

Kennesaw State University
Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) Biennial Review
Academic Years 2016-2017 & 2017-2018
Published: December 2018

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Report Editors: Diane Walker, Teresa Johnston, Michael Sanseviro

Statement of AOD Program Goals Academic Years 2016-2017 & 2017-2018

- 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 misuse 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 misuse 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 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 2016-2017 & 2017-2018

I. External Review

One of the recommendations included in the previous KSU Biennial Review was that the university's Biennial Review undergo an external review to maximize its effectiveness and presentation. KSU contracted with a consultant, Dr. Beth DeRicco, to conduct this review in spring 2017. Dr. DeRicco examined both the most recent KSU Biennial Review (December 2016) and the KSU Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) policy in effect during spring 2017. She made several recommendations for both documents.

During fall semester 2017, a subcommittee of the KSU Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ATOD) Coalition revised the KSU AOD policy to incorporate most of Dr. DeRicco's recommendations. The new AOD policy then successfully went through the shared governance review process and went into effect spring semester 2018. The Policy is posted at KSU website: <https://policy.kennesaw.edu/a-z-policy>. In addition, the new AOD policy is included in this Biennial Review.

II. CORE Survey

In fall 2017, Kennesaw State University surveyed the general student population utilizing Southern Illinois University's Core survey. This standard survey documents attitudes, perceptions, behaviors and opinions about alcohol and drugs. In addition to the standard questions, the research team included additional questions specific to student awareness of AOD services, recovery and other relevant questions. Through the collection of this data, the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery will be able to identify the extent and nature of alcohol and drug use at KSU and devise strategies to reduce substance misuse among this population in order to identify and development appropriate prevention, education, treatment and recovery programs.

Survey Process and Procedure

The Core Institute distributed the online survey to a random sample of over 13,000 students, 18 years of age or older enrolled at KSU for the fall 2017 semester. The invitation to complete the survey was sent directly to the students' KSU email addresses and included all required informed consent information and a link to the survey. Once respondents clicked the link to the survey, they were taken to an informed consent page.

The process for the implementation included team meetings, agreement on additional questions, survey design, and institutional review board approval (IRB). The data compilation was conducted through web-based systems. Upon approval by the IRB, the primary investigator contacted the Office of Institutional Effectiveness at KSU to request that a sample of 13,000 students be drawn. Once the sample was drawn, the research team, with support from the UITS, securely transferred the student information to the Core Institute. Students were provided a link to the web-based program; all student responses remained anonymous. Finally, the results of the survey were provided to KSU in various formats. See Appendix I for more information.

III. Effectiveness of Annual Notification

Dr. DeRicco recommended that the university measure the effectiveness of the annual notification of the AOD policy and suggested that administration of a survey, such as the CORE survey, which asks students about their familiarity with alcohol and drug policies, would provide a means of determining whether our notification of AOD policy is effective. During fall semester 2017, KSU administered the CORE survey to a random sample of our students and 94.74% of first year students indicated they were aware that the campus has AOD policies. See Appendix I.

IV. Consistency of Sanctions

In addition, Dr. DeRicco recommended that the Biennial Review include information that indicates consistency of sanctions imposed when there is an alleged alcohol or other drug conduct code violation. In other words, people in similar situations should receive similar disciplinary sanctions. KSU conducted a review of sanctions imposed for alcohol and drug violations by students during academic years 2016-2017 and fall semester 2018 and determined that sanctions were consistently applied. See Appendix H.

This analysis of sanction consistency taken together with efforts to measure student familiarity with AOD policies using the CORE survey (see section II, above) also supports efforts to address one of the self-assessed areas of perceived weakness, as identified in the December 2016 Biennial Review, a lack of coordinated assessment and understanding of the educational impact of our programming. Part of addressing this concern and need included the Division of Student Affairs securing permanent funding for a new professional staff position.

V. New AOD Education Efforts for Students

A. A self-identified recommendation from the December 2016 Biennial Review was that the university reach out to all first-time new students in as timely a manner as possible to enhance AOD education. Over the past few years, KSU has required new students to complete online training regarding sexual misconduct and Title IX issues. This online training included some information on AOD issues. After consultation and cooperation with the KSU Title IX office, KSU will require all new students to complete both a new Title IX and a separate new AOD online training program by the end of their first semester.

B. Department of Fraternity and Sorority Life New AOD Programming Efforts

- Department Initiatives
 - During 2018 Greek Week, organizations/participating teams were asked to host a social “dry event” with the organizations on their teams.
 - During 2018 Greek Week, the Greek Programming Board brought speaker Dennis Gillan to campus to discuss his personal story dealing with alcoholism and mental illness. Topics covered during the event included mental health awareness, suicide prevention, and alcohol and drug awareness.

- Hosted a retreat for the chapter presidents and council executive board members in December 2017. During the retreat, several areas of alcohol standards were addressed including risk management and alcohol-free recruitment and new member programs.
 - Hosted a community roundtable where four members of every organization in the community attended in October 2017. The focus of the roundtable was to complete a case study called, “Who Killed Jane Doe?” which included a focus on alcohol and responsible decision-making.
 - Collaborated with the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery to develop a version of the Wise Choices Class geared specifically for Greek organizations.
 - Created a New Member Symposium for both the Interfraternity Council and the Panhellenic Council (separate events) that included mandatory education sessions for all new members, including sessions on alcohol and other drug awareness.
 - Created a Chapter Accreditation Program (CAP) for all organizations to complete on an annual basis. CAP requires that each organization participate in at least one alcohol awareness program each year, as well as hosting at least one alcohol-free (dry) event.
- Individual Chapter or Collaborations between Chapters Initiatives
 - Alpha Phi Alpha & Lambda Theta Alpha - Less Drinking, More Thinking - October 2017. The two organizations held this event to talk about the effects that alcohol has on the body. The chapters also discussed the story of two brothers of Alpha Phi Alpha that were killed as a result of a drunk driving accident.
 - Alpha Phi Alpha, Kappa Alpha Psi, Omega Psi Phi, Phi Beta Sigma - March 2018. These organizations talked about rape culture and how their organizations have contributed to this culture. They spoke about the role of alcohol in sexual assault and how to hold one another accountable when they are intoxicated.
 - Alpha Kappa Alpha - Arrive Alive with Pi Phi – October 2017. This organization hosted a drunk driving awareness event.

C. Department of Housing and Residence Life New AOD Education Efforts

Housing and Residence Life performed a benchmarking survey in spring 2016 to identify residential student satisfaction and learning outcomes that included questions about residential student alcohol and drug use. Findings were shared with the Department of Public Safety and the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery and factored into the development of new programmatic outreach. The findings indicated that:

- 82.2% of respondents felt that alcohol has little or no negative impact on the quality of life for student on their floor.
- 87.5% of respondents do not consume alcohol or consume alcohol less than once per week.

A new residential curriculum was created in summer 2017 to enhance residential student learning based on data collected during the spring 2016 benchmarking survey. The curriculum revised the department’s historic approach to programming by developing four (4) learning goals and associated outcomes and strategies for residential students that focus on identity, independence, relationships and community, and inclusion. The pilot effort constructed an initial framework to engage

residential students that will be continuously enhanced to include emphasis on topics such as alcohol and drug education using data from semi-annual benchmarking surveys to inform future approaches.

VI. Availability of AOD Policies

In addition to the required regular distribution, the KSU AOD policy is posted on the “Policy at KSU” website. The KSU University handbook, as well as 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.

VII. The Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery (CYAAR) Serves Both the Kennesaw and Marietta Campuses

- A. The Counseling and Psychological Services (CPS) Department has eleven professional counselors available to work with students who have mental health problems and refer those students dealing with substance use disorders and in recovery from substance use disorders to the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery (CYAAR). CPS case managers also 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.
- B. The CYAAR has three licensed professional counselors who specialize in addiction education, prevention, counseling and recovery. These counselors now serve both the Kennesaw and the Marietta campuses. 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. Certified “Prime for Life” counselors and staff are available to teach half-day courses for those students presenting with high-risk choices. The Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery also provides screening, brief intervention and referral to treatment.
- C. Now ten years in existence, and 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. As a result of research over the past couple years, the Center’s policy/advocacy arm has grown and been called into public arenas.
- D. In 2017 The Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery added additional recovery supports, 12 step meetings, Yoga Step Recovery, one weekly substance use recovery meeting, a bi-weekly Group Conscience Recovery meeting and recovery for eating disorders. An All Recovery Meeting was added on a weekly basis.
- E. In 2018, the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery provided an education abroad opportunity for students in the collegiate recovery program to travel to Montepulciano, Italy.
- F. CYAAR has implemented AOD peer-led prevention education for all incoming first-year students in KSU 1101.
- G. CYAAR has developed population-specific AOD education for Greek Life and Athletics by request or referral.

H. Diane Walker, Assistant Dean of Students for Policy and Compliance, and Teresa Johnston, Assistant Dean of Student Affairs and Executive 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. CYAAR has, in conjunction with the ATOD Coalition, created and distributed over 10,000 resource cards to students, faculty, and staff that contain AOD-related resources, as well as mental health, and campus safety resources.

VIII. Increased Resources for CYAAR

In the December 2016 KSU Biennial Review, the university self-identified a lack of space for the growing KSU recovery community and a lack of coordinated assessment and understanding of the educational impact of programming efforts as weaknesses. The ATOD Coalition recommended that university efforts be more centralized and supported by university resources, including direct coordination of AOD efforts by the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery. Since that time, the CYAAR has moved into larger offices on campus that have more space for recovery and other AOD-related programming efforts. In addition, the Director of CYAAR has taken direct supervision of the Center for Health Promotion and Wellness, a major provider of university AOD programming.

IX. New Staff Position for CYAAR

Beginning July 1, 2018 the CYAAR was provided with funding to hire a new full-time employee whose responsibilities will be primarily related to AOD programming, research, and assessment. This position is responsible for Wise Choices, the 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. This position helps coordinate the new online program, Alcholedu, for incoming students.

X. New AOD Efforts from the Center for Health Promotion and Wellness (HPW)

- A. TIPS University Training: Ten professional staff members from various departments on campus were trained in specific strategies and skills for intervening in alcohol-related situations that may develop on campus. These staff members will then train students within their departments/organizations.
- B. Glow in the Dark Chaser: An annual walk held each October during National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week. Students walked around the Campus Green to five different stations to learn about harm reduction strategies and various campus resources. The stations included: Keep Track of Your BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration), Mock DUI, Hands Only CPR, Pour Me a Drink, and Trivia Pong. Campus resource tables included Health Promotion and Wellness and the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery. The American Medical Student Association helped co-sponsor the event.

- C. Health Huts/Wellness on Wheels: Tabling events hosted at various locations on campus where students can obtain information on alcohol as well as received their personalized BAC cards.
- D. Web Widget: BAC Zone has a widget that was purchased and placed on Health Promotion and Wellness' website so all students have access to individualized BAC level information.
- E. WELL 1000, a class mandatory for graduation, includes a BAC assignment that will be linked to Health Promotion and Wellness' website. Students will calculate their BAC and then answer a series of questions. This assignment alone will reach at least 7,000 students annually.
- F. Received four \$500 stipends from the Georgia Prevention Project as part of the College Prevention Program initiative that focuses on prescription drug abuse prevention on campus.

XI. 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. In addition, the Athletic Department uses an online program to provide AOD education called MyPlayBook.

XII. 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. The weblink is: <http://deanofstudents.kennesaw.edu/resources/information.php>

KSU Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Policy

This AOD policy is the most up-to-date version as of December 2018. 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	<i>Alcohol and Other Drug Policy (AOD Policy)</i>
Issue Date	October 1, 2015
Effective Date	January 15, 2018
Last Updated	January 15, 2018
Responsible Office	Office of the President
Contact Information	<p><u>For Students:</u> Division of Student Affairs, Office of the Dean of Students Phone: (470) 578-6367 Email: deanofstudents@kennesaw.edu</p> <p><u>For Employees:</u> Human Resources Phone: (470) 578-6030 Email: hr@kennesaw.edu</p> <p><u>For Information on Serving Alcohol at Campus Events:</u> Office of University Events Phone: (470) 578-6252 Email: events@kennesaw.edu</p> <p><u>For Drug/Alcohol Emergencies and Non-Emergencies:</u> Department of Public Safety and University Police Phone: (470) 578-6666 (Emergencies) (470) 578-6206 (Non-Emergencies) Email: police@kennesaw.edu (Non-Emergencies)</p>

1. Policy Purpose Statement

The purpose of the Kennesaw State University (KSU or the University) *Alcohol and Other Drug Policy (AOD Policy)* 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 providing a safe, healthy learning community for all its constituencies and 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 Amendments of 1989 (DFSCA)*, as articulated in the *Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)*, Part 86 – the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations and the U.S. Department of Labor *Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988* (see 9. Associated Policies/Regulations). Under these federal acts, the University must have an alcohol and other drug policy and distribute it to all students and employees annually.

The policy must include:

- standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities;
- a description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
- a description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students; and
- a clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, state, and federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment, and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct.

3. Scope (Who is Affected)

The University has one AOD policy for all campuses and all KSU employees (faculty and staff) 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 it. The rules, oversight, and administration of the AOD policy is the same for all campuses. Students often take classes at more than one campus, faculty and staff may work at more than one campus, and access to resources and educational efforts are the same regardless of campus location.

4. Health Risks Associated with Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drugs

Below is a helpful guide to the health-related risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol and/or tobacco (Adapted with permission from the University of Michigan *Alcohol and Drug Policy*, <http://alcohol-drug-policy.umich.edu/>). Further details of health-related risks and information on the items below are available online at The National Institute on Drug Abuse website (<https://www.drugabuse.gov/>) and at the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) fact sheet (<https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health/overview-alcohol-consumption/alcohol-facts-and-statistics>).

- **Alcohol**
Can cause short-term effects such as loss of concentration and judgment, slowed reflexes, and disorientation leading to higher risk of accidents and problem behavior. Long-term effects include risk of liver and heart damage, malnutrition, cancer, and other illnesses. Can be highly addictive to some persons. When consumed rapidly and in large amounts, alcohol can cause coma and death.

Combining other drugs with alcohol can have unpredictable and unwanted consequences. Visit the University of Michigan's *The Effects of Combining Alcohol with Other Drugs* (<https://uhs.umich.edu/combine>) to learn more about these effects.
- **Amphetamines** (Adderall, Concerta, Ritalin, etc.)
Can cause short-term effects such as rushed, careless behavior and pushing beyond your physical capacity, leading to exhaustion. Tolerance increases rapidly. Long-term effects

include physical and psychological dependence, and withdrawal can result in depression and suicide. Continued high doses can cause heart problems, infections, malnutrition, and death.

- **Cannabis (marijuana)**
Can cause short-term effects such as slow reflexes and increase in forgetfulness. Alters judgment of space and distance. Aggravates pre-existing heart and/or mental health problems. Long-term health effects include permanent damage to lungs, reproductive organs and brain function. Can interfere with physical, psychological, and social development of young users.
- **Cocaine (crack)**
Can cause short-term effects such as impaired judgment, increased breathing and heart rate, heart palpitations, anxiety, restlessness, hostility, paranoia, and confusion. Long-term effects may include damage to respiratory and immune systems, malnutrition, seizures, and loss of brain function. Highly addictive.
- **Designer Drugs/Synthetic Cannabinoids (bath salts, K2, spice, etc.)**
Can cause short-term effects such as elevated heart rate and blood pressure, chest pain, hallucinations, seizures, violent behavior, and paranoia. May lead to lack of appetite, vomiting, and tremors. Long-term use may result in kidney/liver failure, increased risk of suicide, and death.
- **Hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, ecstasy, dextromethorphan, etc.)**
Can cause extreme distortions of what's seen and heard. Induces sudden changes in behavior, and loss of concentration and memory. Increases risk of birth defects in user's children. Overdose can cause psychosis, convulsions, coma, and death. Frequent and long-term use can cause permanent loss of mental function.
- **Inhalants (nitrous oxide, amyl nitrite, butyl nitrite, chlorohydrocarbons, hydrocarbons, etc.)**
Can cause short-term effects such as nausea, dizziness, fatigue, slurred speech, and hallucinations or delusions. May lead to rapid and irregular heart rhythms, heart failure, and death. Long-term use may result in loss of feeling, hearing, and vision. Can result in permanent damage to the brain, heart, lungs, liver, and kidneys.
- **Opiates/Narcotics (heroin, morphine, opium, codeine, oxycodone, china white, etc.)**
Can cause physical and psychological dependence. Overdose can cause coma, convulsions, respiratory arrest, and death. Long-term use leads to malnutrition, infection, and hepatitis. Sharing needles is a leading cause of the spread of HIV and hepatitis. Highly addictive and tolerance increases rapidly. The use of opioids with alcohol, or other prescription or illicit drugs can cause unpredictable and unwanted consequences.
- **Prescription Medication Misuse/Abuse**
Can cause a variety of health risks based on type of medication. Prescription drug misuse is the intentional or unintentional use of medication without a prescription, in a way other than prescribed, or for the experience or feeling it causes. Visit the National Institute on Drug Abuse (<https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs-charts>) to learn more about the effects on your health.

Combining medications (prescribed or not prescribed) with alcohol can have unpredictable and unwanted consequences. Visit the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (<https://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/Medicine/medicine.htm>) to learn more about these

effects.

- **Sedatives**
Can cause reduced reaction time and confusion. Overdose can cause coma, respiratory arrest, convulsions, and death. Withdrawal can be dangerous. In combination with other controlled substances, can quickly cause coma and death. Long-term use can produce physical and psychological dependence. Tolerance can increase rapidly.
- **Tobacco** (cigarettes, cigars, chewing tobacco, etc.)
Can cause diseases of the cardiovascular system, in particular smoking being a major risk factor for a myocardial infarction (heart attack), diseases of the respiratory tract such as Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and emphysema, and cancer, particularly lung cancer and cancers of the larynx and mouth. Nicotine is highly addictive. E-cigarettes contain nicotine, potential carcinogens, and may cause addiction.

Visit KSU Smoke/Tobacco-Free website (<http://smokefree.kennesaw.edu/>) to learn more about cessation/recovery programs.

5. KSU Alcohol and Other Drug Education, Counseling, and Assistance Programs

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

- 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, 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: atod@kennesaw.edu

- 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

- 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 AI-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

- Human Resources (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 use, see <http://hr.kennesaw.edu/benefits/employee-assistance-program.php>. Employee medical insurance plans also include some level of coverage for substance abuse.

HR also implements KSU's *Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy* and BOR's Voluntary Disclosure of Drug Use, which can help facilitate recovery and job preservation for employees who voluntarily come forward for help. For details on these programs, see <http://hr.kennesaw.edu/policies/drug-alcohol-testing.php>.

- Health Promotion and Wellness

KSU Health Promotion and Wellness improves the health and well-being of students and employees through awareness and education. The department encourages students and employees to assume more responsibility for their health and well-being. The department'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 department also strives to provide an environment that is supportive of positive health practices. Programming focuses on helping students and employees reduce lifestyle risk factors. Health Promotion and Wellness participates each year in the 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. These grants are used to promote education and awareness to young adults about safety issues, such as 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:
Health Promotion and Wellness
Phone: (470) 578-6394
Email: wellctr@kennesaw.edu

- 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 Health Promotion and Wellness.

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

- Residence Life
Residence Life has multiple locations across the various residential communities. It provides ATOD education to residential students throughout the year 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

6. Exclusions or Exceptions

Currently, there is a general policy of no alcohol on campus. There are exceptions to this policy including:

- From time to time, alcohol may be permitted at the discretion of the president. Presidential permission may be obtained only through the completion of an appropriate form obtained from University Events (<http://events.kennesaw.edu/>, 470-578-6252) and a signed agreement that includes the following statements.
 - I will attest that no guests under the age of 21 will be in attendance.
 - Catering is required as the event caterer and must provide food along with a licensed bartender at the Host's expense.
 - A campus police officer may be required to be in attendance at the Host's expense.
 - If a campus police officer is not required, the Host is responsible for ensuring all guests safety and monitoring of alcohol consumption.
 - Event Host is required to comply with all of Kennesaw State University's alcohol policy requirements and the State of Georgia laws.
- Within the KSU residence halls by those 21 or older who are not in either a substance-free community or a unit where all residents assigned to the unit are under 21 years of age. For complete rules, see *KSU Students Code of Conduct*, Section 5: The Codes of Conduct (the Rules), B. Residential Code of Conduct, Sections 1. Alcohol and 2. Drugs.

- At social events from time to time, within KSU on-campus housing specifically limited to registered student organizations (this may include fraternities and sororities) that maintain house contracts in the University Columns on the Marietta campus, when those organizations register the event with the KSU Department of Public Safety, Residence Life, and the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life, receive permission to host the event, and follow stated rules relating to alcohol. See <http://greeklife.kennesaw.edu/resources/chapter-resources.php>.
- University 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 for inclusion in the Banner system course schedule builder for registration 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.
- KSU tailgating areas for sports events as approved by the KSU president and the KSU Sports and Entertainment Park for those 21 or older. Tailgates, picnics etc. are permitted for pre-approved and scheduled events, but will be not be allowed in general. When tailgating is approved for a specific event/ date that information and the rules related will be posted on the park website and at the event.
- Service and sales of alcohol at certain sporting and recreational events and concerts open to the public under the authority of the general manager of the KSU Sports and Entertainment Park may be permitted. Limits and guidelines apply. See <http://sportspark.kennesaw.edu/park-info/policies.php>.

7. 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, 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.

8. Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) 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. In addition, 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*. See section 6, Exceptions or Exclusions, for more information. 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 section 11, State and Federal Regulations.

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 section 10, Procedures Associated with this Policy.

- 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: This department is responsible for managing procedures and guidelines related to this policy with respect to KSU employees, including sanctions for violations and providing information to employees regarding alcohol and other drug education and assistance programs. Discipline for faculty is governed by the policies of the Board of Regents and the KSU Faculty Handbook. See <http://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section8/C245/#p8.3.9> discipline and removal of faculty members and section 4.1.9 in the KSU Faculty handbook (<http://handbooks.kennesaw.edu>).

- iv. 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/units 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 by KSU email 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, including alcohol and drug violations by students and student organizations.
 - 3) Student Life: This unit of the Office of the Dean of Students, which includes the Department of Student Activities and the Department of Fraternity and Sorority Life, is responsible for informing all student organizations, and current student leaders and advisors about the requirements of the *KSU AOD Policy* and any related procedures. Violation of this policy by any student organization or student leaders associated with student organizations must be reported to Student Life as soon as possible, preferably within 24 hours of the alleged violation. Student Life 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 of illegal alcohol and other drug violations 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.

9. 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 Use](#)
- 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 Policies and Procedures
<http://studentaffairs.kennesaw.edu/resources/policies.php>
- f. [KSU Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy](#)
- g. [KSU Employee Handbook](#)

- h. [KSU Faculty Handbook](#)
- i. [KSU Game Day: Tailgating General Rules](#)
- j. [KSU Parental Notification Policy: Drug and Alcohol Violations](#)
- k. [KSU Student Codes of Conduct, Section 5: The Codes of Conduct \(the Rules\), A. Student Conduct, Sections 34. Alcohol, 35. Drugs, and 36. Prescription Medication](#)
- l. [KSU Student Codes of Conduct, Section 5: The Codes of Conduct \(the Rules\), B. Residential Code of Conduct, Sections 1. Alcohol and 2. Drugs.](#)
- m. [KSU Student Handbook](#)
- n. [NCAA Drug Policies: For Your Health and Safety](#)
- o. [NCAA Drug Testing Program](#)
- p. [Official Code of Georgia Annotated \(O.C.G.A.\) Title 3. Alcoholic Beverages, Chapter 1 General Provisions, Article 2. Definitions \(O.C.G.A. § 3-1-2\)](#)
- q. [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 \(O.C.G.A. § 3-2-36\)](#)
- 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 21. Sales of alcoholic beverages near churches, school buildings, or other sites \(O.C.G.A. § 3-3-21\)](#)
- 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 22. Sale or furnishing of alcoholic beverages to intoxicated persons \(O.C.G.A. § 3-3-22\)](#)
- 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. Furnishing to, purchase of, or possession by persons under 21 years of age \(O.C.G.A § 3-3-23\)](#)
- u. [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 \(O.C.G.A § 3-3-23.1\)](#)
- v. [Title IV – 21st Century Schools, Part A - Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities](#)
- w. [U.S. Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\), Title 34, Subtitle A, Chapter 1, § 86, Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention](#)
- x. [U.S. Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\), Title 41, Subtitle IV, Chapter 81, § 8102 - Drug-free workplace requirements for Federal contractors](#)
- y. [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.](#)
- z. [USG Human Resources Administrative Practice Manual, Safety & Security, Drug Testing](#)

10. State and Federal Regulations

State regulations incorporated in this KSU policy regarding the use, sale, or possession of intoxicating beverages are listed with citations to the full Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) in section 9, 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.
7. For more details on State laws regarding illicit drugs (controlled substances), and the penalties for violating those laws, see Title 16, Chapter 13 of the O.C.G.A. (<http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/gacode/default.asp>).
8. For more details on federal laws and penalties regarding controlled substances, see <https://www.dea.gov/druginfo/factsheets.shtml>.

11. Violations-University Sanctions

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, 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:

- 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.
- 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 Codes 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 Activities or Fraternity and Sorority Life, and referral to the appropriate federal, state, or local authorities for prosecution.
- 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 Codes of Conduct* sanction, based on rules established by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), athletics department, and/or the team.
- 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 regarding sanctions and situations where amnesty may apply may be found in the *KSU Student Handbook*, *KSU Student Code of Conduct*, *BOR Policy Manual*, *KSU Faculty Handbook*, and *KSU Employee Handbook* (see section 9, *Associated Policies/Regulations for additional information*).

12. Violations-External Sanctions

(Adapted with permission from the University of Michigan *Alcohol and Drug Policy*, <http://alcohol-drug-policy.umich.edu/>.)

Violations of state and federal laws may result in misdemeanor or felony convictions accompanied by the imposition of legal sanctions, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Fines as determined under local, state, or federal laws;
- Imprisonment, including up to life imprisonment, for possession or trafficking in drugs such as heroin, cocaine, marijuana, and prescription drugs;
- Forfeiture of personal and real property;
- Denial of federal benefits such as grants, contracts and student loans;
- Loss of driving privileges; and
- Required attendance at substance abuse education or treatment programs.

13. 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.

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 policy.

IV. The KSU AOD policy is referenced and a link is provided to the full policy in the university undergraduate and graduate catalogs, the KSU University handbook, the employee handbook, and the student handbook.

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

VI. To increase awareness of AOD efforts among students, KSU’s AOD policy is 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 Ongoing Education Programs and Systems to Prevent AOD Use and Misuse (Program Elements)

I. Alcohol Availability

A. Currently, there is a general policy of no alcohol on campus. There are exceptions to this policy including:

- From time to time, alcohol may be permitted at the discretion of the president. Presidential permission may be obtained only through the completion of an appropriate form obtained from University Events (<http://events.kennesaw.edu/>, 470-578-6252) and a signed agreement that includes the following statements.
 - o I will attest that no guests under the age of 21 will be in attendance.
 - o Catering is required as the event caterer and must provide food along with a licensed bartender at the Host's expense.
 - o A campus police officer may be required to be in attendance at the Host's expense. If a campus police officer is not required, the Host is responsible for ensuring all guests safety and monitoring of alcohol consumption.
 - o Event Host is required to comply with all of Kennesaw State University's alcohol policy requirements and the State of Georgia laws.
- 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). For complete rules, see KSU Students Code of Conduct, Section 5: The Codes of Conduct (the Rules), B. Residential Code of Conduct, Sections 1. Alcohol and 2. Drugs.
- At social events from time to time, within KSU on-campus housing specifically limited to registered student organizations (this may include fraternities and sororities) that maintain house contracts in the University Columns on the Marietta campus, when those organizations register the event with the KSU Department of Public Safety, Residence Life, and the Department of Fraternity and Sorority Life, receive permission to host the event, and follow stated rules relating to alcohol. See <http://greeklife.kennesaw.edu/resources/chapter-resources.php>.
- University 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 for inclusion in the Banner system course schedule builder for registration 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.

- KSU tailgating areas for sports events as approved by the KSU president and the KSU Sports and Entertainment Park for those 21 or older. Tailgates, picnics etc. are permitted for pre-approved and scheduled events, but will be not be allowed in general. When tailgating is approved for a specific event/ date that information and the rules related will be posted on the park website and at the event.
- Service and sales of alcohol at certain sporting and recreational events and concerts open to the public under the authority of the general manager of the KSU Sports and Entertainment Park may be permitted. Limits and guidelines apply. See <http://sportspark.kennesaw.edu/park-info/policies.php>.

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." The Division of Student Affairs is currently reviewing this policy.

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) is a class most undergraduate, degree-seeking students are 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.

- C. 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 embedded 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, peer educators (students who are trained by staff of the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery) do a scripted presentation on AOD issues to the KSU first year experience seminars. The peer educators are trained to answer commonly asked questions, as well as refer students to CYAAR counselors if they are concerned about the student's substance-related behaviors. Professors may also request an additional presentation or request that a CYAAR staff member visit their class.
- D. Pro-wellness, anti-substance misuse messages are promoted through campus media throughout the year.
- 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 provides a comprehensive framework for students seeking support and education in addiction and recovery. By providing alcohol, other drug and addiction prevention education, clinical counseling, assessment, referral and peer supports, all students at KSU have access to services. The Center provides training and education in the field for undergraduate and graduate researchers as well as internships in counseling and collegiate recovery programming. The Center offers significant clinical experience around Substance Use diagnosis, treatment and referral and recovery supports. Ongoing services for Alcohol and Other Drug Education include peer education, education programs by request, mandated education programs called Wise Choices and Naloxone Training as intervention services in the rising opioid epidemic. The collegiate recovery program supports over 80 students in recovery as they live an abstinence-based lifestyle while attaining an education. This cohort of students seeking support at the Center thrive in community. Programming for sober events, academic advising and recovery-based housing are available to students in recovery.
- H. Health Promotion and Wellness (HPW) has been awarded eleven grants from the Governor's Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) since 2008. To date, a total of \$144,700 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 TIPS University training. Health Promotion and Wellness also sponsors various programs during the year. See Appendix B for programming.
- I. HPW 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.

- J. HPW Peer Health OWLs: Outreach and Wellness Leaders-are trained using the BACCHUS Initiatives of NASPA Certified Peer Educator curriculum as well as trained on ATOD issues.
- K. HPW 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 as well as mini notepads. The goal is to change what students perceive as the norm.
- L. Various programs are held throughout the year by HPW to promote low risk choices when consuming alcohol. "Pour Me A Drink" or "Raise A Glass" 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 friends to drive impaired and to make responsible decisions if they choose to drink. Other programs offered include Glow in the Dark Chaser walk and Safe Spring Break Party. Health Fair: Students who visited the HPW Peer Health Education table had the opportunity to learn about standard drink sizes, test their drink pouring knowledge with "Pour Me a Drink," and try to weave through cones while wearing Fatal Vision goggles. Participants also had the opportunity to receive a BAC card. BAC cards help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.
- M. The Kennesaw Activities Board hosted a Drunk Driving Simulator during spring of 2017 and 2018. The Student Activity Budget Advisory Committee (SABAC) provided funding for fall 2016 and spring 2017 events "Arrive Alive" where student organizations collaborated on simulating drunk driver accident recovery, including life flight and use of Jaws of Life.
- N. Language was added to the Registered Student Organization Manual regarding sponsorship by and events held at locations where alcohol is served. Included in the Fundraising Policy is a statement which says, in part: "However, RSOs are not permitted to host percentage nights or similar events if profits come from the sale of alcohol." and "Sponsorship support from tobacco companies is not permitted at KSU. Sponsorship by alcohol companies is subject to additional review and written authorization by the Vice President and Chief Business Officer."
- O. KSU's athletics programs compete in NCAA Division I in the ASUN and Big South Conferences. 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.
- P. The Athletics Department does mandatory student athlete (SA) drug and alcohol programs funded by grants from the NCAA, ASUN, 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 2016-2018 has included guest speakers, individual team sessions with the CYAAR counselors, sessions with SA leadership committee (Student-Athlete Advisory Committee) and online programs.
- Q. Incoming KSU SAs are required to complete myplaybook.com, which is an online module program that includes education on alcohol and drug issues, as well as information regarding substances and supplements banned by the NCAA. This program is provided for free to all NCAA Division I member institutions. Returning SAs are required to complete an annual myplaybook.com refresher course.

- R. During academic years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, new students attending KSU were 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*, included information about how alcohol and drugs are often contributing factors in interpersonal violence and sexual misconduct. New students were required to complete the course their first semester or a registration hold was placed on their records. Although other KSU students are welcome to complete the program they were not required to do so. This program was managed by the KSU Title IX/Diversity and Inclusion Office.
- S. 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. The drop boxes continue to be available for the campus community.

V. Policy Enforcement

- A. The Departments of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity (SCAI) and Housing and Residence Life 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 Housing and Residence Life Departments use the same software system to keep unified records of disciplinary incidents. This began 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.
 - 3. KSU conducted a review of cases where students were found responsible for AOD violations and the sanctions imposed during academic years 2016-2017 and fall semester 2018 and determined that sanctions were consistently applied. See Appendix H.
- B. Sanctions for students who were 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 generally 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 sanction: counseling for evaluation (generally through CYAAR) 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. See Appendix H for more information.

- C. KSU has its own Public Safety Department and it enforces AOD laws. Upon request, the KSU Police will respond and issue citations or arrest AOD violators. Every known student violator of AOD laws and policies is referred to the university student disciplinary process.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. 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 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFR) AOD information.

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.
- D. The Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery (CYAAR) along with several other KSU departments provide coordination of AOD education, prevention, and services university-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 ATOD 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 single database integrating all conduct and behavioral response concerns.
- F. There is recognition by the current university administration of AOD issues/concerns on the campus as evidenced by the funding of a permanent position for an AOD Prevention Coordinator within the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery. In addition, the adoption of an amnesty policy within the student code of conduct to encourage reporting of AOD concerns for the safety of students supports university recognition of AOD concerns.
- 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 once a semester. 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 2018 and received 1033 responses. 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 acknowledge the vast and diverse needs of the community and have provided access to online learning through the Echeckup programs during the 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 academic years.
- 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 Program, through University College, has included AOD risk management as part of its curriculum in a chapter on emergency preparedness and has supported peer education on risk perception in the classroom through mandatory peer education presentations in first year seminar classes.
- K. There is continued collaboration 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 encourages 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. Health Promotion and Wellness has been awarded eleven grants from the Governor's Office of Highway Safety with the first award starting in the 2007-2008 school year. A total of \$144,700 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 John and Mary Franklin Foundation Grant for \$15,000 in fall 2016, fall 2017 and fall 2018.
- N. KSU provides risk perception education and Naloxone 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 statewide 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. 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.

- C. While limited on-campus Greek housing existed at the former SPSU before consolidation (now the Marietta campus of KSU), the community was not all Greek. Over the past two academic years, a more significant effort was made to ensure the Greek housing community was fully occupied by Greek-letter organizations on the Marietta campus with enhanced social activity protocols following FIPG guidelines.
- D. 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. This raises concerns about the conduct occurring within those communities and how that conduct affects both KSU students and the university resources needed to serve the students impacted by behaviors occurring within those communities. Adult and Commuter Student Affairs has established dedicated efforts and resources in registering and connecting to off-campus residential communities, which will assist in addressing this concern.
- E. 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.

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. Efforts should be made to explore the possibility of requiring completion of AOD online education by all new KSU students prior to starting classes at the university.
- IV. Given increased concerns raised within the Fraternity and Sorority community about 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. As part of the assessment of cases involving AOD issues to determine consistency of sanctions, it was discovered that during fall semester 2016 there were 140 AOD incidents where a student was found responsible. This was compared to fall of 2017 where there were 96 such incidents. This is a significant difference, a drop of 31.43%. See Appendix H. The Departments of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity (SCAI) and Housing and Residence Life should collaborate to further analyze this data to determine what trends and/or variables may have impacted this decrease. Further, on-going monitoring of current and future trends can help determine if this is a positive trend, one-time occurrence, or if there is some other explanation for the anomaly.

Appendix A

CYAAR & OTHER AOD Programming Initiatives, 2016-2017

AUGUST (School Opening)

August 2016

Orientation

Throughout first year orientation, CYAAR hosts an information table. The center also provides an informational video for interested students during the orientation period.

August 17 and 19, 2016 11:00am – 2:00pm Bazaar on the Bricks Marietta and Kennesaw

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.

August 27, 2016 8:30am – 10:00am Run for Recovery 5K

The Run for Recovery 5k is hosted by Health Promotion and Wellness. 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 (National Recovery Month)

September 21, 2016 7:30am to 9:00am 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

October 15, 2016

Homecoming

CYAAR hosts a sober Alumni tailgating event for the homecoming game.

October 22, 2016 6:00pm-11:00pm

Masquerade Ball

The CYAAR hosted a Masquerade Ball to raise awareness and funding for prevention and recovery supports on campus.

MARCH

March 30, 2017

3:00pm-6:00pm

Safe Spring Break

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. Programming committee members also staff the event, help in set up and clean up, and overall organization and planning.

March 14, 2017 9:00am-5:00pm

Health Fair

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 16, 2017 7:00pm-8:00pm

AOD education event

CYAAR co-hosted an AOD education event with KSU police and the Office of Victim Services. This event, hosted at West 22, an off-campus student residence, addressed risk perception and responsible decision making for students who live in off-campus housing.

MAY

May 3, 2017 7:30am-9:00am

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.

YEAR-ROUND

Peer Educators: The Wellness Center and Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery train Peer Educators to go to classrooms and lead discussions with and/or present to their peers on alcohol, drugs, and other issues. All Peer Educators are receive training and can be requested by an instructor. CYAAR presents to all incoming freshman classes as part of the first-year curriculum.

Naloxone Training: Faculty, staff, and students from KSU can receive free training about the effects of opioids, how to recognize an opioid overdose, and to administer the opioid overdose reversal drug Naloxone. At the end of training, participants receive a free Naloxone kit.

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.

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 2016-2017 include:

122 individual assessments, 221 academic advising sessions for students in recovery, 647 AOD related counseling appointments, 12 emergency related AOD counseling sessions, and 128 information sessions on recovery support services

CYAAR & OTHER AOD Programming Initiatives, 2017-2018

AUGUST (School Opening)

August 2017

Orientation

Throughout first year orientation, CYAAR hosts an information table. The center also provides an informational video for interested students during the orientation period.

August 16 & 18, 2017 11:00am – 2:00pm Bazaar on the Bricks Marietta and Kennesaw

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.

August 26, 2017 8:30am – 9:30am Run for Recovery 5K KSU Sports and Recreation

The Run for Recovery 5k is hosted by Health Promotion and Wellness. 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 (National Recovery Month)

September 22, 2017 10:00am-2:00pm

CYAAR Ribbon Cutting

The CYAAR opened the new space with an official ribbon cutting ceremony to allow faculty, staff, and students from across the university, as well as community partners, the opportunity to tour the new location and receive information about the resources offered at the center. The ribbon cutting ceremony was supported by a variety of campus administrators, including the President of the university.

OCTOBER

October 21, 2017

Homecoming

CYAAR hosts a sober Alumni tailgating event for the homecoming game.

October 11, 2017 7:00pm-9:00pm

AOD education event

The CYAAR cohosted an AOD awareness event with KSU police and Alpha Kappa Alpha. This event focused on risk perception and responsible decision making among the Greek community.

October 12, 2017 7:00pm-9:00pm

AOD education event

The CYAAR cohosted an AOD awareness event with Alpha Phi Alpha and Lambda Theta Alpha. This event focused on risk perception and responsible decision making among the Greek community.

October 25, 2017 7:30pm-9:00pm

AOD education event

The CYAAR cohosted an AOD awareness event with KSU police and the Department of Residence Life. This event focused on risk perception and responsible decision making for residential students and provided the opportunity to ask questions about AOD policies.

October 28, 2017 6:00pm-11:00pm

Masquerade Ball

The CYAAR hosted a Masquerade Ball to raise awareness and funding for prevention and recovery supports on campus.

FEBRUARY

February 26-March 2, 2018

Eating Disorder Recovery Awareness Week

CYAAR hosted information tables across campus to raise awareness for eating disorder recovery, as well as substance use disorder recovery. The week also included a student-led campaign to share messages of body positivity.

MARCH

March 13, 2018

9:00am-5:00pm

Health Fair

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 29, 2018

2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Safe Spring Break Party

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.

MAY

May 16 – 18, 2018

Southeast CRC Summit

The CYAAR hosted the Southeast CRC Summit, an annual event that brings together staff and students from collegiate recovery programs and communities across the southeast. This event is an opportunity for students to participate in leadership training and for staff members to collaborate on work in the field of collegiate recovery.

YEAR-ROUND

Peer Educators: The Wellness Center and Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery train Peer Educators to go to classrooms and lead discussions with and/or present to their peers on alcohol, drugs, and other issues. All Peer Educators receive training and can be requested by an instructor. CYAAR presents to all incoming freshman classes as part of the first-year curriculum.

Naloxone Training: Faculty, staff, and students from KSU can receive free training about the effects of opioids, how to recognize an opioid overdose, and to administer the opioid overdose reversal drug Naloxone. At the end of training, participants receive a free Naloxone kit.

“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 2017-2018 include:

240 academic advising sessions for students in recovery, 554 Substance Use or related counseling appointments, 5 emergency related AOD counseling sessions, and 20 referrals to treatment.

Appendix B

Health Promotion and Wellness Review of AOD Programs August 1, 2016 – July 31, 2018

August 2016

08/02/16: 90 highlighters were distributed at the Resident Assistant Resource Fair. We were able to speak to the RA's and promote the peer health educators in providing alcohol education programs to their residents throughout the school year.

08/14/16: Alcohol education material and mocktails were provided at the Week of Welcome "Dive-In Movie". 53 students visited the booth; 8 highlighters were distributed; 9 students took BAC cards.

08/15/16: Alcohol education material was distributed at the Week of Welcome Wellness Late Night Event. Activities such as Mock DUI with Fatal Vision Goggles were provided. 99 students visited the table; 5 BAC cards were given out.

September 2016

09/08/16: A BAC tabling event was held on the Marietta campus; 25 visited the table; 25 students took BAC cards; and 7 highlighters given to students.

09/19/16: A BAC tabling event was held on the Kennesaw campus; 32 visited the table; 19 students took BAC cards; and 8 highlighters given to students.

October 2016

10/22/16: Glow in the Dark Chaser Walk-Kennesaw campus. (212 participants; 126 BAC cards distributed; 212 alcohol poisoning and 212 social norming highlighters were distributed). Students walked around the Campus Green to five different stations to learn about harm reduction strategies and various campus resources. The stations included: Keep Track of Your BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration), Mock DUI, Hands Only CPR, Pour Me a Drink, and Trivia Pong. Campus resource tables included Health Promotion and Wellness and the Center for Young Adult Addiction and Recovery. The American Medical Student Association helped co-sponsor the event. A description of the five stations are below:

Mock DUI: Participants wore Fatal Vision Goggles and drove remote control cars around a set obstacle pathway. This simulated driving under the influence and showed students the impairing effects of alcohol. Students were also given resource books and pamphlets on being a designated driver and never drinking and driving.

Hands Only CPR: Participants were trained in hands-only CPR through using the supplies as provided by the American Heart Association. This helped students to learn how to take action in the case of alcohol poisoning.

Pour Me a Drink: Participants learned how to pour a standard drink size. They were given a pitcher of water and a wine, beer, and mixed drink glasses. They were told to pour what they thought was a standard drink of each, and then measured to see how accurate they were to the standard drink size. This helped students understand how to keep track of their blood alcohol

concentration with each drink.

Keep Track of your BAC (spin the wheel/BAC Cards): It was explained how to use a BAC card in order to calculate their estimated blood alcohol concentration. They received their own BAC cards, as well as a resource sleeve that included tips on how to stay in the green zone and the phone numbers for local taxi services and the university police in case they have been drinking and need a safe ride home. Students were also able to participate in a “Spin the Wheel” activity to learn more about reducing their risk for alcohol impaired issues.

Trivia Pong: Students played Trivia Pong which is an alternative to beer pong. Students were asked questions related to safer drinking practices and learned about the dangers of drinking games.

10/26/16: Keep Track of Your BAC (BAC Table)-Marietta Campus. (11 participants; 6 BAC Cards distributed).

November 2016

11/01/16: Health Fair-Marietta Campus (MADD and Mock DUI at PHE Table) (52 visited the PHE table; 24 received BAC cards).

11/07/16: Holiday Safety Health Hut on the Marietta campus. One of the program’s focus included safer drinking tips (24 visited the booth).

11/14/16: Holiday Safety Health Hut on the Kennesaw campus. One of the program’s focus included safer drinking tips (27 visited the booth).

11/15/16: Alcohol and other drug presentation given in classroom. (42 students attended; 2 BAC cards were distributed).

11/09/16: Attended Project Director’s Mandatory Training

11/16/16 to 11/20/16: Peer health educators and advisor attending the BACCHUS General Assembly Conference. PHEs learned about what types of alcohol education presentations and programs other universities are implementing.

11/17/16: Keep Track of Your BAC (BAC Table)-Kennesaw Campus. (8 participants; 3 BAC Cards distributed).

11/18/16: : Alcohol and other drug presentation given in classroom-morning. (34 students attended; 10 highlighters distributed; 2 BAC cards were distributed).

11/18/16: Alcohol and other drug presentation given in classroom-afternoon. (39 students attended; 10 highlighters distributed; 2 BAC cards were distributed).

January 2017

01/26/2017: A BAC Table was held on the Kennesaw Campus. (14 students visited the table; 10 students received BAC cards). BAC cards help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.

February 2017

02/23/2017: A BAC Table was held on the Marietta Campus. (7 students visited the table; 4 students received BAC cards). BAC cards help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.

March 2017

03/14/17: Health Fair – students who visited the Peer Health Education booth had the opportunity to learn

about standard drink sizes, test their drink pouring knowledge with "Pour Me a Drink," and try to weave through cones while wearing the beer goggles. Participants also had the opportunity to receive a BAC card. BAC cards help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol. (212 students visited the PHE booth) (Kennesaw Campus).

03/21/17: Spring Break Alternatives. Students played water pong trivia to learn facts about alcohol consumption. They were also provided with alternative ideas for things they could do over Spring Break instead of partying/drinking. Alternatives included, going for a hike, having a "spa day" at home, and going on a road trip with friends. (4 students attended)- (Marietta Campus)

03/23/17: Spring Break Alternatives. Students played water pong trivia to learn facts about alcohol consumption. They were also provided with alternative ideas for things they could do over Spring Break instead of partying/drinking. Alternatives included, going for a hike, having a "spa day" at home, and going on a road trip with friends. (24 students attended) - (Kennesaw Campus)

03/30/17: Safe Spring Break. Students were able to complete an obstacle course which included tossing a water balloon back and forth, driving a remote control car through cones, and playing hop scotch all while wearing Fatal Vision goggles. KSU's Department of Public Safety was also there to talk with students and provide them information. Students were provided BAC cards, mocktails and popcorn. (100 students participated; 46 BAC cards distributed to students) - (Kennesaw Campus)

April 2017

04/13/2017: Raise A Glass-Kennesaw Campus (19 participants; 8 BAC cards distributed; 10 social norming highlighters distributed). Students participated in "Pour Me a Drink" to help them understand standard drink sizes. Students also had the opportunity to wear Fatal Vision Goggles and walk their way through an obstacle course. A staff member from Student Conduct and Academic Integrity also played a game with students to teach them how alcohol can impact their academic career.

04/18/17: Raise A Glass-Marietta Campus (22 participants; 9 BAC cards distributed; 8 social norming highlighters distributed). SCAI participated and co-tabled to educate students on the KSU policies.

04/18/2017: Two alcohol presentations in classrooms (46 participants).

May 2017

05/24/2017: An alcohol education presentation given to WELL 1000 classes (26 participants; 12 highlighters and 6 BAC cards distributed).

June 2017

06/15/17: BAC Table hosted on the Kennesaw Campus. (12 participants; 11 highlighters and 9 BAC cards distributed).

06/20/17: Alcohol presentation for classroom. (28 participants; 7 BAC cards; 15 highlighters; and 9 alcohol poisoning/designated driver magnets distributed).

July 2017

07/06/17: BAC Table hosted on the Marietta Campus. Activities included mocktails, Fatal Vision Goggles, hands only CPR, and "pour me a drink" challenge where students learned to pour a standard drink. (3 participants; 3 BAC Cards distributed).

07/12/17: Alcohol presentation for classroom. (11 participants; 10 highlighters; and 4 alcohol poisoning/designated driver magnets distributed).

August 2017

8/28/17: We've Got Your BAC! (24 attended; 10 BAC cards, 24 highlighters, and 1 magnet were

distributed).

September 2017

9/27/17: Campus Safety Day- Safety organizations from on and off campus participated in Campus Safety Day. Students were able to experience Fatal Vision Goggles and walk through the cones. Blood Alcohol Concentration levels and upcoming alcohol related programs were discussed. Students were also given the opportunity to practice hands only CPR. (55 students visited the table; 2 BAC cards were distributed).

9/28/17: We've Got Your BAC! (28 attended; 18 BAC cards distributed).

October 2017

10/24/2017: We've Got Your BAC was held on the Marietta Campus during the Health Resource Fair. (140 students visited the table). BAC cards were distributed which help students learn about blood alcohol concentration and dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol. MADD also participated at the Health Resource Fair.

10/25/17: Glow in the Dark Chaser Walk-Kennesaw campus. (115 participants attended the event). Students walked around the Campus Green to five different stations to learn about harm reduction strategies and various campus resources. The stations included: Keep Track of Your BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration), Mock DUI, Hands Only CPR, Pour Me a Drink, and Trivia Pong. Campus resource tables included Health Promotion and Wellness, Counseling and Psychological Services, and Student Conduct and Academic Integrity. The American Medical Student Association and American Medical Women's Association provided volunteers to help implement the program. A description of the five stations are below:

Mock DUI: Participants wore Fatal Vision Goggles and drove remote control cars around a set obstacle pathway. This simulated driving under the influence and showed students the impairing effects of alcohol. Students were also given resource books and pamphlets on being a designated driver and never drinking and driving.

Hands Only CPR: Participants were trained in hands-only CPR through using the supplies as provided by the American Heart Association. This helped students to learn how to take action in the case of alcohol poisoning.

Pour Me a Drink: Participants learned how to pour a standard drink size. They were given a pitcher of water and a wine, beer, and mixed drink glasses. They were told to pour what they thought was a standard drink of each, and then measured to see how accurate they were to the standard drink size. This helped students understand how to keep track of their blood alcohol concentration with each drink.

Keep Track of your BAC (spin the wheel/BAC Cards): It was explained how to use a BAC card in order to calculate their estimated blood alcohol concentration. They received their own BAC cards, as well as a resource sleeve that included tips on how to stay in the green zone and the phone numbers for local taxi services and the university police in case they have been drinking and need a safe ride home. Students were also able to participate in a "Spin the Wheel" activity to learn more about reducing their risk for alcohol impaired issues.

Trivia Pong: Students played Trivia Pong which is an alternative to beer pong. Students were asked questions related to safer drinking practices and learned about the dangers of drinking games.

Don't Rely On Luck, Know Your Code: Students played a card game and were given a scenario of an incident regarding alcohol. They had to discuss the different options, and then review the Code of Conduct Process. They were also informed and educated about the Amnesty Policy.

November 2017

11/2/2017: We've Got Your BAC: Students learned how to use a BAC card in order to calculate their estimated blood alcohol concentration. They received their own BAC cards, as well as a resource sleeve that included tips on how to stay in the green zone and the phone numbers for local taxi in case they have been drinking and need a safe ride home (10 students visited the table).

11/6/17 and 11/13/17: Wellness on Wheels was hosted with a "Safe Holidays" theme. Students made "Holiday Survival Kits" with various items to help them practice mindfulness over the holidays and had the opportunity to make hot chocolate or tea. They were given BAC cards and taught how to utilize them. Participants were also given information on how to handle the stress that often accompanies the holidays. (A total of 66 students attended).

Alcohol and other drug presentations given in classrooms:

- 11/6/17 – 38 students attended
- 11/6/17 – 30 students attended
- 11/8/17 – 37 students attended
- 11/8/17 – 18 students attended
- 11/9/17 – 37 students attended
- 11/14/17 – 68 students attended
- 11/15/17 – 21 students attended
- 11/17/17 – 36 students attended

February 2018

02/02/18 to 02/03/18: The GOHS Conference was held on Jekyll Island, Georgia on February 2nd and 3rd. The Kennesaw State University Peer Health OWLs went to a variety of sessions to learn more about highway safety specific to the college campus community. They learned about the importance of safer drinking practices, such as not driving while under the influence. They also learned about the importance of wearing seat belts properly and to minimize distractions while driving. Peer Health OWLs also learned about new ideas on how to use social media to influence their peers to make healthier and safer choices. Attending the GOHS Conference was a very valuable experience and will greatly help the Peer Health OWLs in their efforts to implement highway safety and alcohol education programs around campus.

02/27/2018: We've Got Your BAC: Participants had the opportunity to play "You Call the Shots" to determine whether or not they knew how many standard drinks are in popular drinks. They could also play "Fact or Crap" using myths surrounding drinking as well as wear Fatal Vision Goggles and walk their way through cones. The PHEs distributed BAC cards to those who visited the table. (30 students attended).

March 2018

03/13/18: Health Fair-Kennesaw campus. Students had the opportunity to wear Fatal Vision Goggles while trying to walk a straight line and they also learned how to measure a standard drink (470 students attended).

03/29/18: Safe Spring Break Party: Students learned about safer drinking practices and traffic safety. Students learned to calculate and measure standard drink units, recognize the signs of alcohol poisoning, and identify ways to stay safe while traveling (120 students participated).

03/30/18: Classroom presentation on alcohol and traffic safety. (17 students attended).

April 2018

Alcohol and other drug presentations given in 6 classrooms:

04/10/18 – 71 students attended

04/10/18 – 66 students attended

04/17/18 – 33 students attended

04/17/18 – 26 students attended

04/17/18 – 44 students attended

04/19/18 – 44 students attended

BAC Cards (Qt 29) were distributed at classroom presentations and Health Promotion and Wellness office.

May 2018

05/23/18: Classroom presentation on alcohol and traffic safety. (15 students attended).

June 2018

06/13/18: TIPS University Training held: trained 10 KSU staff members

06/14/18: BAC Table hosted on campus. (4 BAC Cards were distributed to students; program was scheduled outdoors and it rained).

06/19/18: Classroom presentation on alcohol and traffic safety. (18 students attended).

July 2018

07/6/18: Classroom presentation on alcohol and traffic safety. (40 students attended).

07/18/18: Summer Safety event was held educating students on alcohol safety, prescription drug safety, and hydration tips. (27 students attended).

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 Assistant AD for Compliance, Title IX and SA Welfare, 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.
- **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.
 - **Probable Cause**
 - SAs will be drug-tested and/or evaluated if there is probable cause 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.
-
- **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.
 - **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.
 - **Banned Substances:**
 - The KSU Athletics drug testing will include but is not limited to the substances listed on the 2018-19 NCAA Banned Drug Classes List (attached).
 - **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.
 - **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.
 - Collectors are trained sports drug-testing collectors. They have been trained by the National Center for Drug Free Sport.
 - 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.
- **Positive Results**
 - All drug-testing results are delivered to the Director of Athletics, Assistant AD for SA Welfare, the Director of Sports Medicine and the Drug Testing Coordinator.
 - The Assistant AD for SA Welfare 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 Assistant AD for SA Welfare (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 Assistant AD for SA Welfare.
 - **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.

c. **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.**

d. **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.**

e. **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.
 - First Offense (Alcohol)
 - Parent(s)/guardian may be notified in writing by Director of Athletics.
 - Suspension from practice/team activities for a minimum of two weeks (not including competition).
 - Evaluation by a Substance Abuse Counselor and/or Team Physician.
 - SA will follow the treatment plan developed by the Substance Abuse Counselor.
 - Additional disciplinary action as specified by the Head Coach – possible termination from the team and/or loss of Athletic grant-in-aid.
 - First Offense (Drug)/Second Offense (Alcohol)

- Parent(s)/guardian notified in writing by Director of Athletics.
- Suspension from practice/team activities for a minimum of two weeks.
- Suspension from a minimum of the next eligible 10% of championship season games or contests – This includes post season contests and will be carried over to the next season if necessary.
- Evaluation by a Substance Abuse Counselor and/or Team Physician.
- SA will follow the treatment plan developed by the Substance Abuse Counselor.
- Random testing as specified by the Substance Abuse Counselor.
- Additional disciplinary action as specified by the Head Coach – possible termination from the team and/or loss of Athletic grant-in-aid.
- 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.
- Second Offense (Drug)/Third Offense (Alcohol)
 - Parent(s)/guardian notified in writing by the Director of Athletics
 - Cancellation of eligibility to participate in the KSU Athletics athletic program
 - Any Athletic grant-in-aid will not be renewed.
 - Existing grant-in-aid may be canceled in accordance with NCAA and conference guidelines.
- 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.

f. **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 Assistant AD for SA Welfare.
- 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 sessions, they 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, and 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 (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.
- **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.

2018-19 NCAA Banned Drugs

It is your responsibility to check with the appropriate or designated athletics staff before using any substance.



The NCAA bans the following classes of drugs:

- a. Stimulants.
- b. Anabolic Agents.
- c. Alcohol and Beta Blockers (banned for rifle only).
- d. Diuretics and Other Masking Agents.
- e. Illicit Drugs.
- f. Peptide Hormones and Analogues.
- g. Anti-estrogens.
- h. Beta-2 Agonists.

Note: Any substance chemically related to these classes is also banned.

The institution and the student-athlete shall be held accountable for all drugs within the banned drug class regardless of whether they have been specifically identified. See *exceptions* in the following examples listed for each class.

Drugs and Procedures Subject to Restrictions:

- a. Blood Doping.
- b. Gene Doping.
- c. Local Anesthetics (under some conditions).
- d. Manipulation of Urine Samples.
- e. Beta-2 Agonists permitted only by prescription and inhalation (i.e. Albuterol).

NCAA Nutritional/Dietary Supplements **WARNING:**

Before consuming any nutritional/dietary supplement product, review the product with the appropriate or designated athletics department staff!

- Dietary supplements, including vitamins and minerals, are not well regulated and may cause a positive drug test result.
- Student-athletes have tested positive and lost their eligibility using dietary supplements.
- Many dietary supplements are contaminated with banned drugs not listed on the label.
- **Any product containing a dietary supplement ingredient is taken at your own risk.**

Check with your athletics department staff prior to using a supplement.

Some Examples of NCAA Banned Substances in Each Drug Class.

**THERE IS NO COMPLETE LIST OF BANNED SUBSTANCES.
Do not rely on this list to rule out any label ingredient.**

Stimulants:

amphetamine (Adderall); caffeine (guarana); cocaine; ephedrine; methamphetamine; methylphenidate (Ritalin); synephrine (bitter orange); dimethylamylamine (DMAA, methylhexanamine); "bath salts" (mephedrone); Octopamine; hordenine; dimethylbutylamine (DMBA, AMP, 4-amino methylpentane citrate); phenethylamines (PEAs); dimethylhexylamine (DMHA, Octodrine) etc.
exceptions: phenylephrine and pseudoephedrine are not banned.

Anabolic Agents (sometimes listed as a chemical formula, such as 3,6,17-androstenetrione): Androstenedione; boldenone; clenbuterol; DHEA (7-Keto); epi-trenbolone; testosterone; etiocholanolone; methasterone; methandienone; nandrolone; norandrostenedione; stanozolol; stenbolone; trenbolone; SARMS (ostarine, ligandrol, LGD-4033); etc.

Alcohol and Beta Blockers (banned for rifle only):

alcohol; atenolol; metoprolol; nadolol; pindolol; propranolol; timolol; etc.

Diuretics (water pills) and Other Masking Agents:

bumetanide; chlorothiazide; furosemide; hydrochlorothiazide; probenecid; spironolactone (canrenone); triameterene; trichlormethiazide; etc.
exceptions: finasteride is not banned.

Illicit Drugs:

heroin; marijuana; tetrahydrocannabinol (THC); synthetic cannabinoids (e.g., spice, K2, JWH-018, JWH-073).

Peptide Hormones and Analogues:

growth hormone(hGH); human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG); erythropoietin (EPO); IGF-1 (colostrum, deer antler velvet); etc.
exceptions: insulin, Synthroid are not banned.

Anti-Estrogens :

anastrozole; tamoxifen; formestane; ATD, clomiphene; SERMS (nolvadex); Arimidex; clomid; evista; fulvestrant; aromatase inhibitors (Androst-3,5-dien-7,17-dione), letrozole; etc.

Beta-2 Agonists:

bambuterol; formoterol; salbutamol; salmeterol; higenamine; norcoclaurine; etc.

Any substance that is chemically related to one of the above classes, even if it is not listed as an example, is also banned!

Information about ingredients in medications and nutritional/dietary supplements can be obtained by contacting Drug Free Sport AXIS, 877-202-0769 or www.drugfreesport.com/axis password ncaa1, ncaa2 or ncaa3.

It is your responsibility to check with the appropriate or designated athletics staff before using any substance.

Appendix D

Clery Totals for AOD Incidents

Extracted from KSU Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFR)

Full Report Available Online: <http://police.kennesaw.edu/docs/2018%20FINAL%20ASFR.pdf>

KENNESAW CAMPUS

NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES

(THESE NUMBERS INCLUDE BOTH CITATION ARRESTS AND PHYSICAL ARRESTS)

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Building and Property	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Violations	2015	8	9	0	2	19
	2016	11	14	0	0	25
	2017	7	4	0	0	11
Drug Violations	2015	28	52	0	19	99
	2016	62	50	0	27	139
	2017	22	12	0	5	39

NUMBER OF JUDICIAL REFERRALS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES

(THESE NUMBERS ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STUDENT CONDUCT AND ACADEMIC INTERGITY)

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Building and Property	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	350	0	0	350
	2016	4	253	0	0	257
	2017	2	156	4	0	162
Drug Violations	2015	0	14	0	0	14
	2016	0	1	0	0	1
	2017	0	4	0	0	4

MARIETTA CAMPUS

NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES

(THESE NUMBERS INCLUDE BOTH CITATION ARRESTS AND PHYSICAL ARRESTS)

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Building and Property	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	1	0	0	1
	2016	1	0	0	0	1
	2017	3	0	0	0	3
Drug Violations	2015	20	9	0	8	37
	2016	18	7	0	8	33
	2017	7	22	0	4	33

NUMBER OF JUDICIAL REFERRALS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES

(THESE NUMBERS ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STUDENT CONDUCT AND ACADEMIC INTERGITY)

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Building and Property	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Violations	2015	6	26	0	0	32
	2016	0	14	0	0	14
	2017	5	56	0	0	61
Drug Violations	2015	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	1	0	0	1

PAULDING CAMPUS

NUMBER OF ARRESTS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES

(THESE NUMBERS INCLUDE BOTH CITATION ARRESTS AND PHYSICAL ARRESTS)

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Building and Property	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0

NUMBER OF JUDICIAL REFERRALS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES

(THESE NUMBERS ARE PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STUDENT CONDUCT AND ACADEMIC INTERGITY)

Offense Type	Year	On Campus	On Campus Student Housing	Non-Campus Building and Property	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	2017	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix E



Kennesaw State University Department of Public Safety

Drug and Alcohol Awareness Programing
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 multiple occasions, KSU Police Officers were able to deploy Naloxone, to 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 Community Affairs Officer, Officer Charles Dickens, provides trainings and instructional presentations to many departments and student organizations of the KSU Community, upon request. The Community Affairs Officer also oversees the Law Enforcement Explorer Post, POST #578, in which law enforcement training and education is provided to the KSU Students, who are members of the post. These students receive over 100 hours of training and instruction each year, in which includes 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 maintain our status as a teaching police department.

List of Drug and Alcohol Programing hosted by KSU DPS

February 21, 2017

Drug Awareness: Naloxone Opiate Overdose Response 1hr

Training for KSU Employees: Sworn Police

August 4, 2017

Drug Awareness: Naloxone Opiate Overdose Response 1hr

Training for KSU Employees: Sworn Police

September 19, 2017

Drug Awareness: Naloxone Opiate Overdose Response 1hr

Training for KSU Employees: Sworn Police

August 27, 2017

Drug and Alcohol Awareness

Training for KSU Students: Alpha Omicron Pi

October 25, 2017

Drug and Alcohol Awareness

Educational opportunity for KSU Students: KSU (CYAAR) Center for Young Adults Addiction and Recovery

March 29, 2018

Alcohol Awareness: Safe Spring Break/Impaired Driving Demonstration

Training for KSU Students: All Students with a valid driver's license

Readily Available Training for Officers:

The University System of Georgia's Board of Regents

Alcohol and Drug Addiction Awareness 1 hour

Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training

Fentanyl Informational Briefing

Peace Officer's Guide to Low THC Oil Registry

Appendix F

KSU Residence Life AOD Programming Alcohol and Drug Programming conducted by the Department of Residence Life for the 2016- 2018 academic years *

Date	Program Title
1. 9/30/2016	Intoxo-lympics
2. 10/18/2016	Beer Goggles Activity
3. 10/24/2016	Boos and Booze
4. 10/25/2016	BOOOOOze Can be Scary this Halloween...But Mocktails Aren't!
5. 11/8/2016	Wellbeing Trivia
6. 1/19/2017	thirsty Thursday
7. 1/24/2017	Drunk Kart
8. 1/24/2017	Driving towards Success
9. 1/26/2017	Drunk Kart
10. 2/7/2017	Valentine's Day for Love...and Money
11. 2/22/2017	Intoxicated Brawl
12. 3/6/2017	Drunk Mario Kart
13. 3/14/2017	Cocktail and Mocktails
14. 3/19/2017	FUI: Flying Under The Influence
15. 3/29/2017	Think Before You Drink
16. 4/13/2017	Why Get Baked? When You Can Bake
17. 4/20/2017	Drunk Video Game Racing
18. 10/25/2017	Don't Be Boozy

* The Department shifted to a new programming model in Fall 2017 resulting in a change in approach.

Appendix G

Kennesaw State University

Executive Summary

Spring 2018

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, and www.acha-ncha.org.

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American College Health Association. American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment II: Kennesaw State University Executive Summary Spring 2018. Hanover, MD: American College Health Association; 2018.

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 consistent with their gender identity, then they are designated as *non-binary*. A respondent that skips any of the three questions is designated as *unknown*. Totals displayed in this report include *non-binary* and *unknown* students.

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

This Executive Summary highlights results of the ACHA-NCHA II Spring 2018 survey for Kennesaw State University consisting of 1033 respondents.

The overall response proportion was 10%.

A. General Health of College Students

■43.5 % of college students surveyed (49.2 % male and 41.0 % female) described their health as *very good or excellent*.

■80.9 % of college students surveyed (83.0 % male and 80.3 % 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:	21.9 %	Hepatitis B or C:	0.5 %
Asthma:	11.4 %	High blood pressure:	3.0 %
Back pain:	14.8 %	High cholesterol:	3.9 %
Broken bone/Fracture/Sprain:	6.8 %	HIV infection:	0.2 %
Bronchitis:	6.5 %	Irritable Bowel Syndrome:	2.3 %
Chlamydia:	2.4 %	Migraine headache:	11.1 %
Diabetes:	1.5 %	Mononucleosis:	0.9 %
Ear infection:	7.6 %	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease:	0.4 %
Endometriosis:	1.3 %	Repetitive stress injury:	1.5 %
Genital herpes:	1.6 %	Sinus infection:	22.0 %
Genital warts/HPV:	1.5 %	Strep throat:	10.8 %
Gonorrhea:	1.0 %	Tuberculosis:	0.2 %
		Urinary tract infection:	11.0 %

■58.0 % of college students (44.2 % male, 64.8 % 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:

Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)	11.7 %
Chronic illness (e.g., cancer, diabetes, auto-immune disorders)	5.6 %
Deafness/Hearing loss	2.6 %
Learning disability	4.0 %
Mobility/Dexterity disability	1.3 %
Partial sightedness/Blindness	3.6 %
Psychiatric condition	9.9 %
Speech or language disorder	0.7 %
Other disability	2.1 %

B. Disease and Injury Prevention

College students reported receiving the following vaccinations (shots):

- 62.7 % reported receiving vaccination against hepatitis B.
- 48.8 % reported receiving vaccination against Human Papillomavirus/HPV (cervical cancer vaccine).
- 36.4 % reported receiving vaccination against influenza (flu) in the last 12 months (shot or nasal mist).
- 67.2 % reported receiving vaccination against measles, mumps, rubella.
- 59.3 % reported receiving vaccination against meningococcal meningitis.
- 62.4 % reported receiving vaccination against varicella (chicken pox).

Other disease prevention practices reported by college students:

- 67.8 % reported having a dental exam and cleaning in the last 12 months.
- 33.0 % of males reported performing a testicular self exam in the last 30 days.
- 42.6 % of females reported performing a breast self exam in the last 30 days.
- 51.1 % of females reported having a routine gynecological exam in the last 12 months.
- 48.3 % reported using sunscreen regularly with sun exposure.
- 34.4 % 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	0.1		0.4	2.3	97.3
Wear a helmet when you rode a bicycle	64.2		34.1	22.8	43.1
Wear a helmet when you rode a motorcycle	87.0		6.8	3.8	89.5
Wear a helmet when you were inline skating	85.4		62.0	8.0	30.0

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

C. Academic Impacts

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

Alcohol use:	2.9 %	Gambling:	0.2 %
Allergies:	2.8 %	Homesickness:	2.6 %
Anxiety:	29.9 %	Injury:	2.5 %
Assault (physical):	1.5 %	Internet use/computer games:	12.3 %
Assault (sexual):	1.7 %	Learning disability:	3.7 %
Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder:	9.1 %	Participation in extracurricular activities:	5.8 %
Cold/Flu/Sore throat:	15.7 %	Pregnancy (yours or partner's):	0.9 %
Concern for a troubled friend or family member:	11.4 %	Relationship difficulties:	11.2 %
Chronic health problem or serious illness:	4.8 %	Roommate difficulties:	6.0 %
Chronic pain:	3.5 %	Sexually transmitted disease/infection (STD/I):	1.0 %
Death of a friend or family member:	7.5 %	Sinus infection/Ear infection/Bronchitis/Strep throat:	4.1 %
Depression:	20.7 %	Sleep difficulties:	25.0 %
Discrimination:	1.3 %	Stress:	34.0 %
Drug use:	2.9 %	Work:	21.9 %
Eating disorder/problem:	1.4 %	Other:	2.6 %
Finances:	11.6 %		

D. Violence, Abusive Relationships and Personal Safety

Within the last 12 months, college students reported experiencing:

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Male	Female	Total
A physical fight	6.3	2.4	3.7	
A physical assault (not sexual assault)	1.0	3.4	2.6	
A verbal threat	18.7	17.6	18.1	
Sexual touching without their consent	2.5	12.3	9.6	
Sexual penetration attempt without their consent	0.6	5.6	4.4	
Sexual penetration without their consent	0.0	3.7	2.7	
Stalking	4.1	9.8	8.1	
An emotionally abusive intimate relationship	4.8	14.4	11.4	
A physically abusive intimate relationship	0.6	4.1	3.1	
A sexually abusive intimate relationship	1.0	4.2	3.1	

Findings continued

College students reported feeling *very safe* :

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Male	Female	Total
On their campus (daytime)		78.8	70.5	72.5
On their campus (nighttime)		37.5	15.8	22.5
In the community surrounding their school (daytime)		50.0	49.3	49.5
In the community surrounding their school (nighttime)		23.4	15.4	17.5

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

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Actual Use		
		Male	Female	Total
Never used		73.7	79.3	77.7
Used, but not in the last 30 days		15.5	13.1	13.7
Used 1-9 days		5.7	3.7	4.3
Used 10-29 days		2.8	1.5	1.9
Used all 30 days		2.2	2.4	2.3
<i>Any use within the last 30 days</i>		10.8	7.5	8.6

Perceived Use		
Male	Female	Total
16.1	9.9	11.9
11.7	8.0	9.5
50.3	41.8	44.7
12.0	21.9	18.5
9.8	18.4	15.4
72.2	82.1	78.7

E-Cigarette

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Actual Use		
		Male	Female	Total
Never used		73.4	84.7	81.3
Used, but not in the last 30 days		11.1	8.7	9.5
Used 1-9 days		6.6	4.3	4.9
Used 10-29 days		2.5	0.6	1.2
Used all 30 days		6.3	1.6	3.2
<i>Any use within the last 30 days</i>		15.5	6.5	9.3

Perceived Use		
Male	Female	Total
13.4	10.0	11.1
8.3	5.2	6.4
40.1	37.0	38.6
22.9	26.4	24.9
15.3	21.4	19.2
78.3	84.8	82.6

Tobacco from a water pipe (hookah)

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Actual Use		
		Male	Female	Total
Never used		78.2	79.9	79.4
Used, but not in the last 30 days		17.4	15.3	15.7
Used 1-9 days		3.2	3.7	3.6
Used 10-29 days		0.9	0.7	0.8
Used all 30 days		0.3	0.3	0.5
<i>Any use within the last 30 days</i>		4.4	4.7	4.9

Perceived Use		
Male	Female	Total
22.9	11.8	15.6
13.7	11.3	12.5
50.0	47.5	48.0
9.9	21.8	17.6
3.5	7.6	6.4
63.4	76.9	71.9

Findings continued

Alcohol	Percent (%)	Actual Use			Perceived Use		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Never used		26.8	18.9	21.7	6.6	4.1	5.1
Used, but not in the last 30 days		17.0	23.3	21.5	1.9	1.8	1.9
Used 1-9 days		44.2	47.8	46.2	41.1	33.0	35.8
Used 10-29 days		11.0	9.6	9.9	35.4	39.9	38.4
Used all 30 days		0.9	0.4	0.8	14.9	21.2	18.8
<i>Any use within the last 30 days</i>		56.2	57.8	56.9	91.5	94.1	93.0

Marijuana	Percent (%)	Actual Use			Perceived Use		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Never used		64.7	61.2	62.1	8.9	5.9	7.0
Used, but not in the last 30 days		16.1	22.6	20.7	4.4	3.0	3.5
Used 1-9 days		11.4	10.2	10.4	48.3	35.9	40.2
Used 10-29 days		5.0	3.4	4.0	25.4	32.8	30.2
Used all 30 days		2.8	2.7	2.8	13.0	22.4	19.0
<i>Any use within the last 30 days</i>		19.2	16.2	17.2	86.7	91.1	89.5

Drinking and Driving

- 1.4 % of college students reported driving after having **5 or more drinks** in the last 30 days.*
- 23.0 % of college students reported driving after having **any alcohol** in the last 30 days.*

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

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

Estimated BAC	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
< .08		73.4	76.8	75.8
< .10		77.6	83.5	81.8
Mean		0.05	0.05	0.05
Median		0.02	0.03	0.03
Std Dev		0.07	0.06	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.

Number of drinks*	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
4 or fewer		55.9	75.7	69.6
5		9.2	9.6	9.4
6		8.2	6.8	7.3
7 or more		26.7	7.9	13.7

Mean		5.21	3.46	3.98
Median		4.00	3.00	3.00
Std Dev		4.84	3.11	3.77

* 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:

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
N/A don't drink		32.4	26.8	29.0
None		42.5	54.2	50.0
1-2 times		19.0	16.8	17.3
3-5 times		5.4	2.1	3.2
6 or more times		0.6	0.1	0.5

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

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Antidepressants		0.6	3.5	2.5
Erectile dysfunction drugs		0.3	0.6	0.5
Pain killers		3.5	5.0	4.5
Sedatives		3.8	4.4	4.1
Stimulants		5.7	4.6	4.8
<i>Used 1 or more of the above</i>		10.1	12.2	11.3

Findings continued

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

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Alternate non-alcoholic with alcoholic beverages		33.0	42.7	39.8
Avoid drinking games		43.8	46.3	45.7
Choose not to drink alcohol		27.9	29.1	28.9
Determine in advance not to exceed a set number of drinks		49.0	54.4	52.5
Eat before and/or during drinking		79.7	83.6	82.3
Have a friend let you know when you have had enough		36.2	54.6	48.7
Keep track of how many drinks being consumed		71.7	78.1	76.0
Pace drinks to one or fewer an hour		27.5	45.2	39.9
Stay with the same group of friends the entire time drinking		87.0	94.4	92.0
Stick with only one kind of alcohol when drinking		52.4	65.3	61.7
Use a designated driver		86.0	89.6	88.4
<i>Reported one or more of the above</i>		99.1	98.5	98.7

*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:*

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Did something you later regretted		27.5	25.8	26.4
Forgot where you were or what you did		22.2	20.7	21.7
Got in trouble with the police		1.4	1.6	1.5
Someone had sex with me without my consent		0.0	2.6	1.9
Had sex with someone without their consent		0.5	0.6	0.6
Had unprotected sex		23.0	21.6	22.1
Physically injured yourself		8.9	8.9	9.4
Physically injured another person		0.5	0.6	0.7
Seriously considered suicide		1.4	4.2	3.3
<i>Reported one or more of the above</i>		47.2	44.7	45.5

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

F. Sexual Behavior

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

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Male	Female	Total
None		34.9	28.8	31.1
1		42.3	48.0	46.1
2		10.3	9.5	9.5
3		5.1	5.6	5.3
4 or more		7.4	8.1	8.0

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

	Male	Female	Total
Mean	2.04	1.79	1.87
Median	1.00	1.00	1.00
Std Dev	2.79	1.60	2.03

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

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

Oral sex within the past 30 days

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Male	Female	Total
No, have never done this sexual activity		30.1	25.9	27.1
No, have done this sexual activity but not in the last 30 days		30.1	25.4	27.2
Yes		39.9	48.7	45.7

Vaginal sex within the past 30 days

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Male	Female	Total
No, have never done this sexual activity		36.2	27.8	30.3
No, have done this sexual activity but not in the last 30 days		22.2	18.9	20.4
Yes		41.6	53.3	49.3

Anal sex within the past 30 days

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Male	Female	Total
No, have never done this sexual activity		69.7	72.3	71.4
No, have done this sexual activity but not in the last 30 days		22.6	22.5	22.5
Yes		7.6	5.2	6.1

Findings continued

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

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
<i>Sexually active students reported*</i>				
Oral sex		3.3	6.0	5.5
Vaginal intercourse		48.0	41.7	43.2
Anal intercourse		25.0	22.9	23.0

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

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

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Yes, used a method of contraception		45.2	56.4	52.0
Not applicable/Didn't use a method/Don't know		54.8	43.6	48.0

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

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Birth control pills (monthly or extended cycle)		61.0	53.5	55.3
Birth control shots		5.7	2.7	3.6
Birth control implants		14.1	10.3	11.1
Birth control patch		3.6	0.8	1.5
Vaginal ring		6.4	2.7	3.6
Intrauterine device		9.2	10.1	10.0
Male condom		65.7	54.8	57.4
Female condom		0.7	0.3	0.4
Diaphragm or cervical cap		0.7	0.0	0.2
Contraceptive sponge		0.0	0.3	0.2
Spermicide (foam, jelly, cream)		3.5	1.1	1.7
Fertility awareness (calendar, mucous, basal body temperature)		8.6	11.6	10.8
Withdrawal		34.0	34.2	34.5
Sterilization (hysterectomy, tubes tied, vasectomy)		2.8	2.9	3.0
Other method		2.1	1.6	1.7
<i>Male condom use plus another method</i>		52.5	45.1	47.0
<i>Any two or more methods (excluding male condoms)</i>		37.3	38.3	38.3

- 16.2 % of sexually active college students reported using (or reported their partner used) emergency contraception ("morning after pill") within the last 12 months.

(male: 14.2 %; female: 17.0 %).*

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

- 1.6 % of college students who had vaginal intercourse within the last 12 months reported experiencing an unintentional pregnancy or got someone pregnant within the last 12 months.

(male: 0.5 %; female: 2.1 %).**

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

G. Nutrition and Exercise

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

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
0 servings per day		11.7	10.2	10.6
1-2 per day		64.9	63.4	63.7
3-4 per day		19.9	22.6	21.9
5 or more per day		3.5	3.8	3.8

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

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

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
0 days		20.4	22.9	22.2
1-4 days		59.6	63.3	62.0
5-7 days		20.1	13.9	15.7

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

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
0 days		40.3	45.8	44.3
1-2 days		30.0	31.0	30.7
3-7 days		29.7	23.2	25.1

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

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

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Guidelines met		48.3	40.8	42.9

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

BMI	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
<18.5 Underweight		3.5	5.2	4.6
18.5-24.9 Healthy Weight		45.5	51.4	49.3
25-29.9 Overweight		31.5	24.7	26.4
30-34.9 Class I Obesity		13.7	10.1	11.3
35-39.9 Class II Obesity		4.1	6.1	5.9
≥40 Class III Obesity		1.6	2.5	2.6
Mean		25.82	25.48	25.72
Median		25.05	24.03	24.37
Std Dev		5.38	5.98	5.98

H. Mental Health

Students reported experiencing the following within the last 12 months:

Felt things were hopeless

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never		40.2	26.9	30.8
No, not last 12 months		21.8	18.3	19.5
Yes, last 2 weeks		14.6	22.9	20.1
Yes, last 30 days		5.1	9.0	7.9
Yes, in last 12 months		18.4	22.9	21.8
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>		38.0	54.8	49.8

Felt overwhelmed by all you had to do

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never		13.3	6.3	8.7
No, not last 12 months		10.1	3.7	6.2
Yes, last 2 weeks		38.6	58.7	51.3
Yes, last 30 days		19.0	14.2	16.1
Yes, in last 12 months		19.0	17.1	17.8
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>		76.6	90.0	85.1

Felt exhausted (not from physical activity)

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never		17.4	8.7	11.5
No, not last 12 months		9.2	4.3	6.0
Yes, last 2 weeks		40.5	59.4	52.8
Yes, last 30 days		14.6	13.3	13.9
Yes, in last 12 months		18.4	14.3	15.8
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>		73.4	87.0	82.5

Felt very lonely

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never		28.2	20.0	22.5
No, not last 12 months		20.6	18.0	18.7
Yes, last 2 weeks		19.0	30.8	26.7
Yes, last 30 days		12.7	10.1	11.2
Yes, in last 12 months		19.6	21.2	20.9
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>		51.3	62.0	58.8

Felt very sad

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never		24.4	16.2	18.7
No, not last 12 months		17.8	16.3	16.8
Yes, last 2 weeks		22.5	34.0	29.9
Yes, last 30 days		9.8	10.9	11.0
Yes, in last 12 months		25.4	22.5	23.6
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>		57.8	67.5	64.5

Felt overwhelming anxiety

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never		37.5	19.2	25.0
No, not last 12 months		18.1	12.1	14.0
Yes, last 2 weeks		16.8	35.7	29.3
Yes, last 30 days		12.4	13.3	13.1
Yes, in last 12 months		15.2	19.8	18.5
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>		44.4	68.7	61.0

Seriously considered suicide

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never		75.9	69.1	70.8
No, not last 12 months		17.1	16.8	17.4
Yes, last 2 weeks		1.6	3.0	2.4
Yes, last 30 days		1.9	2.2	2.0
Yes, in last 12 months		3.5	8.9	7.3
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>		7.0	14.0	11.8

Intentionally cut, burned, bruised, or otherwise injured yourself

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never		83.9	73.5	76.2
No, not last 12 months		10.4	17.6	15.7
Yes, last 2 weeks		1.6	2.4	2.2
Yes, last 30 days		0.9	1.0	1.0
Yes, in last 12 months		3.2	5.5	4.9
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>		5.7	8.9	8.1

Felt so depressed that it was difficult to function

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never		47.5	34.2	38.1
No, not last 12 months		23.1	21.5	22.4
Yes, last 2 weeks		9.8	18.7	15.7
Yes, last 30 days		5.7	8.8	7.8
Yes, in last 12 months		13.9	16.7	16.0
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>		29.4	44.2	39.5

Felt overwhelming anger

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never		37.6	33.3	34.9
No, not last 12 months		24.5	23.3	23.3
Yes, last 2 weeks		11.5	16.4	14.5
Yes, last 30 days		7.6	9.4	9.1
Yes, in last 12 months		18.8	17.6	18.1
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>		37.9	43.4	41.8

Attempted suicide

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
No, never		91.4	84.8	86.3
No, not last 12 months		7.6	12.9	11.7
Yes, last 2 weeks		0.3	0.7	0.6
Yes, last 30 days		0.0	0.3	0.2
Yes, in last 12 months		0.6	1.3	1.2
<i>Any time within the last 12 months</i>		1.0	2.4	2.0

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

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Anorexia		0.0	1.6	1.3
Anxiety		8.9	29.9	23.5
Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder		8.5	7.5	8.1
Bipolar Disorder		0.3	1.6	1.4
Bulimia		0.0	1.0	0.9
Depression		7.6	24.6	19.4
Insomnia		3.5	8.1	6.8
Other sleep disorder		1.9	2.8	2.6
Obsessive Compulsive Disorder		2.2	4.6	3.9
Panic attacks		3.2	18.6	13.6
Phobia		0.3	2.5	1.9
Schizophrenia		0.3	0.6	0.6
Substance abuse or addiction		0.0	2.2	1.7
Other addiction		0.3	1.0	0.9
Other mental health condition		1.9	4.4	3.9
<i>Students reporting none of the above</i>		82.9	62.3	68.8
<i>Students reporting only one of the above</i>		7.3	7.7	7.3
<i>Students reporting both Depression and Anxiety</i>		5.7	20.9	16.4
<i>Students reporting any two or more of the above excluding the combination of Depression and Anxiety</i>		4.7	14.4	11.6

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

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Academics		40.8	56.0	50.9
Career-related issue		23.1	32.5	29.3
Death of family member or friend		12.7	18.8	16.6
Family problems		23.6	35.7	32.1
Intimate relationships		25.2	34.8	31.5
Other social relationships		22.2	31.7	28.4
Finances		32.4	43.1	39.6
Health problem of family member or partner		15.6	20.1	18.8
Personal appearance		22.5	36.6	32.1
Personal health issue		18.5	26.5	24.1
Sleep difficulties		31.0	37.3	35.1
Other		9.9	11.2	10.8
<i>Students reporting none of the above</i>		31.0	18.4	23.0
<i>Students reporting only one of the above</i>		14.9	10.2	11.7
<i>Students reporting 2 of the above</i>		9.8	11.3	10.6
<i>Students reporting 3 or more of the above</i>		44.3	60.1	54.7

Findings continued

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

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Male	Female	Total
No stress		3.2	0.9	1.7
Less than average stress		11.1	5.0	7.1
Average stress		39.6	33.0	35.2
More than average stress		36.4	44.7	41.7
Tremendous stress		9.8	16.4	14.3

I. Sleep

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

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Male	Female	Total
0 days		13.9	12.1	12.7
1-2 days		29.1	35.5	33.5
3-5 days		44.6	42.2	42.8
6+ days		12.3	10.2	11.0

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

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Male	Female	Total
0 days		15.2	8.3	10.5
1-2 days		31.3	22.5	25.3
3-5 days		39.6	44.9	43.2
6+ days		13.9	24.3	21.0

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

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	Male	Female	Total
No problem		14.9	9.6	11.2
A little problem		45.6	42.0	43.0
More than a little problem		21.8	25.9	24.7
A big problem		13.3	14.6	14.2
A very big problem		4.4	7.8	6.9

Demographics and Student Characteristics

■ Age:

18 - 20 years:	41.7 %
21 - 24 years:	38.0 %
25 - 29 years:	8.8 %
30+ years:	11.6 %

■ Gender*

Female:	66.2 %
Male:	30.9 %
Non-binary	2.8 %

■ Student status:

1st year undergraduate:	21.0 %
2nd year undergraduate:	18.2 %
3rd year undergraduate:	21.8 %
4th year undergraduate:	15.9 %
5th year or more undergraduate:	13.9 %
Graduate or professional:	8.4 %
Not seeking a degree:	0.2 %
Other:	0.6 %

Full-time student:	83.8 %
Part-time student:	15.4 %
Other student:	0.9 %

■ Relationship status:

Not in a relationship:	48.6 %
In a relationship but not living together:	33.5 %
In a relationship and living together:	17.8 %

■ Marital status:

Single:	86.4 %
Married/Partnered:	10.8 %
Separated/Divorced/Other:	2.8 %

■ Primary Source of Health Insurance:

College/university sponsored plan:	4.7 %
Parents' plan:	65.3 %
Another plan:	18.5 %
Don't have health insurance:	9.2 %
Not sure if have plan:	2.3 %

■ Students describe themselves as:

White:	63.2 %
Black or African American:	20.2 %
Hispanic or Latino/a:	9.8 %
Asian or Pacific Islander:	6.9 %
American Indian, Alaskan Native or Native Hawaiian:	1.3 %
Biracial or Multiracial:	4.9 %
Other:	2.8 %

■ International Student:

International:	4.6 %
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■ Students describe themselves as:

Asexual:	0.6 %
Bisexual:	6.4 %
Gay:	1.7 %
Lesbian:	2.1 %
Pansexual:	1.8 %
Queer:	0.3 %
Questioning:	1.9 %
Straight/Heterosexual	84.9 %
Another identity:	0.3 %

■ Housing:

Campus residence hall:	17.5 %
Fraternity or sorority house:	0.1 %
Other university housing:	2.9 %
Parent/guardian home:	34.7 %
Other off-campus housing:	35.3 %
Other:	9.5 %

■ Participated in organized college athletics:

Varsity:	1.6 %
Club sports:	3.9 %
Intramurals:	6.2 %

■ Member of a social fraternity or sorority:

Greek member:	7.9 %
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* See note on page 2 regarding gender categories

Appendix H

Student Conduct and Academic Integrity (SCAI) Department Summary of Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Cases for Biennial Review August 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017

Between August 2016 and December 2017, Kennesaw State University Department of Student Conduct and Academic Integrity (SCAI) recorded 324 incidents regarding 304 students who were charged with a substance-related violation. Demographically, students found in violation of campus policy were predominately males (68.6%) from the freshman class (79.1%). Students ranged from 17-29 in age, with an average age of 18.75. Most students in violation were between 18 and 20 years of age (92.5%). No other demographic information was available. Analysis by gender, age, and class found no significant variation in the number of charges per incident, although sophomores received significantly more sanctions per incident.

The majority of incidents involved alcohol. The most common charge was “The use or possession of alcohol by anyone under the legal drinking age of 21”, with 68.21% of cases receiving that as at least one of the charges. Analysis indicated students with charges involving illegal substances received more sanctions on average, and more severe sanctions.

In fall 2016, there were 140 incidents, which decreased by 31.43% in fall 2017 (96 incidents). There was also a significant decrease in the average number of charges per incident between fall 2016 (3.18) and fall 2017 (2.70).

Of the 304 students, 20 were charged with a second offense, a recidivism rate of 6.58%, with no significant demographic variance from the rest of the population of sanctioned students.

Some cases were sanctioned by Housing and Residence life. While students sanctioned by Housing and Residence Life received the same average number of charges per incident, they received significantly fewer sanctions per incident.

SCAI AOD data analysis summary August 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017

324 incidents from 304 students

68.6% male

92.5% 18-20 years old, average age = 18.75, range: 17-29

79.1% freshman

(Average age was higher in the drug consistency group than the alcohol consistency group)

Average number of charges per incident report = 2.9

Average number of sanctions per incident report = 2.23

Average charge to sanction ratio = 1.4532

Top 5 charges (in order)

Most common charge was “The use or possession of alcohol by anyone under the legal drinking age of 21”, with 68.21% of cases receiving that as at least one of the charges
42.28% were charged with “The use or possession of alcohol by any resident or guest, regardless of age, in a substance-free community”
29.32% “Being present where a drug or alcohol related violation is occurring, regardless of whether the resident/guest is using or possessing drugs or alcohol”
10.8% “Using any substance currently classified as a dangerous drug by the Georgia Controlled Substance Act or classified as illegal by state or federal law”
10.19% “The possession, manufacture, sale, or distribution of illegal drugs on campus”

Top 5 sanctions (in order)

Wise Choices = 78.7% of cases
Reflection Paper = 60.19%
University Probation = 18.52%
Other Educational or Developmental Remedy = 17.59%
Probated Housing Suspension = 12.65%
Any significant variance between the alcohol group and the drug group reflected an escalation of sanction for drugs and lenience for alcohol

Drug consistency (DC) vs. Alcohol consistency (AC)

Significantly more average charges per incident for the AC group, but significantly fewer sanctions.

Analysis by semester

Roughly 86.73% of incidents were sanctioned CYAAR services (Wise Choices or Assessment). (Summer was the exception)
There was a significant decrease in the average number of charges per incident between Fall 2016 ($m = 3.18$) and Fall 2017 ($m = 2.70$).
There was roughly a 31.43% decrease in the number of incidents between Fall 2016 (140 incidents) and Fall 2017 (96 incidents).

Analysis by gender and age

There was no significant difference in the average number of charges, sanctions, or charge/sanction ratio between genders or between age groups (under 18, 18-20, 21+)

Analysis by class

There are no significant differences between classes in the average number of charges per incident. There are however, significantly more sanctions for sophomores when compared to the total.

Analysis by sanctioning department (SCAI or ResLife)

No significant difference in the average number of charges per incident.
Residence Life assigns significantly fewer sanctions per incident.

Anomalous cases

Most cases with statistically significant variance of charge to sanction ratio were situations

where a group was issued multiple charges, and then relatively few sanctions. Occasional cases where the sanctions don't seem to fit the charges.

Individuals with multiple incident reports

18 of the repeat offenders were on the Alcohol Consistency file.

2 more were on the Alcohol Consistency file for one incident and the Drug Consistency file for a separate incident.

No repeat offender was reported on the Drug Consistency file alone.

After subtracting any duplicated individuals, there were 304 students who received charges and sanctions, and only 20 were reported with a second infraction, so there is about a 6.58% recidivism rate.

The repeat offending group consisted of 8 females and 12 males (40% and 60% respectively) which was not significantly different from the total population of offenders (31% female, 69% male). No significant age difference.

There were only 3 cases that did not receive a sanction. Each of these 3 cases became repeat offenders (1 person received charges within a narrow timespan, so they received all of their sanctions at once).

Appendix I

CORE Survey Summary

From this dataset it is possible to identify specific groups for targeted intervention. Namely, those who use monthly or more, those who are no longer first year students, those living off campus, those of legal age, and those who have used substances within the last year. By all measures, these groups tended to rate higher in several categories in both negative (consequences) and positive (perception). The disparity between first year students and the rest of the student body cannot be overlooked. While there may be many causes for this disparity, it is obvious that maintaining first year attitudes and perceptions about substance use tends to fade as one moves through their education.

The highest increase of use of alcohol was found in the students living on campus, of whom 35% stated they had increased their alcohol use, and 38% had increased their illegal drug use. Those with the highest decrease in alcohol use in the last year were those who affirmed they used before the age of 17 (early onset) at 38%, those who were living off campus at 37%, and those living with parents at 38%. The largest decrease in illegal drug use over the last year was seen in students who also live with parents at 40%, followed by those who classified themselves as inexperienced (defined by less than monthly use).

While this summary does not cover all of the categories, one bright spot is the awareness of AOD services, and recovery supports. All of which, with the exception of those students with families of their own, and those over legal age, demonstrated that the majority of students are aware of recovery supports on campus. This awareness ranges from a low of 47% for students living off campus with families of their own, to a high 81% of first year students having knowledge of recovery supports on campus.

KSU 2017 CORE Survey Data

Friends Supportive of Drug and Alcohol Use	Friends Supportive of Trying Drugs	Friends Supportive of Regular Drug Use	Friends Supportive of Problem Drinking
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
First Year/Freshman			
No	312 (64.60)	165 (34.16)	275 (56.94)
Yes	88 (57.89)	33 (21.71)	55 (36.18)
Age of Onset¹			
Early (17 or under)	219 (77.94)	120 (42.70)	182 (64.77)
Late (18 or older)	138 (62.73)	68 (30.91)	123 (55.91)
Legal Age to Drink			
No	194 (62.38)	88 (28.30)	136 (43.73)
Yes	212 (63.28)	114 (34.03)	200 (59.70)
Living on Campus			
No	317 (62.52)	161 (31.76)	273 (53.85)
Yes	89 (64.03)	42 (30.22)	64 (46.04)
Living Arrangements			
Parents	135 (57.45)	63 (26.81)	109 (46.38)
Roommate/Self	222 (68.73)	115 (35.60)	184 (56.97)
Family (Spouse/Children)	51 (54.84)	30 (32.26)	49 (52.69)
Experienced User²			
No (less than monthly use)	79 (57.66)	26 (18.98)	56 (40.88)
Yes (monthly or more use)	275 (79.02)	160 (45.98)	248 (71.26)
Used substances in the last year			
No	53 (32.72)	17 (10.49)	33 (20.37)
Yes	354 (72.99)	186 (38.35)	304 (62.68)
¹ Individuals who have never used any of the substances were excluded from this measure.			
² Individuals who had not used any of the substances in the last year were excluded from this measure.			

Locations Where Substances Have Been Used	On Campus	At Bar or Restaurant	At Home	In Car	At Private Party
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
First Year/Freshman					
No	148 (30.33)	253 (51.84)	359 (73.57)	114 (23.36)	298 (61.07)
Yes	22 (14.38)	15 (9.80)	43 (28.10)	17 (11.11)	47 (30.72)
Age of Onset¹					
Early (17 or under)	114 (40.28)	152 (53.71)	236 (83.39)	103 (36.40)	216 (76.33)
Late (18 or older)	56 (25.23)	120 (54.05)	171 (77.03)	28 (12.61)	135 (60.81)
Legal Age to Drink					
No	75 (24.12)	44 (14.15)	133 (42.77)	55 (17.68)	131 (42.12)
Yes	97 (28.45)	229 (67.16)	276 (80.94)	76 (22.29)	220 (64.52)
Living on Campus					
No	133 (25.88)	246 (47.86)	362 (70.43)	111 (21.60)	296 (57.59)
Yes	39 (28.26)	26 (18.84)	47 (34.06)	20 (14.49)	56 (40.58)
Living Arrangements					
Parents	44 (18.41)	87 (36.40)	135 (56.49)	45 (18.83)	108 (45.19)
Roommate/Self	117 (36.22)	132 (40.87)	207 (64.09)	66 (20.43)	184 (56.97)
Family (Spouse/Children)	12 (12.63)	57 (60.00)	77 (81.05)	19 (20.00)	63 (66.32)
Experienced User²					
No (less than monthly use)	21 (15.33)	53 (38.69)	88 (64.23)	18 (13.14)	71 (51.82)
Yes (monthly or more use)	144 (41.03)	213 (60.68)	307 (87.46)	109 (31.05)	270 (76.92)
Used substances in the last year					
No	--	--	--	--	--
Yes	165 (33.81)	266 (54.51)	395 (80.94)	127 (26.02)	341 (69.88)

¹ Individuals who have never used any of the substances were excluded from this measure.
² Individuals who had not used any of the substances in the last year were excluded from this measure.

Individual Behaviors Related to Substance Use	Refused Drink in Past 30 Days	Bragged About Substance Use in Past 30 Days	Has Used Substances During Sexual Intercourse
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
First Year/Freshman			
No	276 (58.35)	54 (11.39)	74 (20.50)
Yes	76 (50.00)	11 (7.24)	6 (7.32)
Age of Onset¹			
Early (17 or under)	178 (64.03)	45 (16.19)	57 (25.79)
Late (18 or older)	132 (61.40)	21 (9.68)	25 (15.82)
Legal Age to Drink			
No	166 (53.90)	30 (9.77)	24 (12.57)
Yes	190 (58.10)	36 (10.94)	58 (22.31)
Living on Campus			
No	281 (56.54)	55 (11.04)	72 (19.51)
Yes	74 (53.62)	11 (7.97)	10 (12.20)
Living Arrangements			
Parents	122 (53.04)	22 (9.61)	20 (13.61)
Roommate/Self	196 (61.64)	39 (12.19)	46 (20.26)
Family (Spouse/Children)	43 (46.74)	6 (6.52)	19 (21.35)
Experienced User²			
No (less than monthly use)	74 (55.22)	9 (6.72)	3 (3.53)
Yes (monthly or more use)	225 (65.03)	55 (15.80)	79 (28.01)
Used substances in the last year			
No	57 (36.54)	--	--
Yes	299 (62.29)	64 (13.28)	82 (22.34)
¹ Individuals who have never used any of the substances were excluded from this measure.			
² Individuals who had not used any of the substances in the last year were excluded from this measure.			

Perceptions of the Campus Environment and Substance Use	Drinking is a Central Part of the Social Life for Males and Females at KSU	The Campus Environment Promotes Substance Use	Student Feels Valued as a Person on Campus	Other Students' Drinking Interferes with Life
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
First Year/Freshman				
No	340 (72.03)	139 (28.96)	246 (52.01)	147 (31.48)
Yes	96 (63.58)	39 (25.49)	86 (56.58)	48 (32.00)
Age of Onset¹				
Early (17 or under)	213 (77.17)	92 (32.86)	147 (53.07)	70 (25.55)
Late (18 or older)	154 (71.96)	62 (28.44)	112 (51.85)	66 (30.84)
Legal Age to Drink				
No	200 (64.72)	86 (27.65)	160 (51.95)	102 (33.55)
Yes	242 (74.69)	96 (28.92)	178 (54.27)	96 (29.63)
Living on Campus				
No	350 (70.71)	136 (26.98)	263 (52.81)	154 (31.36)
Yes	92 (66.67)	46 (33.09)	75 (54.35)	44 (32.35)
Living Arrangements				
Parents	153 (66.81)	61 (26.18)	118 (51.08)	71 (31.14)
Roommate/Self	233 (73.04)	102 (31.68)	163 (51.10)	95 (30.25)
Family (Spouse/Children)	63 (70.00)	26 (27.96)	61 (67.03)	30 (33.33)
Experienced User²				
No (less than monthly use)	94 (70.68)	34 (25.00)	58 (43.28)	40 (29.85)
Yes (monthly or more use)	267 (77.84)	119 (34.29)	189 (54.62)	95 (27.86)
Used substances in the last year				
No	82 (51.90)	29 (18.01)	92 (58.60)	63 (41.18)
Yes	361 (75.84)	153 (31.68)	247 (51.46)	135 (28.42)

¹ Individuals who have never used any of the substances were excluded from this measure.
² Individuals who had not used any of the substances in the last year were excluded from this measure.

Change in Substance Use Over the Last Year	Alcohol Use			Illegal Drug Use		
	Increased	Same	Decreased	Increased	Same	Decreased
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
First Year/Freshman						
No	62 (17.42)	163 (45.79)	131 (36.80)	30 (19.61)	71 (46.41)	52 (33.99)
Yes	23 (31.51)	34 (46.58)	16 (21.92)	11 (34.38)	14 (43.75)	7 (21.88)
Age of Onset¹						
Early (17 or under)	45 (18.44)	104 (42.62)	95 (38.93)	23 (17.42)	63 (47.73)	46 (34.85)
Late (18 or older)	41 (21.93)	94 (50.27)	52 (27.81)	17 (34.00)	20 (40.00)	13 (26.00)
Legal Age to Drink						
No	46 (28.22)	66 (40.49)	51 (31.29)	24 (28.92)	33 (39.76)	26 (31.33)
Yes	40 (14.71)	135 (49.63)	97 (35.66)	17 (16.67)	52 (50.98)	33 (32.35)
Living on Campus						
No	59 (16.53)	166 (46.50)	132 (36.97)	29 (18.54)	70 (46.36)	53 (35.10)
Yes	27 (34.62)	35 (44.87)	16 (20.51)	13 (38.24)	15 (44.12)	6 (17.65)
Living Arrangements						
Parents	23 (16.43)	64 (45.71)	53 (37.86)	7 (12.73)	26 (47.27)	22 (40.00)
Roommate/Self	56 (23.73)	105 (44.49)	75 (31.78)	33 (28.70)	47 (40.87)	35 (30.43)
Family (Spouse/Children)	6 (9.96)	39 (58.21)	22 (32.84)	3 (13.64)	13 (59.09)	6 (27.27)
Experienced User²						
No (less than monthly use)	11 (11.46)	54 (56.25)	31 (32.29)	3 (15.79)	9 (47.37)	7 (36.84)
Yes (monthly or more use)	74 (22.49)	141 (42.86)	114 (34.65)	37 (23.12)	71 (44.38)	52 (32.50)
Used substances in the last year						
No	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yes	85 (20.00)	195 (45.88)	145 (34.12)	40 (22.16)	80 (44.69)	59 (31.89)

¹ Individuals who have never used any of the substances were excluded from this measure.
² Individuals who had not used any of the substances in the last year were excluded from this measure.

Consequences of Substance Use in the Last Year	Any Consequence
	N (%)
First Year/Freshman	
No	310 (63.66)
Yes	61 (39.87)
Age of Onset¹	
Early (17 or under)	217 (76.95)
Late (18 or older)	146 (65.47)
Legal Age to Drink	
No	151 (48.40)
Yes	226 (66.67)
Living on Campus	
No	313 (61.13)
Yes	64 (46.04)
Living Arrangements	
Parents	118 (49.58)
Roommate/Self	216 (66.67)
Family (Spouse/Children)	54 (57.45)
Experienced User²	
No (less than monthly use)	64 (46.38)
Yes (monthly or more use)	295 (84.05)
Used substances in the last year	
No	--
Yes	359 (73.42)

¹ Individuals who have never used any of the substances were excluded from this measure.
² Individuals who had not used any of the substances in the last year were excluded from this measure.

Consequences of Substance Use in the Last Year	Hangover	Poor Test	Trouble w/ Authority	Damaged Property	Argument or Fight	Vomited	DUI	Missed Class	Criticized
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
First Year/Freshman									
No	243 (49.90)	76 (15.64)	34 (7.01)	12 (2.47)	94 (19.34)	229 (47.02)	72 (14.85)	108 (22.18)	113 (23.25)
Yes	33 (21.57)	12 (7.89)	4 (2.61)	3 (1.97)	12 (7.84)	34 (22.22)	8 (5.33)	18 (11.76)	22 (14.38)
Age of Onset¹									
Early (17 or under)	178 (63.12)	57 (20.28)	28 (9.93)	9 (3.21)	73 (25.89)	161 (57.09)	66 (23.49)	87 (30.85)	92 (32.74)
Late (18 or older)	103 (46.19)	26 (11.66)	9 (4.07)	4 (1.79)	25 (11.26)	101 (45.29)	16 (7.21)	29 (13.00)	37 (16.59)
Legal Age to Drink									
No	95 (30.45)	36 (11.58)	19 (6.09)	7 (2.25)	37 (11.86)	102 (32.69)	20 (6.45)	51 (16.35)	56 (18.01)
Yes	185 (54.57)	54 (15.98)	19 (5.64)	8 (2.37)	69 (20.41)	164 (48.38)	61 (18.15)	76 (22.42)	80 (23.60)
Living on Campus									
No	247 (48.24)	75 (14.68)	33 (6.47)	12 (2.35)	93 (18.20)	230 (44.92)	77 (15.16)	102 (19.92)	120 (23.48)
Yes	34 (24.46)	15 (10.87)	6 (4.32)	3 (2.17)	13 (9.35)	36 (25.90)	5 (3.62)	25 (17.99)	17 (12.23)
Living Arrangements									
Parents	83 (34.87)	23 (9.70)	10 (4.20)	5 (2.10)	33 (13.92)	81 (34.03)	29 (12.29)	32 (13.45)	52 (21.85)
Roommate/Self	161 (49.69)	58 (17.90)	26 (8.07)	10 (3.10)	60 (18.52)	154 (47.53)	41 (12.69)	85 (26.23)	73 (22.60)
Family (Spouse/Children)	46 (48.94)	11 (11.70)	6 (6.38)	--	15 (15.96)	36 (38.30)	15 (16.30)	11 (11.70)	18 (19.15)
Experienced User²									
No (less than monthly use)	32 (23.19)	7 (5.07)	4 (2.92)	--	8 (5.84)	39 (28.26)	8 (5.84)	8 (5.80)	12 (8.70)
Yes (monthly or more use)	244 (69.52)	74 (21.14)	32 (9.14)	12 (3.42)	90 (25.64)	222 (63.25)	72 (20.57)	107 (30.48)	115 (32.86)
Used substances in the last year									
No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yes	276 (56.44)	81 (16.60)	36 (7.39)	12 (2.46)	98 (20.08)	261 (53.37)	80 (16.43)	115 (23.52)	127 (26.02)

¹ Individuals who have never used any of the substances were excluded from this measure.
² Individuals who had not used any of the substances in the last year were excluded from this measure.

E)

Consequences of Substance Use in the Last Year (Continued)	Drinking Problem	Memory Loss	Regret Action	Arrested for DUI	Sexual Victimization	Sexual Perpetration	Tried to Stop	Suicidal Thoughts	Suicide Attempt	Hurt or Injured
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
First Year/Freshman										
No	59 (12.14)	110 (22.63)	128 (26.28)	6 (1.24)	41 (8.47)	6 (1.23)	23 (4.73)	45 (9.26)	10 (2.06)	45 (9.24)
Yes	8 (5.26)	19 (12.42)	18 (11.76)	2 (1.31)	6 (3.95)	--	1 (0.65)	5 (3.27)	2 (1.31)	10 (6.54)
Age of Onset¹										
Early (17 or under)	56 (19.86)	93 (33.10)	100 (35.46)	8 (2.86)	37 (13.21)	5 (1.78)	21 (7.45)	34 (12.06)	8 (2.85)	40 (14.18)
Late (18 or older)	14 (6.31)	37 (16.59)	41 (18.39)	--	9 (4.05)	1 (0.45)	4 (1.80)	14 (6.31)	3 (1.35)	10 (4.48)
Legal Age to Drink										
No	23 (7.40)	50 (16.08)	57 (18.27)	2 (0.64)	21 (6.82)	1 (0.32)	8 (2.57)	18 (5.79)	5 (1.60)	23 (7.37)
Yes	46 (13.61)	80 (23.60)	89 (26.25)	6 (1.79)	27 (7.96)	5 (1.47)	17 (5.01)	33 (9.76)	8 (2.37)	32 (9.44)
Living on Campus										
No	63 (12.35)	114 (22.31)	125 (24.41)	8 (1.57)	42 (8.25)	7 (1.37)	21 (4.10)	44 (8.63)	10 (1.96)	45 (8.79)
Yes	7 (5.04)	17 (12.23)	22 (15.83)	--	7 (5.07)	--	4 (2.90)	7 (5.04)	3 (2.16)	11 (7.91)
Living Arrangements										
Parents	24 (10.08)	41 (17.23)	45 (18.91)	3 (1.27)	12 (5.11)	3 (1.27)	5 (2.10)	17 (7.17)	3 (1.26)	20 (8.40)
Roommate/Self	36 (11.11)	75 (23.22)	88 (27.16)	2 (0.62)	32 (9.91)	2 (0.62)	13 (4.02)	25 (7.72)	7 (2.17)	31 (9.57)
Family (Spouse/Children)	14 (14.89)	22 (23.40)	22 (23.40)	4 (4.26)	6 (6.38)	1 (1.06)	7 (7.45)	9 (9.68)	3 (3.19)	5 (5.32)
Experienced User²										
No (less than monthly use)	4 (2.94)	11 (7.97)	10 (7.25)	1 (0.72)	6 (4.38)	--	--	7 (5.07)	3 (2.17)	4 (2.90)
Yes (monthly or more use)	64 (18.23)	117 (33.43)	128 (36.47)	6 (1.73)	41 (11.75)	6 (1.71)	22 (6.29)	38 (10.86)	8 (2.29)	45 (12.82)
Used substances in the last year										
No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yes	68 (13.96)	128 (20.12)	138 (28.22)	7 (1.44)	47 (9.67)	6 (1.23)	22 (4.51)	45 (9.22)	11 (2.25)	49 (10.02)

¹ Individuals who have never used any of the substances were excluded from this measure.

² Individuals who had not used any of the substances in the last year were excluded from this measure.

Positive Perceptions of Substance Use	Any Positive Perception
	N (%)
First Year/Freshman	
No	412 (85.65)
Yes	127 (83.01)
Age of Onset¹	
Early (17 or under)	259 (92.17)
Late (18 or older)	192 (88.07)
Legal Age to Drink	
No	259 (83.28)
Yes	290 (86.83)
Living on Campus	
No	428 (84.58)
Yes	121 (87.05)
Living Arrangements	
Parents	193 (82.48)
Roommate/Self	287 (89.13)
Family (Spouse/Children)	75 (79.79)
Experienced User²	
No (less than monthly use)	116 (84.67)
Yes (monthly or more use)	327 (94.24)
Used substances in the last year	
No	107 (66.05)
Yes	443 (91.53)
¹ Individuals who have never used any of the substances were excluded from this measure.	
² Individuals who had not used any of the substances in the last year were excluded from this measure.	

Positive Perceptions of Substance Use	Breaks the Ice	Enhances Social Activities	Easier to Deal with Stress	Facilitates Connections	Provides Conversation	Facilitates Male Bonding	Facilitates Female Bonding
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
First Year/Freshman							
No	331 (69.25)	335 (69.94)	248 (51.88)	275 (57.41)	290 (60.80)	266 (55.53)	246 (51.57)
Yes	91 (59.48)	99 (64.71)	70 (46.05)	65 (42.48)	85 (55.56)	69 (45.10)	64 (42.11)
Age of Onset¹							
Early (17 or under)	221 (79.21)	230 (82.14)	176 (63.08)	184 (65.48)	188 (67.14)	172 (61.21)	160 (57.53)
Late (18 or older)	148 (67.89)	152 (69.72)	103 (47.47)	124 (57.41)	133 (61.29)	123 (56.68)	115 (52.75)
Legal Age to Drink							
No	193 (62.06)	203 (65.27)	148 (47.90)	141 (45.34)	175 (56.27)	150 (48.23)	142 (46.10)
Yes	235 (71.00)	236 (71.30)	175 (52.71)	204 (61.63)	204 (61.82)	192 (57.83)	174 (52.57)
Living on Campus							
No	337 (67.00)	345 (68.59)	259 (51.39)	276 (54.87)	299 (59.44)	279 (55.36)	158 (51.50)
Yes	91 (65.47)	94 (67.63)	64 (46.72)	70 (50.36)	81 (58.70)	63 (45.32)	58 (42.03)
Living Arrangements							
Parents	138 (58.97)	143 (61.11)	115 (49.15)	118 (50.43)	128 (54.70)	115 (49.15)	108 (46.75)
Roommate/Self	234 (72.90)	239 (74.45)	168 (52.66)	186 (58.13)	203 (63.44)	181 (56.21)	168 (52.34)
Family (Spouse/Children)	64 (69.57)	62 (67.39)	43 (46.24)	50 (53.76)	52 (56.52)	53 (57.61)	48 (52.17)
Experienced User²							
No (less than monthly use)	70 (51.47)	79 (57.66)	58 (42.65)	58 (42.65)	73 (53.68)	61 (44.53)	58 (42.34)
Yes (monthly or more use)	294 (84.79)	296 (85.55)	215 (62.32)	244 (70.52)	240 (69.63)	28 (65.90)	212 (61.81)
Used substances in the last year							
No	65 (40.37)	65 (40.62)	51 (31.68)	44 (27.33)	67 (41.88)	54 (33.54)	47 (29.38)
Yes	364 (75.52)	375 (77.64)	273 (56.76)	302 (62.66)	313 (64.94)	289 (59.83)	270 (56.25)

¹ Individuals who have never used any of the substances were excluded from this measure.

² Individuals who had not used any of the substances in the last year were excluded from this measure.

Positive Perceptions of Substance Use (Continued)	Allows More Fun	Gives People Something to Do	Makes Food Taste Better	Makes Women Sexier	Makes Men Sexier	Makes Me Sexier	Facilitates Sexual Opportunities
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
First Year/Freshman							
No	300 (62.63)	316 (66.25)	92 (19.25)	118 (24.69)	90 (18.83)	111 (23.17)	196 (40.92)
Yes	83 (54.25)	98 (63.90)	16 (10.46)	24 (15.69)	16 (10.46)	16 (10.46)	53 (34.64)
Age of Onset¹							
Early (17 or under)	212 (75.44)	212 (75.99)	62 (22.22)	87 (31.07)	58 (20.86)	87 (31.07)	143 (51.25)
Late (18 or older)	133 (61.29)	140 (64.81)	41 (18.89)	44 (20.37)	36 (16.51)	31 (14.29)	75 (34.40)
Legal Age to Drink							
No	174 (55.95)	196 (63.43)	49 (15.76)	56 (18.01)	44 (14.15)	54 (17.42)	107 (34.41)
Yes	214 (64.46)	224 (67.88)	59 (17.82)	88 (26.59)	64 (19.34)	76 (22.82)	145 (43.67)
Living on Campus							
No	308 (61.11)	329 (65.54)	88 (17.50)	118 (23.46)	91 (18.09)	118 (23.41)	209 (41.47)
Yes	81 (58.27)	91 (66.42)	21 (15.11)	26 (18.71)	17 (12.23)	12 (8.63)	44 (31.65)
Living Arrangements							
Parents	126 (52.85)	147 (63.09)	45 (19.31)	45 (19.40)	39 (16.81)	44 (18.88)	87 (37.34)
Roommate/Self	214 (66.46)	224 (70.22)	52 (16.25)	80 (24.92)	55 (17.13)	68 (21.18)	132 (40.99)
Family (Spouse/Children)	54 (58.70)	54 (58.70)	13 (13.83)	24 (25.53)	19 (20.21)	22 (23.40)	36 (38.71)
Experienced User²							
No (less than monthly use)	63 (45.99)	82 (61.19)	17 (12.41)	17 (12.50)	17 (12.50)	12 (8.82)	42 (30.88)
Yes (monthly or more use)	275 (79.48)	261 (75.65)	84 (24.42)	113 (32.75)	77 (22.23)	104 (30.06)	170 (49.13)
Used substances in the last year							
No	51 (31.68)	78 (48.45)	8 (4.94)	14 (8.64)	14 (8.64)	14 (8.64)	41 (25.31)
Yes	338 (69.98)	343 (71.61)	101 (21.00)	130 (27.03)	94 (19.45)	116 (24.07)	212 (43.98)

¹ Individuals who have never used any of the substances were excluded from this measure.

² Individuals who had not used any of the substances in the last year were excluded from this measure.

Knowledge and Perceptions of Campus Enforcement and Substance Treatment	Campus Has Alcohol and Drug Policies		Alcohol and Drug Policies are Enforced		Campus has a Prevention Program		Campus is Concerned with Prevention		Aware of AOD Services	Aware of Recovery Support at KSU
	Yes	Don't Know	Yes	Don't Know	Yes	Don't Know	Yes	Don't Know		
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)		
First Year/Freshman										
No	436 (88.80)	53 (10.79)	297 (60.86)	172 (35.25)	282 (57.55)	206 (42.04)	364 (74.29)	92 (18.78)	291 (62.58)	243 (52.48)
Yes	144 (94.74)	7 (4.61)	98 (64.05)	44 (28.76)	126 (82.89)	26 (17.11)	138 (90.20)	10 (6.54)	122 (83.56)	121 (81.76)
Age of Onset¹										
Early (17 or under)	255 (89.47)	29 (10.18)	173 (60.92)	99 (34.86)	180 (36.60)	103 (36.40)	222 (77.89)	49 (17.19)	179 (67.04)	161 (59.85)
Late (18 or older)	204 (91.48)	17 (7.62)	139 (62.33)	73 (32.74)	131 (58.48)	91 (40.62)	164 (73.21)	41 (18.30)	137 (64.02)	117 (54.93)
Legal Age to Drink										
No	295 (94.55)	16 (5.13)	201 (64.42)	96 (30.77)	228 (73.31)	83 (26.69)	260 (83.33)	32 (10.29)	229 (77.10)	210 (70.47)
Yes	295 (86.01)	46 (13.41)	200 (58.65)	126 (36.95)	184 (53.64)	157 (45.77)	251 (73.18)	72 (20.99)	187 (57.54)	156 (48.51)
Living on Campus										
No	453 (87.79)	60 (11.63)	302 (58.75)	195 (37.94)	313 (60.66)	201 (38.95)	391 (75.78)	93 (18.02)	309 (63.19)	262 (53.69)
Yes	137 (98.56)	2 (1.44)	98 (70.50)	28 (20.14)	100 (72.46)	38 (27.54)	120 (86.33)	11 (7.91)	107 (80.45)	1-5 (78.36)
Living Arrangements										
Parents	212 (88.70)	25 (10.46)	140 (58.58)	95 (39.75)	150 (62.76)	89 (37.24)	180 (75.63)	42 (17.65)	153 (67.40)	124 (54.63)
Roommate/Self	305 (93.85)	19 (5.85)	218 (67.08)	85 (26.15)	209 (64.31)	115 (35.38)	263 (80.67)	44 (13.50)	215 (69.58)	202 (65.37)
Family (Spouse/Children)	78 (81.25)	18 (18.75)	47 (50.00)	44 (46.81)	58 (61.05)	37 (38.95)	72 (75.00)	19 (19.79)	51 (56.67)	42 (47.19)
Experienced User²										
No (less than monthly use)	130 (92.86)	10 (7.14)	87 (62.14)	47 (33.57)	87 (62.59)	52 (37.41)	112 (80.00)	18 (12.86)	88 (69.29)	81 (62.79)
Yes (monthly or more use)	314 (89.46)	35 (9.97)	217 (61.82)	119 (33.90)	210 (59.83)	139 (39.60)	260 (73.86)	67 (19.03)	217 (64.01)	186 (55.03)
Used substances in the last year										
No	147 (89.09)	17 (10.30)	97 (59.51)	57 (34.97)	116 (70.30)	49 (29.70)	140 (85.37)	19 (11.59)	112 (71.34)	100 (64.10)
Yes	444 (90.43)	45 (9.16)	304 (61.91)	166 (33.81)	297 (60.61)	191 (38.98)	372 (75.61)	85 (17.28)	305 (65.45)	267 (57.17)

¹ Individuals who have never used any of the substances were excluded from this measure.

² Individuals who had not used any of the substances in the last year were excluded from this measure.

Kennesaw State University
Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA)
Biennial Review

Academic Years 2016-2017 & 2017-2018

Published: December 2018

**Presidential
Acknowledgement**

I, Pamela S. Whitten, Ph.D., 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 2016-2018 in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act.

Signed this 11th day of December, 2018.


