUILDING AND PROPERTY | PUBLIC PROPERTY | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
|                       |      | ON CAMPUS | STUDENT HOUSING |                                  |                 |       |
| LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 2015 | 0         | 350             | 0                                | 0               | 350   |
| DRUG VIOLATIONS       | 2015 | 0         | 14              | 0                                | 0               | 14    |

**THE NEW "U": MARIETTA CAMPUS 2015  
NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES**

These numbers include both citation arrests and physical arrests

| OFFENSE TYPE          | YEAR | ON CAMPUS |                 | NON-CAMPUS BUILDING AND PROPERTY | PUBLIC PROPERTY | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
|                       |      | ON CAMPUS | STUDENT HOUSING |                                  |                 |       |
| LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 2015 | 0         | 1               | 0                                | 0               | 1     |
| DRUG VIOLATIONS       | 2015 | 20        | 9               | 0                                | 8               | 37    |

**THE NEW "U": MARIETTA CAMPUS 2015  
NUMBER OF JUDICIAL REFERRALS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES**

These numbers are provided by the Department of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity

| OFFENSE TYPE          | YEAR | ON CAMPUS |                 | NON-CAMPUS BUILDING AND PROPERTY | PUBLIC PROPERTY | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
|                       |      | ON CAMPUS | STUDENT HOUSING |                                  |                 |       |
| LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS | 2015 | 6         | 26              | 0                                | 0               | 32    |
| DRUG VIOLATIONS       | 2015 | 0         | 0               | 0                                | 0               | 0     |



## Appendix E



### Kennesaw State University Department of Public Safety

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Drug and Alcohol Awareness Programming  
By KSU POLICE

The Kennesaw State University Department of Public Safety has taken on the initiative to become a teaching police department. We have set out to educate our community about the services that our department provide to the KSU Community. We are currently facilitating trainings and presentations on many subjects such as sexual assault victim services, drug and alcohol awareness, community policing, emergency management and active shooter response.

The KSU DPS Office of Victim Services is led by Director Tanya Smith who has spearheaded the initiative to train all of our campus police officers on how to use the lifesaving drug known as Naloxone. Naloxone is a drug that can be used to stabilize a person who is in the overdose crisis phase of (Heroin) Opiate abuse. This training not only provides instruction on how to use the drug but it also provides good information about the growing Heroin problem that has resurfaced in The State of Georgia. This type of training for our staff has proven to be priceless. On April 30, 2014, three KSU Police Officers were able to deploy Naloxone and save the life of a citizen in our community. Director Tanya Smith has been commissioned to facilitate this same training for other universities and agencies in Georgia.

The KSU DPS Office of Community Affairs is operated by Police Sergeant Meredith Lane, Officer Dakarai Mason and Officer CJ Dickens. The Office of Community Affairs provides trainings and instructional presentations to many departments and student organizations of the KSU Community upon request. The Office of Community Affairs also host Law Enforcement Explorer POST #578, in which we facilitate law enforcement training and education to approximately 120 KSU Students. These students receive over 100 hours of training and instruction each year which focuses on drug and alcohol awareness and enforcement.

The Kennesaw State University Department of Public Safety is dedicated to promoting the I.C.A.R.E. (Integrity, Community, Accountability, Respect and Excellence) core values of the department through facilitating positive community relations and educating our community. Each Officer employed with KSU DPS has accepted the challenge to become a teaching police department.

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#### List of Drug and Alcohol Programming hosted by KSU DPS

August 13, 2014

Drug Awareness: Naloxone Opiate Overdose Response 1hr  
Training for KSU Employees: Sworn Police

August 27, 2014

Drug Awareness: Naloxone Opiate Overdose Response 1hr

Training for KSU Employees: Sworn Police

December 12, 2014

Drug Awareness: Naloxone Opiate Overdose Response 1hr  
Training for KSU Employees: Sworn Police

February 6, 2015

Drug Awareness: Naloxone Opiate Overdose Response 1hr  
Training for KSU Employees: Sworn Police

February 25, 2015

Drug Awareness: Naloxone Opiate Overdose Response 1hr  
Training for KSU Employees: Sworn Police

March 6, 2015

Drug Awareness: Naloxone Opiate Overdose Response 1hr  
Training for KSU Employees: Sworn Police

August, 2015

Alcohol Awareness: Public Drunkenness 1hr  
Alcohol Awareness: Pedestrian Under The Influence  
Training for KSU Employees: Police Patrol Teams

October 15, 2016

Alcohol Awareness 1hr  
Training for KSU Students: Training for Marietta Campus Student Residents

November 5, 2015

Drug Awareness: Drug Symptomatology Recognition 2hr  
Training for KSU Students: Police Explorer POST #578

November 12, 2015

Drug Awareness: Drug Symptomatology Recognition 2hr  
Training for KSU Students: Police Explorer POST #578

November 19, 2015

Drug Awareness: Drug Symptomatology Recognition 2hr  
Training for KSU Students: Police Explorer POST #578

February 16, 2016

Alcohol Awareness 1hr  
Training for KSU Students: University Village Student Residents

March, 2016

Drug Awareness: Naloxone Opiate Overdose Response 1hr  
Training for KSU Employees: KSU (CYAAR) Center for Young Adults Addiction and Recovery and US  
Department of Health and Human Services

March 4, 2016

Hazing and Alcohol Awareness  
Training for KSU Students : Training for Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity

March 26, 2016  
Alcohol Awareness 1hr  
Training for KSU Students: University Village Student Residents

March 7, 2016  
Drug Awareness: (Heroin) Opioid Prevention Training  
Training for KSU Employees: KSU (CYAAR) Center for Young Adults Addiction and Recovery

March 18, 2016  
Drug Awareness: (Heroin) Opioid Prevention Training  
Training for KSU Employees: KSU (CYAAR) Center for Young Adults Addiction and Recovery

April, 2016  
Drug Awareness: Naloxone Opiate Overdose Response  
Training for Outside Agencies Employees: Naloxone trainings conducted for Carrollton Fire Dept., Carrollton Police Dept., and the University of West Georgia Police Dept. 1hr

May 19, 2016  
Drug Awareness: Naloxone Opiate Overdose Response 1hr  
Training for KSU Employees: Sworn Police

June 7, 2016  
Drug Awareness: Drug Enforcement Criminal Behavioral Analysis 2hr  
Training for KSU Students: Police Explorer POST #578

June 7, 2016  
Alcohol Awareness: DUI Driving Under the Influence Enforcement Training 2hr  
Training for KSU Students: Police Explorer POST #578

## Appendix F

### KSU Residence Life AOD Programming

Alcohol and Drug Programming conducted by the Department of Residence Life for the 2014-2016 academic years:

| <b>Date</b> | <b>Program Title</b>  |
|-------------|---|
| 9/9/14      | Cocktails with a Twist  |
| 9/10/14     | Wind Down Wednesday   |
| 9/16/14     | 1 Shot, 2 Shot, Floor   |
| 10/2/14     | Safe Halloweening   |
| 10/22/14    | Party Safe  |
| 10/24/14    | Booze Bash  |
| 10/31/14    | Monster Ball  |
| 11/11/14    | Turnt Up Tuesday  |
| 11/12/14    | Wind Down Wednesday   |
| 11/13/14    | Mario Kart: Drunk Driving Edition                               |
| 1/26/15     | Root Beer Pong  |
| 1/29/15     | Mocktail Hour   |
| 2/17/15     | Its Mardi Gras  |
| 2/26/15     | Mocktail Hour   |
| 3/1/15      | Sips n Strings  |
| 3/17/15     | St. Patrick's Day   |
| 4/17/15     | TBT Spring Break 2015   |
| 4/28/15     | No Need for Oogles, Its Beer Googles                            |
| 8/23/15     | Let's Get Wasted  |
| 10/14/15    | Turnt   |
| 10/19/15    | Blame It on Them Alcohol - Drunken Olympics                     |
| 10/20/15    | Drunk Goggles Relay   |
| 10/31/15    | Monster Ball  |
|             | Residence Hall Association (RHA) General Assembly Meeting: Safe |
| 2/8/16      | Drinking  |
| 2/22/16     | Alcohol: Let's TACO 'Bout It                                    |
| 3/8/16      | RHA Music and Mocktails   |
| 3/17/16     | St. Patrick's Day Mocktails                                     |
| 4/20/16     | 4-20 Marijuana Knowledge and Pizza                              |
| 4/25/16     | Drunk Driving   |

Appendix G

**Kennesaw State University**  
**Executive Summary**

Spring 2016

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American College Health Association  
National College Health Assessment II



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.achancha.org](http://www.achancha.org).

*Suggested citation for this document:*

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| American College Health Association. American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment II: Kennesaw State University Executive Summary Spring 2016. Hanover, MD: American College Health Association; 2016. |
|--|

## **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 nation wide 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

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).

**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

This Executive Summary highlights results of the ACHA-NCHA II Spring 2016 survey for Kennesaw State University consisting of 853 respondents. The overall response proportion was 11.4%.

## **Findings**

### **A. General Health of College Students**

46.4 % of college students surveyed ( 53.4 % male and 43.2 % female) described their health as *very good or excellent*.

80.1

% of college students surveyed (

84.5 % male and 78.3 % 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: | 21.8 % | Hepatitis B or C:    | 0.1 % |
| Asthma:    | 9.7 %  | High blood pressure: | 5.7 % |



|                              |        |                              |        |
|------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|
| Back pain:                   | 13.9 % | High cholesterol:            | 4.6 %  |
| Broken bone/Fracture/Sprain: | 7.0 %  | HIV infection:               | 0.4 %  |
| Bronchitis:                  | 8.1 %  | Irritable Bowel Syndrome:    | 3.0 %  |
| Chlamydia:                   | 1.8 %  | Migraine headache:           | 10.2 % |
| Diabetes:                    | 2.5 %  | Mononucleosis:               | 1.2 %  |
| Ear infection:               | 6.7 %  | Pelvic Inflammatory Disease: | 0.2 %  |
| Endometriosis:               | 1.3 %  | Repetitive stress injury:    | 1.8 %  |
| Genital herpes:              | 1.1 %  | Sinus infection:             | 20.8 % |
| Genital warts/HPV:           | 1.1 %  | Strep throat:                | 10.9 % |
| Gonorrhea:                   | 0.5 %  | Tuberculosis:                | 0.2 %  |
|                              |        | Urinary tract infection:     | 12.6 % |

58.5 % of college students ( 46.1 % male, 63.8 % 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: 9.0 %

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)             |       |
| Chronic illness (e.g., cancer, diabetes, auto-immune disorders) | 6.3 % |
| Deafness/Hearing loss   | 2.4 % |
| Learning disability   | 4.0 % |
| Mobility/Dexterity disability                                   | 1.1 % |
| Partial sightedness/Blindness                                   | 2.4 % |
| Psychiatric condition   | 7.2 % |
| Speech or language disorder                                     | 0.5 % |
| Other disability  | 2.4 % |

### Findings continued

## **B. Disease and Injury Prevention**

College students reported receiving the following vaccinations (shots):

- 60.9 % reported receiving vaccination against hepatitis B.
- 43.4 % reported receiving vaccination against Human Papillomavirus/HPV (cervical cancer vaccine).
- 42.1 % reported receiving vaccination against influenza (flu) in the last 12 months (shot or nasal mist).
- 71.2 % reported receiving vaccination against measles, mumps, rubella.
- 57.5 % reported receiving vaccination against meningococcal meningitis.
- 60.3 % reported receiving vaccination against varicella (chicken pox).

Other disease prevention practices reported by college students:

- 66.5 % reported having a dental exam and cleaning in the last 12 months.
- 33.9 % of males reported performing a testicular self exam in the last 30 days.
- 43.9 % of females reported performing a breast self exam in the last 30 days.
- 51.7 % of females reported having a routine gynecological exam in the last 12 months.
- 46.7 % reported using sunscreen regularly with sun exposure.
- 30.3 % reported ever being tested for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection.

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

| <i>Percent (%)</i>                         | 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     | 0.0   |  | 0.2    | 2.5                  | 97.3              |
| Wear a helmet when you rode a bicycle      | 59.3  |  | 30.0   | 22.5                 | 47.6              |
| Wear a helmet when you rode a motorcycle   | 80.4  |  | 9.0    | 4.2                  | 86.8              |
| Wear a helmet when you were inline skating | 81.7  |  | 50.0   | 14.7                 | 35.3              |

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

### Findings continued

## **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:                                    | 1.8 %  | Gambling:  | 0.0 %  |
| Allergies:                                      | 2.2 %  | Homesickness:  | 2.0 %  |
| Anxiety:  | 23.8 % | Injury:  | 2.4 %  |
| Assault (physical):                             | 0.4 %  | Internet use/computer games:                           | 11.5 % |
| Assault (sexual):                               | 1.0 %  | Learning disability:                                   | 2.3 %  |
| Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder:       | 6.2 %  | Participation in extracurricular activities:           | 6.5 %  |
| Cold/Flu/Sore throat:                           | 11.8 % | Pregnancy (yours or partner's):                        | 1.1 %  |
| Concern for a troubled friend or family member: | 10.7 % | Relationship difficulties:                             | 7.9 %  |
| Chronic health problem or serious illness:      | 5.0 %  | Roommate difficulties:                                 | 4.5 %  |
| Chronic pain:                                   | 3.4 %  | Sexually transmitted disease/infection (STD/I):        | 0.4 %  |
| Death of a friend or family member:             | 5.1 %  | Sinus infection/Ear infection/Bronchitis/Strep throat: | 5.5 %  |
| Depression:                                     | 17.1 % | Sleep difficulties:                                    | 20.7 % |
| Discrimination:                                 | 1.1 %  | Stress:  | 31.2 % |
| Drug use:                                       | 1.1 %  | Work:  | 19.6 % |
| Eating disorder/problem:                        | 1.1 %  | Other:   | 2.5 %  |
| Finances:                                       | 9.2 %  |  |        |

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

Within the last 12 months, college students reported experiencing:

| <i>Percent (%)</i>                      | <b>Male</b> | <b>Female</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|---|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| A physical fight                        | 6.0         | 2.9           | 3.6          |
| A physical assault (not sexual assault) | 0.9         | 2.2           | 1.8          |

|  |      |      |      |
|--|------|------|------|
| A verbal threat                                  | 19.0 | 14.0 | 15.3 |
| Sexual touching without their consent            | 1.7  | 4.8  | 4.0  |
| Sexual penetration attempt without their consent | 0.0  | 3.4  | 2.5  |
| Sexual penetration without their consent         | 0.0  | 1.7  | 1.2  |
| Stalking   | 2.6  | 6.5  | 5.4  |
| An emotionally abusive intimate relationship     | 7.8  | 10.4 | 9.6  |
| A physically abusive intimate relationship       | 2.2  | 2.1  | 2.1  |
| A sexually abusive intimate relationship         | 0.9  | 2.7  | 2.4  |

*Findings continued*

College students reported feeling *very safe* :

|   | <i>Percent (%)</i> | <b>Male</b> | <b>Female</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|---|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| On their campus (daytime)                             |                    | 84.5        | 83.5          | 83.5         |
| On their campus (nighttime)                           |                    | 49.6        | 24.6          | 31.8         |
| In the community surrounding their school (daytime)   |                    | 53.0        | 59.7          | 57.2         |
| In the community surrounding their school (nighttime) |                    | 31.0        | 21.9          | 24.0         |

**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**

**Actual Use**

**Perceived Use**

|  | <i>Percent (%)</i> | <b>Male</b> | <b>Female</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Never used                             |                    | 74.6        | 79.0          | 77.3         |
| Used, but not in the last 30 days      |                    | 16.4        | 14.0          | 14.7         |
| Used 1-9 days                          |                    | 5.2         | 2.9           | 3.6          |
| Used 10-29 days                        |                    | 1.3         | 1.4           | 1.4          |
| Used all 30 days                       |                    | 2.6         | 2.7           | 2.9          |
| <b>Any use within the last 30 days</b> |                    | <b>9.1</b>  | <b>7.0</b>    | <b>8.0</b>   |

| <b>Male</b> | <b>Female</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 14.5        | 10.9          | 12.2         |
| 12.8        | 9.9           | 10.7         |
| 41.4        | 38.6          | 39.1         |
| 15.4        | 18.8          | 18.1         |
| 15.9        | 21.7          | 19.9         |
| <b>72.7</b> | <b>79.1</b>   | <b>77.1</b>  |

|  | <i>Percent (%)</i> | <b>Male</b> | <b>Female</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Never used                             |                    | 78.4        | 86.2          | 83.6         |
| Used, but not in the last 30 days      |                    | 13.8        | 10.8          | 11.6         |
| Used 1-9 days                          |                    | 5.2         | 2.4           | 3.3          |
| Used 10-29 days                        |                    | 0.4         | 0.2           | 0.2          |
| Used all 30 days                       |                    | 2.2         | 0.5           | 1.2          |
| <b>Any use within the last 30 days</b> |                    | <b>7.8</b>  | <b>3.1</b>    | <b>4.7</b>   |

**E-Cigarette**

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

**Actual Use**

**Actual Use**

**Perceived Use**

| Male | Female | Total |
|------|--------|-------|
| 12.8 | 12.3   | 12.2  |
| 7.5  | 7.9    | 7.9   |
| 33.9 | 37.7   | 36.4  |
| 27.8 | 20.4   | 22.5  |
| 18.1 | 21.7   | 20.9  |
|      |        |       |
| 79.7 | 79.8   | 79.8  |

**Perceived Use**

|  | Percent (%) | Male | Female | Total |
|--|-------------|------|--------|-------|
| Never used                             |             | 77.6 | 76.0   | 76.7  |
| Used, but not in the last 30 days      |             | 17.7 | 19.7   | 19.0  |
| Used 1-9 days                          |             | 3.4  | 3.9    | 3.8   |
| Used 10-29 days                        |             | 1.3  | 0.3    | 0.6   |
| Used all 30 days                       |             | 0.0  | 0.0    | 0.0   |
| <b>Any use within the last 30 days</b> |             | 4.7  | 4.3    | 4.4   |

| Male | Female | Total |
|------|--------|-------|
| 20.3 | 12.6   | 14.8  |
| 11.5 | 10.5   | 11.1  |
| 46.7 | 47.1   | 47.2  |
| 14.5 | 20.9   | 18.6  |
| 7.0  | 9.0    | 8.2   |
|      |        |       |
| 68.3 | 76.9   | 74.1  |

*Findings continued*

**Alcohol**

**Actual Use**

**Perceived Use**

|  | Percent (%) | Male | Female | Total |
|--|-------------|------|--------|-------|
| Never used                             |             | 26.7 | 20.1   | 22.1  |
| Used, but not in the last 30 days      |             | 22.0 | 22.0   | 21.9  |
| Used 1-9 days                          |             | 36.6 | 45.9   | 42.9  |
| Used 10-29 days                        |             | 13.4 | 11.2   | 12.2  |
| Used all 30 days                       |             | 1.3  | 0.9    | 0.9   |
| <b>Any use within the last 30 days</b> |             | 51.3 | 57.9   | 56.0  |

| Male | Female | Total |
|------|--------|-------|
| 6.6  | 5.2    | 5.4   |
| 4.4  | 1.4    | 2.4   |
| 28.2 | 33.8   | 32.9  |
| 42.3 | 39.7   | 40.1  |
| 18.5 | 19.9   | 19.3  |
|      |        |       |
| 89.0 | 93.5   | 92.3  |

**Marijuana**

**Actual Use**

**Perceived Use**

|  | Percent (%) | Male | Female | Total |
|--|-------------|------|--------|-------|
| Never used                             |             | 70.3 | 68.3   | 68.7  |
| Used, but not in the last 30 days      |             | 20.7 | 21.2   | 21.0  |
| Used 1-9 days                          |             | 5.2  | 6.0    | 6.0   |
| Used 10-29 days                        |             | 2.2  | 2.9    | 2.6   |
| Used all 30 days                       |             | 1.7  | 1.5    | 1.7   |
| <b>Any use within the last 30 days</b> |             | 9.1  | 10.5   | 10.3  |

| Male | Female | Total |
|------|--------|-------|
| 9.3  | 8.7    | 8.6   |
| 7.5  | 4.3    | 5.4   |
| 41.2 | 35.2   | 37.1  |
| 28.8 | 34.8   | 32.9  |
| 13.3 | 17.0   | 16.1  |
|      |        |       |
| 83.2 | 87.0   | 86.1  |

## Drinking and Driving

1.1 % of college students reported driving after having **5 or more drinks** in the last 30 days.\*

24.2 % 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.

| <b>Estimated BAC</b> | <b>Percent (%)</b> | <b>Male</b> | <b>Female</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| < .08                |                    | 81.3        | 81.8          | 81.7         |
| < .10                |                    | 84.3        | 85.9          | 85.5         |
| Mean                 |                    | 0.04        | 0.04          | 0.04         |
| Median               |                    | 0.02        | 0.03          | 0.02         |
| Std Dev              |                    | 0.06        | 0.05          | 0.06         |

## 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               |                    | 66.4        | 79.7          | 76.4         |
| 5                        |                    | 6.7         | 8.2           | 7.9          |
| 6                        |                    | 7.5         | 6.2           | 6.4          |
| 7 or more                |                    | 19.4        | 5.9           | 9.2          |
| Mean                     |                    | 4.42        | 3.18          | 3.50         |
| Median                   |                    | 3.00        | 3.00          | 3.00         |
| Std Dev                  |                    | 3.41        | 2.40          | 2.71         |

\* 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 |                    | 34.3        | 25.3          | 28.0         |
| None            |                    | 43.9        | 55.8          | 52.3         |
| 1-2 times       |                    | 16.1        | 13.9          | 14.5         |
| 3-5 times       |                    | 3.9         | 3.2           | 3.5          |
| 6 or more times |                    | 1.7         | 1.7           | 1.8          |

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                    | 1.7                | 2.6         | 2.3           |              |
| Erectile dysfunction drugs         | 0.4                | 0.5         | 0.5           |              |
| Pain killers                       | 5.2                | 5.6         | 5.4           |              |
| Sedatives                          | 3.0                | 4.9         | 4.2           |              |
| Stimulants                         | 3.9                | 4.4         | 4.5           |              |
|                                    |                    |             |               |              |
| <b>Used 1 or more of the above</b> | <b>9.9</b>         | <b>11.7</b> | <b>11.1</b>   |              |

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             | 41.6               | 45.7        | 44.6          |              |
| Avoid drinking games   | 43.3               | 49.9        | 48.3          |              |
| Choose not to drink alcohol                                  | 30.1               | 32.7        | 32.3          |              |
| Determine in advance not to exceed a set number of drinks    | 55.7               | 52.7        | 53.4          |              |
| Eat before and/or during drinking                            | 77.7               | 83.1        | 81.7          |              |
| Have a friend let you know when you have had enough          | 45.0               | 50.4        | 49.1          |              |
| Keep track of how many drinks being consumed                 | 73.8               | 75.9        | 75.7          |              |
| Pace drinks to one or fewer an hour                          | 41.6               | 50.4        | 47.4          |              |
| Stay with the same group of friends the entire time drinking | 83.2               | 95.1        | 91.8          |              |
| Stick with only one kind of alcohol when drinking            | 57.4               | 67.6        | 64.6          |              |
| Use a designated driver                                      | 80.1               | 92.5        | 88.9          |              |
|  |                    |             |               |              |
| <b>Reported one or more of the above</b>                     | <b>95.5</b>        | <b>98.3</b> | <b>97.5</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          | 18.2               | 21.6        | 21.1          |              |
| Forgot where you were or what you did      | 13.6               | 17.6        | 16.8          |              |
| Got in trouble with the police             | 3.4                | 1.9         | 2.3           |              |
| Someone had sex with me without my consent | 1.4                | 2.1         | 2.0           |              |
| Had sex with someone without their consent | 0.7                | 0.2         | 0.3           |              |
| Had unprotected sex                        | 23.0               | 18.4        | 19.8          |              |
| Physically injured yourself                | 5.4                | 7.2         | 6.6           |              |
| Physically injured another person          | 0.7                | 0.9         | 0.8           |              |
| Seriously considered suicide               | 3.4                | 2.1         | 2.5           |              |
|  |                    |             |               |              |
| <b>Reported one or more of the above</b>   | <b>43.2</b>        | <b>38.7</b> | <b>40.1</b>   |              |

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

Findings continued

**Felt very sad**

| Percent (%)                               | Male        | Female      | Total       |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>No, never</b>                          | <b>29.0</b> | <b>17.9</b> | <b>21.3</b> |
| <b>No, not last 12</b>                    | <b>15.6</b> | <b>16.8</b> | <b>16.5</b> |
| <b>Yes, last 2 weeks</b>                  | <b>22.9</b> | <b>29.6</b> | <b>27.5</b> |
| <b>Yes, last 30 days</b>                  | <b>10.4</b> | <b>14.4</b> | <b>13.1</b> |
| <b>Yes, in last 12</b>                    | <b>22.1</b> | <b>21.4</b> | <b>21.6</b> |
| <i>Any time within the last 12 months</i> |             |             |             |

**Felt overwhelming anxiety**

| Percent (%)                               | Male        | Female      | Total       |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>No, never</b>                          | <b>41.4</b> | <b>27.7</b> | <b>31.8</b> |
| <b>No, not last 12</b>                    | <b>13.8</b> | <b>11.5</b> | <b>12.2</b> |
| <b>Yes, last 2 weeks</b>                  | <b>17.2</b> | <b>30.6</b> | <b>26.6</b> |
| <b>Yes, last 30 days</b>                  | <b>7.8</b>  | <b>12.5</b> | <b>10.8</b> |
| <b>Yes, in last 12</b>                    | <b>19.8</b> | <b>17.8</b> | <b>18.5</b> |
| <i>Any time within the last 12 months</i> |             |             |             |

**Seriously considered suicide**

| Percent (%)                        | Male        | Female      | Total       |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>No, never</b>                   | <b>73.7</b> | <b>73.0</b> | <b>72.9</b> |
| <b>No, not last 12</b>             | <b>13.4</b> | <b>18.8</b> | <b>17.4</b> |
| <b>Yes, last 2 weeks</b>           | <b>3.0</b>  | <b>1.0</b>  | <b>1.6</b>  |
| <b>Yes, last 30 days</b>           | <b>0.9</b>  | <b>1.5</b>  | <b>1.3</b>  |
| <b>Yes, in last 12</b>             | <b>9.1</b>  | <b>5.6</b>  | <b>6.7</b>  |
| <i>Any time within the last 12</i> |             |             |             |

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

| Percent (%)                               | Male | Female | Total |
|---|------|--------|-------|
| No, never                                 | 84.5 | 76.6   | 78.7  |
| No, not last 12 months                    | 11.2 | 17.6   | 16.0  |
| Yes, last 2 weeks                         | 1.3  | 0.9    | 0.9   |
| Yes, last 30 days                         | 1.3  | 0.9    | 0.9   |
| Yes, in last 12 months                    | 1.7  | 4.1    | 3.4   |
| <i>Any time within the last 12 months</i> | 4.3  | 5.8    | 5.3   |

Findings continued

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

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

| Percent (%)                               | Male        | Female      | Total       |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>No, never</b>                          | <b>49.1</b> | <b>39.2</b> | <b>41.9</b> |
| <b>No, not last 12</b>                    | <b>18.5</b> | <b>24.7</b> | <b>23.2</b> |
| <b>Yes, last 2 weeks</b>                  | <b>8.2</b>  | <b>12.8</b> | <b>11.4</b> |
| <b>Yes, last 30 days</b>                  | <b>5.2</b>  | <b>6.8</b>  | <b>6.4</b>  |
| <b>Yes, in last 12</b>                    | <b>19.0</b> | <b>16.4</b> | <b>17.2</b> |
| <i>Any time within the last 12 months</i> |             |             |             |

**Felt overwhelming anger**

| Percent (%)                               | Male        | Female      | Total       |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>No, never</b>                          | <b>41.5</b> | <b>34.6</b> | <b>36.7</b> |
| <b>No, not last 12</b>                    | <b>23.1</b> | <b>23.5</b> | <b>23.4</b> |
| <b>Yes, last 2 weeks</b>                  | <b>10.0</b> | <b>13.5</b> | <b>12.6</b> |
| <b>Yes, last 30 days</b>                  | <b>7.9</b>  | <b>10.8</b> | <b>9.9</b>  |
| <b>Yes, in last 12</b>                    | <b>17.5</b> | <b>17.6</b> | <b>17.4</b> |
| <i>Any time within the last 12 months</i> |             |             |             |

**Attempted suicide**

| Percent (%)                        | Male        | Female      | Total       |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>No, never</b>                   | <b>91.4</b> | <b>87.4</b> | <b>88.1</b> |
| <b>No, not last 12</b>             | <b>8.2</b>  | <b>11.1</b> | <b>10.6</b> |
| <b>Yes, last 2 weeks</b>           | <b>0.0</b>  | <b>0.0</b>  | <b>0.0</b>  |
| <b>Yes, last 30 days</b>           | <b>0.4</b>  | <b>0.0</b>  | <b>0.1</b>  |
| <b>Yes, in last 12</b>             | <b>0.0</b>  | <b>1.5</b>  | <b>1.2</b>  |
| <i>Any time within the last 12</i> |             |             |             |

|  | Percent (%) | Male | Female | Total |
|--|-------------|------|--------|-------|
| Anorexia   |             | 0.4  | 1.2    | 0.9   |
| Anxiety  |             | 8.7  | 19.3   | 16.5  |
| Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder   |             | 10.0 | 3.9    | 5.8   |
| Bipolar Disorder   |             | 0.4  | 2.4    | 2.0   |
| Bulimia  |             | 0.4  | 1.5    | 1.2   |
| Depression   |             | 10.4 | 15.4   | 14.4  |
| Insomnia   |             | 4.8  | 7.7    | 7.0   |
| Other sleep disorder   |             | 2.6  | 1.9    | 2.0   |
| Obsessive Compulsive Disorder  |             | 3.4  | 5.5    | 4.8   |
| Panic attacks  |             | 3.4  | 11.1   | 9.1   |
| Phobia   |             | 0.4  | 2.1    | 1.7   |
| Schizophrenia  |             | 0.0  | 0.3    | 0.2   |
| Substance abuse or addiction   |             | 1.3  | 0.5    | 0.7   |
| Other addiction  |             | 0.9  | 0.3    | 0.5   |
| Other mental health condition  |             | 2.6  | 2.4    | 2.4   |
|  |             |      |        |       |
| <i>Students reporting none of the above</i>  |             | 78.0 | 71.1   | 73.0  |
| <i>Students reporting only one of the above</i>  |             | 9.9  | 9.9    | 9.6   |
| <i>Students reporting both Depression and Anxiety</i>  |             | 6.9  | 12.3   | 11.1  |
| <i>Students reporting any two or more of the above excluding the combination of Depression and Anxiety</i> |             | 6.5  | 9.5    | 8.7   |

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

|  | Percent (%) | Male | Female | Total |
|--|-------------|------|--------|-------|
| Academics  |             | 32.8 | 48.6   | 44.0  |
| Career-related issue                             |             | 22.0 | 31.0   | 28.6  |
| Death of family member or friend                 |             | 9.1  | 16.5   | 14.3  |
| Family problems                                  |             | 20.3 | 33.8   | 29.9  |
| Intimate relationships                           |             | 25.1 | 29.3   | 27.9  |
| Other social relationships                       |             | 19.0 | 22.7   | 22.0  |
| Finances   |             | 28.4 | 46.2   | 40.8  |
| Health problem of family member or partner       |             | 12.1 | 21.6   | 19.4  |
| Personal appearance                              |             | 17.7 | 31.7   | 28.1  |
| Personal health issue                            |             | 16.8 | 23.5   | 21.9  |
| Sleep difficulties                               |             | 27.2 | 31.9   | 30.6  |
| Other  |             | 8.7  | 10.4   | 9.9   |
|  |             |      |        |       |
| <i>Students reporting none of the above</i>      |             | 34.9 | 23.0   | 26.5  |
| <i>Students reporting only one of the above</i>  |             | 16.4 | 11.2   | 12.8  |
| <i>Students reporting 2 of the above</i>         |             | 9.5  | 9.7    | 9.5   |
| <i>Students reporting 3 or more of the above</i> |             | 39.2 | 56.1   | 51.2  |

*Findings continued*

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

|           | Percent (%) | Male | Female | Total |
|-----------|-------------|------|--------|-------|
| No stress |             | 4.8  | 2.0    | 2.7   |



|                          |      |      |      |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|
| Less than average stress | 13.5 | 5.1  | 7.3  |
| Average stress           | 37.0 | 36.4 | 36.7 |
| More than average stress | 37.8 | 44.4 | 42.5 |
| Tremendous stress        | 7.0  | 12.1 | 10.8 |

## I. Sleep

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

|          | <i>Percent (%)</i> | <b>Male</b> | <b>Female</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|----------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0 days   |                    | 10.5        | 13.3          | 12.6         |
| 1-2 days |                    | 23.1        | 32.0          | 29.3         |
| 3-5 days |                    | 52.8        | 43.0          | 45.9         |
| 6+ days  |                    | 13.5        | 11.7          | 12.2         |

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

|          | <i>Percent (%)</i> | <b>Male</b> | <b>Female</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|----------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0 days   |                    | 14.3        | 8.4           | 9.9          |
| 1-2 days |                    | 37.7        | 29.5          | 31.7         |
| 3-5 days |                    | 33.8        | 42.3          | 40.2         |
| 6+ days  |                    | 14.3        | 19.8          | 18.2         |

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

|                            | <i>Percent (%)</i> | <b>Male</b> | <b>Female</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| No problem                 |                    | 18.2        | 10.2          | 12.6         |
| A little problem           |                    | 51.9        | 44.5          | 46.2         |
| More than a little problem |                    | 19.0        | 25.4          | 23.6         |
| A big problem              |                    | 6.9         | 14.3          | 12.5         |
| A very big problem         |                    | 3.9         | 5.5           | 5.0          |

## Demographics and Student Characteristics

### Age:

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| 18 - 20 years: | 40.5 % |
| 21 - 24 years: | 35.1 % |
| 25 - 29 years: | 9.8 %  |
| 30+ years:     | 14.6 % |

### Gender\*

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| Female:    | 69.8 % |
| Male:      | 27.5 % |
| Non-binary | 2.7 %  |

### Student status:

|                         |        |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 1st year undergraduate: | 19.2 % |
|-------------------------|--------|

### Students describe themselves as:

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| White:   | 62.5 % |
| Black or African American:                             | 23.8 % |
| Hispanic or Latino/a:                                  | 8.7 %  |
| Asian or Pacific Islander:                             | 7.2 %  |
| American Indian, Alaskan<br>Native or Native Hawaiian: | 2.5 %  |
| Biracial or Multiracial:                               | 4.3 %  |
| Other:   | 2.3 %  |

### International Student:

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| International: | 4.5 % |
|----------------|-------|

|                                 |        |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 2nd year undergraduate:         | 18.6 % |
| 3rd year undergraduate:         | 22.0 % |
| 4th year undergraduate:         | 18.0 % |
| 5th year or more undergraduate: | 12.9 % |
| Graduate or professional:       | 7.5 %  |
| Not seeking a degree:           | 0.6 %  |
| Other:                          | 1.3 %  |

|                    |        |
|--------------------|--------|
| Full-time student: | 83.3 % |
| Part-time student: | 16.3 % |
| Other student:     | 0.5 %  |

**Relationship status:**

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Not in a relationship:                     | 43.0 % |
| In a relationship but not living together: | 34.7 % |
| In a relationship and living together:     | 22.3 % |

**Marital status:**

|                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Single:                   | 80.1 % |
| Married/Partnered:        | 15.9 % |
| Separated/Divorced/Other: | 4.0 %  |

**Primary Source of Health Insurance:**

|                                    |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| College/university sponsored plan: | 4.1 %  |
| Parents' plan:                     | 62.9 % |

|                              |        |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Another plan:                | 23.1 % |
| Don't have health insurance: | 8.1 %  |
| Not sure if have plan:       | 1.8 %  |

**Students describe themselves as:**

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| Asexual:               | 5.9 %  |
| Bisexual:              | 5.5 %  |
| Gay:                   | 1.4 %  |
| Lesbian:               | 1.5 %  |
| Pansexual:             | 0.9 %  |
| Queer:                 | 0.1 %  |
| Questioning:           | 1.2 %  |
| Same Gender Loving:    | 0.4 %  |
| Straight/Heterosexual: | 81.5 % |
| Another identity:      | 1.5 %  |

**Housing:**

|                               |        |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Campus residence hall:        | 20.8 % |
| Fraternity or sorority house: | 0.2 %  |
| Other university housing:     | 5.5 %  |
| Parent/guardian home:         | 25.4 % |
| Other off-campus housing:     | 40.8 % |
| Other:                        | 7.2 %  |

**Participated in organized college athletics:**

|              |       |
|--------------|-------|
| Varsity:     | 2.7 % |
| Club sports: | 5.5 % |
| Intramurals: | 6.0 % |

**Member of a social fraternity or sorority:**

|               |         |
|---------------|---------|
| Greek member: | 100.0 % |
|---------------|---------|

\* See note on page 2 regarding gender categories

## Appendix H

### **eduOutcomes/NASCAP SCAPQ Executive Summaries for Academic Years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016**

These are the executive summaries of the KSU student conduct administration process questionnaires completed by KSU students who participated in the conduct process. The great majority of these students were referred for alleged alcohol and drug violations.



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DATA DRIVEN ANALYSIS

[www.eduOutcomes.com](http://www.eduOutcomes.com)

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Suggested citation: Janosik, S. M., Stimpson, M. T., & Stimpson, R. L. (2015). *Kennesaw State University's 2015 SCAPQ Report*.

Blacksburg, VA: eduOutcomes, LLC.

## Executive Summary

1. Eight hundred and ninety-nine students enrolled at Kennesaw State University were invited to participate in the survey. One hundred and twenty-six completed questionnaires. The response rate for the Kennesaw State University sample was 14.02%.
2. The System Efficacy section of the questionnaire addresses important issues such as clear communication and orientation information (pre-hearing); issues being addressed in a timely manner, being able to be heard, being treated respectfully (hearing); and being treated in a fair and consistent manner (post-hearing). The mean scores from Kennesaw State University students were lower on each item, when compared to the reference group. One of the observed differences was statistically significant, though the difference was not large enough to be of concern.
3. With respect to Learning Outcomes, the mean scores from Kennesaw State University respondents were lower on five of the six items dealing with increased understanding, when compared to the reference group. One of the observed differences was statistically significant, and the effect size was not large enough to be of practical significance.
4. Respondents also indicated their level of agreement with statements concerning the likelihood that they would refrain from engaging in similar behavior and if they were more likely to reflect on their sense of personal integrity as a result of their hearing. Finally, respondents were asked the degree to which they learned skills that would help them avoid future misconduct, if they used the strategy, and if they found the new skill to be effective. The mean scores from Kennesaw State University respondents were lower on every item but two, when compared to the reference group. None of the observed differences were statistically significant.
5. Perceptions about administrators, faculty, staff, and other students may influence how students feel about the institution, its philosophy, and its values. These issues may also affect student willingness to adhere to a student code of conduct. While it is not reasonable to expect student conduct officers to change these environmental factors, they may help explain student conduct. The mean scores from Kennesaw State University respondents were lower on every item but one.
6. The 2014---2015 administration of the SCAPQ suggests that in almost all areas, those students who have experience with the system evaluated the student conduct process in a positive light and on par with the other institutions in the NASCAP Project. While there were several statistically significant differences observed, none of the differences were large enough to rise to a level of practical concern.

## About NASCAP

The call for assessment of student learning outcomes has become nearly ubiquitous in higher education. Grounded in the ongoing accountability movement, outcomes assessment is an attempt at understanding what effect, if any, programs and services have on student attitudes, beliefs, and behavior.

Given the continued emphasis upon assessment of student learning, student conduct administrators find themselves charged with documenting the effect their program and services are having on students. The National Assessment of Student Conduct Adjudication Processes (NASCAP) Project was created to assist student conduct administrators in accomplishing outcomes assessment of student conduct systems. Consultants with the NASCAP Project administer two assessment instruments through the academic year: the Student Conduct Adjudication Processes Questionnaire (SCAPQ) and the Educational Sanction Outcomes Assessment Questionnaire (ESOAQ).

The SCAPQ focuses on the assessment of the processes, procedures, and learning outcomes associated with the adjudication of a student's conduct hearing. The ESOAQ focuses on the assessment of the processes, procedures, and learning outcomes that are associated with educational sanctions. This report details the findings of the 2014-2015 administration of the SCAPQ for Kennesaw State University.

Comprised of 53 questions divided into four sections, the SCAPQ assesses: (a) system efficacy, (b) learning outcomes, (c) environmental press, and (d) the demographic characteristics of referred students. Items appearing on the system efficacy, learning outcomes, and environmental press sections of the SCAPQ were grouped through factor analysis. Reliability coefficients for these scales are found on the next page of this report and indicate a high degree of reliability among items. During the 2014-2015 administration of the SCAPQ, 33 institutions participated in the SCAPQ.

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### Methods

Data collection for the SCAPQ started in August of 2014 and concluded in June of 2015. Staff members at participating institutions sent email messages to students whose conduct cases had been adjudicated. The first email message explained the purpose of the SCAPQ and directed students to a unique survey established for their institution. Approximately one week after the initial invitation, a second email was sent asking students to complete the survey if they had not already done so.

Number of email invitations sent, number of students completing the SCAPQ, and reliability information for the reference group (RG) and your institution appears below.

|                     | RG   | KSU  |
|---------------------|------|------|
| System Efficacy     | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Learning Outcomes   | 0.97 | 0.95 |
| Environmental Press | 0.91 | 0.90 |
| Total SCAPQ         | 0.98 | 0.97 |

|                                     | KSU    |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Number of Email Invitations Sent    | 899    |
| Number of Students Completing SCAPQ | 126    |
| Response Rate                       | 14.02% |



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# Outcomes Assessment of the Student Conduct Administration Process

2016 report for  
Kennesaw State University

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Suggested citation: Janosik, S. M., Stimpson, M. T., & Stimpson, R. L. (2016). *Kennesaw State University's 2016 SCAPQ Report*. Blacksburg, VA: eduOutcomes, LLC.

## Executive Summary

- Students enrolled at Kennesaw State University (KSU) were invited to participate in the survey. One hundred and four students completed questionnaires.
- The System Efficacy section of the questionnaire addresses important issues such as clear communication and orientation information (pre-hearing); issues being addressed in a timely manner, being able to be heard, being treated respectfully (hearing); and being treated in a fair and consistent manner (post-hearing). The mean scores from KSU respondents on this section of the SCAPQ were all well above average and slightly lower than the mean scores for the reference group on six of seven items. The mean differences on the item addressing clear communications was statistically significant but its effect size was small, meaning the difference had no practical significance.
- With respect to Learning Outcomes, the mean scores from KSU respondents on each of six items dealing with increased understanding and personal responsibility were well above average but slightly lower on four of the six when compared to the reference group. The mean differences on the item addressing students' accepting responsibility was statistically significant but its effect size was small, meaning the difference had no practical significance.
- Respondents also indicated their level of agreement with statements concerning the likelihood that they would refrain from engaging in similar behavior and if they were more likely to reflect on their sense of personal integrity because of their hearing (see Future Behavior). Finally, respondents were asked the degree to which they learned skills that would help them avoid future misconduct, if they used the strategy, and if they found the new skill to be effective (see Skills). The mean scores from KSU respondents were above average but lower on five of six items when compared to the reference group but none of these differences was statistically significant.
- Perceptions about administrators, faculty, staff, and other students may influence how students feel about the institution, its philosophy, and its values. These issues may also affect student willingness to adhere to a student code of conduct. While it is not reasonable to expect student conduct officers to change these environmental factors, they may help explain student conduct. The mean scores from KSU respondents were well above average but lower than the reference group on each of seven items. Four of these differences were statistically significant. The Item related to "Students Exhibit Character" was significantly lower and had an effect size that fell into the medium range. This result has statistical and practical significance. It deserves more attention.
- The 2015-2016 administration of the SCAPQ suggests that in almost all areas, those students who have experience with the system evaluated KSU's student conduct process as above average. The majority of KSU's mean scores fall slightly below the reference group. While the differences are not large enough to be statistically or practically significant in all but one case, hearing officers may want to reflect on how student perception of the conduct process might be improved.



## About NASCAP

The call for assessment of student learning outcomes has become nearly ubiquitous in higher education. Grounded in the ongoing accountability movement, outcomes assessment is an attempt at understanding what effect, if any, programs and services have on student attitudes, beliefs, and behavior.

Given the continued emphasis upon assessment of student learning, student conduct administrators find themselves charged with documenting the effect their program and services are having on students. The National Assessment of Student Conduct Adjudication Processes (NASCAP) Project was created to assist student conduct administrators in accomplishing outcomes assessment of student conduct systems. Consultants with the NASCAP Project administer two assessment instruments through the academic year: the Student Conduct Adjudication Processes Questionnaire (SCAPQ) and the Educational Sanction Outcomes Assessment Questionnaire (ESOAQ).

The SCAPQ focuses on the assessment of the processes, procedures, and learning outcomes associated with the adjudication of a student's conduct hearing. The ESOAQ focuses on the assessment of the processes, procedures, and learning outcomes that are associated with educational sanctions. This report details the findings of the 2015-2016 administration of the SCAPQ for Kennesaw State University.

Comprised of 53 questions divided into four sections, the SCAPQ assesses: (a) system efficacy, (b) learning outcomes, (c) environmental press, and (d) the demographic characteristics of referred students. Items appearing on the system efficacy, learning outcomes, and environmental press sections of the SCAPQ were grouped through factor analysis. Reliability coefficients for these scales are found on the next page of this report and indicate a high degree of reliability among items. During the 2015-2016 administration of the SCAPQ, 24 institutions participated in the SCAPQ.

## Methods

Data collection for the SCAPQ started in August of 2015 and concluded in June of 2016. Staff members at participating institutions sent email messages to students whose conduct cases had been adjudicated. The first email message explained the purpose of the SCAPQ and directed students to a unique survey established for their institution. Approximately one week after the initial invitation, a second email was sent asking students to complete the survey if they had not already done so.

Number of email invitations sent, number of students completing the SCAPQ, and reliability information for the reference group (RG) and your institution appears below.

|                     | RG   | KSU  |
|---------------------|------|------|
| System Efficacy     | 0.92 | 0.89 |
| Learning Outcomes   | 0.97 | 0.95 |
| Environmental Press | 0.91 | 0.91 |
| Total SCAPQ         | 0.98 | 0.96 |


|                                     | KSU    |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Number of Email Invitations Sent    | 785    |
| Number of Students Completing SCAPQ | 104    |
| Response Rate                       | 13.25% |

Kennesaw State University  
**Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) Biennial Review**  
Academic Years 2014-2015 & 2015-2016  
Published: December 2016

**Presidential  
Acknowledgement**

I, Samuel S. Olens, President of Kennesaw State University, have reviewed and approve this Biennial Review report prepared by the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ATOD) Education and Prevention Coalition for the Academic Years 2014-2016 in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act.

Signed this 12 day of December, 2016.

  
\_\_\_\_\_