Florida State University

Drug-Free Schools and Communities ACT (DFSCA) Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations

FALL 2018 / SPRING 2019 / SUMMER 2019 FALL 2019 / SPRING 2020 / SUMMER 2020



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INTRODUCTION

Florida State University (FSU) biennially conducts a review of its alcohol policies, programs, enforcement efforts, and assessment measures in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act. The document is prepared by the Center for Health Advocacy and Wellnesss in University Health Services.

The report is prepared to meet the requirements of the 1989 amendments to the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act, as articulated in Part 86, the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations. The Act requires Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) to:

- 1. Prepare a written policy on alcohol and other drugs;
- 2. Develop a sound method for distribution of the policy to every student and IHE staff member each year; and
- 3. Prepare a biennial report on the effectiveness of its alcohol and other drug (AOD) programs and the consistency of policy enforcement.

The biennial review of the programs and policies has two objectives: 1) to determine the effectiveness of, and to implement any needed changes to, the AOD program; and 2) to ensure that the disciplinary sanctions for violating standards of conduct are enforced consistently.

This report details the prevention, education, counseling, and disciplinary programs/ activities conducted by the University community. It also presents relevant data collected on student knowledge behavior, attitudes, and perceptions.

Florida State University has adopted the comprehensive 3-in-1 framework outlined in the NIAAA report "A Call to Action: Changing the Culture of Drinking at U.S. Colleges" by addressing alcohol issues on individual–, campus–, and greater community levels. These three levels are then categorized in 4 different areas of strategic intervention:

Environmental Management

Prevention / Health Promotion

Knowledge and Attitudes

Treatment and Recovery

FSU'S ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The environmental management strategy has five main goals:

- 1. Provide alcohol and drug free options.
- 2. Correct student's misconceptions of other students' drug and alcohol consumption to reflect actual norms.
- 3. Restrict alcohol availability generally, and to only those of age.
- 4. Ban or restrict alcohol promotion and advertisement.
- 5. Ensure federal, state, and campus regulations are consistently enforced.

FSU has implemented the following programs to address these goals:

Online Resources

A website created by FSU to provide information, resources, linkage to services, and a listing of FSU's alcohol policy.

See link: chaw.fsu.edu/topics/alcohol

True Seminole Tailgate

Available to all students, this tailgate provides activities, food, and alcohol-free beverages before home and away football games. Sponsorship is provided by various FSU constituent groups.

Event Year	Total Attendance Throughout the Football Season
Fall 2018*	668
Fall 2017	1,192

*Fall 2018 had fewer home games than previous years

Seminole Sensation Week

Seminole Sensation Week is five days full of fun and safe activities right before the beginning of fall semester, a time when many first-year students may experiment with alcohol for the first time in their lives. This event helps students find others who share similar interests and encourages greater engagement throughout the remainder of the fall semester.

Event Year	Sum of Participants at All Daily Events
Fall 2018	37,977

Other Alternative Programming

To create a safe and fun environment, Student Activities provides entertainment and facilitates social events with the goal of circumventing students' participation in high-risk activities. Activities include programming aligned with celebratory events (St. Patrick's Day), breakfast at midnight, spring fairs, arts and crafts, and more.

See link: <u>union.fsu.edu/sac</u>

Attendance	
RVEST	
1,128	
1,345	
1,100	

SPRING FLING

Spring 2018	3,000
Spring 2019	3,070
Spring 2020	Canceled due to COVID-19

Social Norms Marketing

In 2002, The Real Project began with the funding of National Social Norms Resource Center and has continued to receive funds every year to promote a positive social norms campaign. It is an NIAAA Tier 3 campus-based strategy that communicates facts versus perceptions about student drinking norms. The Real Project entails annual media campaigns to correct student misconceptions of peer alcohol use and reinforce protective behaviors to reduce alcohol related harm.

See link: <u>fcpr.fsu.edu</u>

Leon County Responsible Decision Making Coalition

The Coalition participates in the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant with a mission to develop and evaluate strategies that encourage school-age and college-age students to make safe, healthy, and responsible decisions, particularly related to alcohol and other drug use. The coalition is composed of parents, law enforcement, businesses, health providers, youth, colleges, universities and other community members.

See link: leonrdmc.org

FSU Police Department

In addition to enforcing federal and local laws, FSU Police Department provides outreach events to inform students about the consequences of high-risk drinking.

DUI ARRESTS MADE BY FSUPD

	Fall '18 – Summer '19	Fall '19 – Summer '20
Student	5	14
Non-student	20	23

Tallahassee Police Department provides event-specific DUI checkpoints and arrests those who sell alcohol to the underaged.

FSU Alcohol and Drug Policies

FSU ALCOHOL POLICY:

Covers promotional guidelines, university sponsored and related events, individual and organizational laws and regulations, administrative procedures, as well as educational resources and support referrals. Violations of the alcohol policy are handled through either University Housing or the Dean of Students (DoS).

See link: healthycampus.fsu.edu/sites/g/files/upcbnu1016/files/FSUAlcoholPolicy_ Updated_11-7-2016.pdf_

Conduct	Fall '18 – Summer '19		Fall '19 – Summer '20	
Violations	Dean of Students	Housing	Dean of Students	Housing
Underage Possession	136 342		63	410
Intoxicated Behavior	35	63	2	9
Underage Possession as % of Student Pop.	1.3%		1.3%	
Intoxicated Behavior as % of Student Pop.	0.3%		0.3%	

MEDICAL AMNESTY:

FSU students seeking medical attention may avoid formal action under the FSU Student Code of Conduct. Medical Amnesty was initiated July 2012. Data collection started the following fall semester.

See link: dos.fsu.edu/srr/policies/medical-amnesty-policy

Medical amnesty cases were not tracked until Fall 2015. In the 15–16 academic year, there were 18 medical amnesty cases.

Conduct Violations – M.A.	Fall '18 – Summer '19		Fall '19 – Summer '20	
	Dean of Students	Housing	Dean of Students	Housing
Medical Amnesty Cases	10	35	3	30

PARENTAL NOTIFICATION LETTER:

After the first alcohol/drug offense, students write a letter to their parents describing their offense and possible consequences. After a second offense, students send the previous written letter to their parents.

AOD	Fall '18 – Summer '19		Fall '19 – Summer '20	
<i>Outcomes –</i> Parental Notification Letter	Dean of Students	Housing	SCCS	Housing
Letters Written	159	340	89	312
Letters Sent	15	10	8	11
% of Letters Sent	9.4%	3%	9%	3.5%
Letters Written as % of Student Population	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%	0.8%
Letters Sent as % if Student Population	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%
AOD Counseling Assessment	50	22	36	28

PREVENTION / HEALTH PROMOTION

The prevention and health promotion strategy looks to educate students on the benefits of healthier choices while also helping them better understand the implications of their choices. The following are FSU's programs targeting healthier living and the prevention of high-risk alcohol-related behavior.

Alcohol EDU

Alcohol EDU is an online alcohol education program that all first-year students are expected to complete. This program includes individualized feedback on student's drinking behaviors, challenging myths related to alcohol, and strategies to avoid high risk drinking behavior.

Smart Choices

An alcohol/drug harm-reduction program for FSU students provided to individuals or in a small group format.

BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening for College Students) is the individually delivered alcohol abuse prevention program for college students, empirically supported by rigorous research.

CHOICES is the group-delivered intervention modeled after the Alcohol Skills Training Program (ASTP), a program with evidence of effectiveness with college students.

Year	Students Referred By Hearing Date
2018 / 2019	535
2019 / 2020	310

AUDIT (for Alcohol) and **CUDIT** (for Marijuana) are online screening tools used to determine if a student is referred to CHOICES or BASICS

Estimated Blood Alcohol Cards (BAC)

Wallet-sized cards are handed out at freshman orientation and at Center for Health Advocacy and Wellness outreach events to help students gauge how drinks can affect their blood alcohol level.

SAFE Connection, Night Nole, & FSU Nole Cab

These programs provide safe late-night transportation for free or low cost to FSU students. Sponsorship is provided by Student Government Association and FSU Police Department.	Program	Year	Ridership
	Connection Vans	18/19	29,854
		19/20	20,197
	Night Nole Bus	18/19	15,478
		19/20	1,010
	FSU Nole Cab	18/19	N/A due to COVID-19
		19/20	N/A due to COVID-19

Healthy Noles Peer Educators

Healthy Noles peer health educators advocate for and promote health and wellness of all students in a variety of topic areas, including alcohol and drug use.

Health Spot

Several times each semester, campus events are held to provide education on healthy living, including strategies to avoid high risk drinking

Risk Management for Greek Organizations

Each semester, all new Risk Management Officers attend a risk management session addressing high risk behaviors.

Educational Workshops and Facilitated Discussions

These programs, which are provided by the Center for Health Advocacy and Wellness, are designed to help students make healthy decisions. High-risk groups are targeted to receive these presentations including Greek life and Athletics.

Year	Presentations Given (CHAW Events)	Students attended (CHAW Events)	Outreach Events (CHAW Events)	Students attended (ATOD events)
18/19	119	9.082	215	705
19/20	162	4,402	160	90

University Counseling Center

Funded by FSU, the counseling center provides educational programs upon request.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG REFERRALS TO UNIVERSITY COUNSELING CENTER

	Fall '16 - Summer '17	Fall '17 – Summer '18
Mandated	51	34
Voluntary	16	11

KNOWLEDGE & ATTITUDES

The following is a list of policies and programs that describe how FSU conveys our values regarding alcohol and other drug use.

FSU's Healthy Campus 2020

See link: <u>healthycampus.fsu.edu</u>

Medical Amnesty

See above.

Mandated Students

After any alcohol/drug infringement, students are mandated to participate in SMART Choices or other treatment.

Student Leaders

FSU has several student-led councils who disseminate messages about responsible behavior.

Redefinition of the College Experience

From Orientation, to campus events, to online resources, FSU defines the college experience based on the pillars of academic excellence, community improvement, and professional development.

University Expectations

- **RESPONSIBLE CITIZENSHIP:** During orientation, all incoming freshman attend a presentation on academic integrity, and the Seminole Creed: truthfulness, respect, excellence, freedom of speech and injury, diversity, justice, citizenship, and discovery.
- NOLE YOUR ROLE: All new undergraduate students must complete a preorientation online course, which outlines Responsible Freedom (RF). RF outlines the right to justice and public order as well as the responsibility to protect the rights and privileges of fellow community members
- ALCOHOL EDU: All incoming freshman and transfer students are expected to complete Alcohol EDU
- FSU ALCOHOL POLICY: See above.

Suspension

Students are suspended for major infractions.

TREATMENT AND RECOVERY

The use of therapy, medication management, support services, and referrals to help individuals once a problem has been identified.

University Counseling Center (UCC)

The UCC provides alcohol and drug evaluation, utilizes brief motivational interviewing, and provides ongoing therapy and referrals. All mandated students who are arrested or charged with a conduct violation for the second time are referred for an Alcohol and Other Drug evaluation at the UCC. UCC provides numerous voluntary therapy groups and substance abuse is a recurring theme.

Medical and Psychiatric Services

Housed in University Health Services, medical and psychiatric services are available to all students.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

EAP provides identification/assessment services, short-term intervention, and referrals to faculty and staff. EAP offers biweekly support groups for individuals needing substance abuse management. EAP also distributes annual posters informing faculty of their services.

Other Clinics on Campus

The Psychology Clinic, the Human Services Clinic, and the Center for Couple and Family Therapy all provide evidence-based treatment facilitated by graduate students or faculty.

AA/NA meetings

Numerous meetings are available in the community

See link: intergroup5.org/index.php?option=com content&view=article&id=9&Itemid=130

Referrals

EAP, the UCC, Dean of Students Case Managers, and University Health Services staff provide referrals to university community members for more intensive services in the community.

FSU Surveys

Alcohol EDU Data 2018 & 2019

Alcohol EDU was implemented in 2016 and 2017. All first-year students are expected to complete the program within their first month at FSU. Additionally, follow-up surveys are sent out at 30 and 60 days.



A comparison of the two charts above shows that there were increases in nondrinker and moderate drinker responses, decreases in high risk drinking behaviors, and responses for abstainers remained the same.

Locations FSU students report obtaining alcohol when they choose to drink 2018-2019



It is also important to consider popular drinking locations when designing polices, prevention programs, and services. The chart above shows how FSU students report obtaining alcohol if they choose to drink.

Note: Last year, students could select multiple common locations; this year, they could only select the most common location.





Top Reasons Students Choose To Drink 2018-2019

Top Reasons Students Choose Not to Drink, for Abstainers/Non-Drinkers 2018-2019





Top Negative Outcomes Experienced 2018-2019







Top Reasons Studenst Choose to Drink 2019-2020

Top Reasons Students Choose Not to Drink, for Abstainers/Non-Drinkers 2019-2020 80% 70% 72% 72% 68% Percentage of Students Surveyed 60% 60% 57% 55% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% I don't have I'm going I don't want I have other to drink to have to drive to spend things to do the money a good time



Top Negative Outcomes Experienced 2019-2020





Alcohol EDU Data 2019 & 2020

Student's drinking behavior in 2019-2020 *the first month of enrollment*:



Student's drinking behavior in 2019-2020

Moderate and high-risk drinking behaviors had decreases while problematic drinking responses remained the A comparison of the two charts shows that there were increases





ACHA-NCHA Data 2016–2020

FSU has participated in the National Collegiate Health Assessment every year since 2002 and generally has a 28-30% response rate. The following is trending data from annual surveys.

See executive summary at <u>chaw.fsu.edu</u>



5+ Drinks in One Sitting in Past Two Weeks 60 52.6 Percentage of Students Surveyed 50 45.2 42.7 40.5 37.4 40 38.9 33.6 30 27.1 24.4 23.3 18.9 20 11.7 11.3 8.2 10 6.7 0.8 3.6 2.3 1.2 1.1 0 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020







DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT (DFSCA)

SUMMARY OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG PROGRAMS STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

Program Strengths

The NIAAA categorizes their recommendations in three separate tiers with the first tier having the strongest research support. The third tier had the least research support but was still considered promising. The first tier of recommendation consists of motivational interviewing, cognitive-behavioral skills training, and norms/ values clarification (National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, 2002). Roughly 90% of FSU's incoming freshman and transfer students complete the online Alcohol EDU program. This online program uses all three of these treatment options by giving personalized feedback, comparing the individual's drinking habits to peers, and helping the individual develop personal strategies for avoiding high risk drinking. Due to the high participation rate and comprehensive intervention strategy, this is considered one of FSU's strengths for combating high risk drinking. This program also allows FSU to collect alcohol data on our incoming freshman.

NIAAA (2002) specifically mentions BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students) as an evidence-based strategy to implement on college campuses. BASICS has been shown to have both short-term and long-term effects of reducing alcohol related consequences. FSU provides BASICS to any student with an alcohol related infringement, as well as any student who wants to voluntarily seek treatment. Due to BASICS substantial research support, this is considered a cornerstone for reducing alcohol related consequences at FSU, as well as deterring individuals from repeatedly breaking alcohol policy. Additionally, FSU offers CHOICES-informed group alcohol skills training programs for lower-risk students who are mandated through a disciplinary sanction as well as any who voluntarily seek education.

FSU students who have an identified drinking problem have a large selection of treatment facilities. FSU students not only can use the above-mentioned BASICS & CHOICES programs, but also the University Counseling Center, the Psychology Clinic, the Human Services Clinic, and the Center for Couple and Family Therapy. The UCC has the highest participation of the four mentioned clinics and promotes alcohol and drug evaluations at their facility. Treatments are provided based upon NIAAA guidelines, American Psychological Association's guidelines, and client's preference. The UCC is considered effective at treating individuals across the continuum of substance use disorders. In addition, any FSU employee seeking help with substance use problems can utilize the Employee Assistance Program.

In the third tier of NIAAA, recommendations are reinstating Friday quizzes and exams to reduce Thursday night drinking, implementing alcohol-free activities, controlling alcohol sales at sport activities, and more. Since the NIAAA report, many research studies have implemented these strategies in tandem with other interventions (see Saltz 2011). On days with historically high alcohol consumption, FSU provides expansive alcohol-free alternative activities. This includes True Seminole Tailgate, Breakfast at Midnight on Fridays, Spring Fling, Haunted Harvest, etc. FSU also provides student with late-night

transportation options to reduce drinking and driving. With the high rate of participation of alcohol-free activities and safe late-night transportation, these interventions are considered successful at reducing high-risk drinking and driving under the influence.

With new drinking games, changing social trends, and new ways of ingesting alcohol, the face of high-risk drinking is continuously morphing. It is important for an institution to be able to adapt to new trends in alcohol production and consumption by implementing the latest evidence-based practices and coordinate efficient and comprehensive intervention.

REFERENCES

- National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. (2002). A call to action: changing the culture of drinking at U.S. colleges. Bethesda, MD: National Institute of Health.
- Saltz, R. F., (2011). Environmental approaches to prevention in college settings. Alcohol Research and Health, 34(2), 204-209

Areas in Need of Improvement

With new protocol involving the mitigation of COVID-19, in-person activities that include and involve partying, gatherings, binge drinking, there will need to be an approach that ties our past and current efforts to risks in behaviors including contracting COVID-19. A unified healthy behavior message integrated in prevention and education efforts may have an impact on student behavior on and off campus.

Part of Healthy Campus 2020's goal is to find interventions that work effectively on FSU's campus and then implement them on a wider scale. BASICS was adopted due to its rigorous research support, and since its implementation in 2003, it has shown to be effective. Students rarely have a repeat offense after completing a BASICS course. In the following years, Healthy Campus 2020 is looking to implement BASICS on a larger scale. Using either population data or campus wide screening BASICS can be directed at students with high-risk drinking habits before potential alcohol infringements or negative consequences. ATOD (Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drugs) staff has been working to educate and train campus partners in issues related to understanding the signs of binge drinking and mitigation of potentially caustic environments that encourage substance use. This type of "extended peer education" will encourage campus wide harm reduction.

Medical Amnesty became part of FSU policy in July of 2012. This aligns with FSU ethics of safety before anything else. With this policy, we would like to see students empowered to call for help when needed and not be deterred by threat of being reprimanded. Since 2012, information about medical amnesty has been included in most of the alcohol and drug outreach efforts, though this trend should continue to ensure the entire campus population is aware of the policy. For more information, go to <u>dsst.fsu.</u> edu/srr/policies/medical-amnesty-policy.

Density of alcohol outlets has shown to be a mediator against campus' effort to curb high-risk drinking (Scriber et al., 2011). Due the high rate of FSU Freshman drinking

in bars/clubs, it is hypothesized that strides in the reduction of high-risk drinking can be made with the collaboration of community bar/ club owners. To realize this vision, staff at FSU are developing a training program for bar owners and staff focusing on the core tenets of bystander intervention. It is hypothesized that once bar owners and staff have the knowledge as well as the confidence to intervene in situations of problematic substance use or interpersonal violence, they will be better equipped to help patrons who are in need. Additionally, staff involved with alcohol prevention efforts regularly attend community coalition meetings to build relationships and coordinate efforts with community partners such as government and law enforcement officials, local business owners, and local non-profits.

Per semester, the Night Nole and SAFE vans have a ridership of at least 40,000 each.. Our NCHA surveys have shown that drinking and driving has been on the decline. We have, however, seen a significant decline in ridership for these services from fall 2016 through summer 2018.

NCHA data shows that there is a decline in the percentage of students who report doing something they later regret. One of Healthy Campus 2020's objectives is to reduce this percentage evidenced by a sustained decrease over several years. Though there was a slight decrease in 2017, 2018 showed a significant increase in students who choose to avoid drinking games. Health Campus 2020 aims to increase the number of male students who report avoiding drinking games and reverse the decline of female students who report using this protective strategy. Moreover, we also have seen an increase in the number of students who report having unprotected sex while intoxicated – coordination between alcohol prevention teams and sexual health promotion teams could help to address this trend.

REFERENCES

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- Knight, J. R., Harris, S. K., Sherritt, L., Kelley, K., Van Hook, S., & Wechsler, H. (2003). Heavy drinking and alcohol policy enforcement in a statewide public college system. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 64(5), 696-703.
- Scribner, R. A., Theall, K. P., Mason, K., Simonsen, N., Schneider, S. K., Towvim, L. G., & DeJong, W. (2011). Alcohol prevention on college campuses: The moderating effect of the alcohol environment on the effectiveness of social norms marketing campaigns. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 72(2), 232-239.

PROCEDURES FOR DISTRIBUTION OF THE Alcohol and Other Drug Policy to Student and Employees

According to the regulations, the annual notification to students, staff and faculty must include:

- Standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use or distribution of drugs and alcohol on its property or as a part of its activities.
- Description of the sanctions for violating federal, state, and local law and campus policy
- Possible legal sanctions and penalties
- Description of the health risks associated with AOD use
- Description of treatment options available to students, faculty and staff

STUDENTS

The University Alcohol Policy is printed in the Student Handbook and student organizations also receive a copy of the policy when registering.

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, a "Statement for Students On the Unlawful Possession, Use, Or Distribution Of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol" is written in the student Directory of Classes. This Directory in posted online for student to access year-round.

Student Conduct & Community Standards (SCCS): Every incoming student receives a copy of the Student Conduct Code when they participate in the University's Orientation program. It is contained on a CD rom. SCCS also facilitates a half hour long presentation for incoming students entitled "Responsible Freedom" that addresses alcohol and other drug policies contained in the Conduct Code. The Parental Notification policy is also covered during this time. SCCS staff often attend individual classes to conduct presentations on the Student Conduct Code and related topics.

Residence Life: Each student is handed a student housing guide when they arrive and check in to the residence hall. Each student signs acknowledging receipt of a housing guide. The safety booklet which contains AOD related information is also available. Students receive the booklet at check-in or at the mandatory first floor introductory meeting.

FACULTY AND STAFF

Faculty and staff receive the "Statement for Faculty and Staff on the Unlawful Possession, Use, Or Distribution of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol."

The Dean of Faculties has an alcohol policy posted on its website. It is called the "Alcohol Serving Policy" used for schools/colleges planning events. Approval is required to have alcohol at events.

The drug and alcohol policy is a required document that is distributed to all salaried employees when they begin their employment with the University. It is called the Statement for Faculty and Staff on the Unlawful Possession, use of Distribution of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol. They also receive an Employment Qualification Statement on Controlled Substance Convictions (the employee must sign this form). These documents can be found in the HR Website under Employment forms. The policy can also be found in the policy and procedures under Faculty and Staff. Information is available for all of our employees on the front page of the HR website, with a link to the policy.

All employees going through new employee orientation receive FSU's "Drug Free Work Place Policy."

RELATED LINKS FOR FACULTY AND STAFF:

Statement for Faculty and Staff on the Unlawful Possession, use of Distribution of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

See link: <u>hr.fsu.edu/PDF/Forms/DrugPolicy_print.pdf</u>

Employment Qualification Statement on Controlled Substance Conviction

See link: <u>hr.fsu.edu/PDF/Forms/ControlledSubstance_print.pdf</u>

The Statement includes a listing of disciplinary sanctions the institution may impose if an employee violates the "Drug Free Workplace" Policy. The statement also includes a description of applicable counseling, treatment, rehabilitation or re-entry programs available.

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is available to employees and staff can be referred by their supervisors. Appropriate referrals for treatment are provided.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Post a statement on Canvas with a link to the policy. The number of viewers can be tracked through the sight.
- 2. Include the statement and annual notification information on the main page of the Division of Student Affairs website.
- 3. The State, a faculty, and staff newsletter, could advertise the policy annually.
- 4. An email could be sent annually informing the staff that the policy exists and where to access the information. These could be sent through departments and/ or divisions.
- 5. All staff, faculty and students must be notified annually of the policy and sanctions. Confirmation that it has been received and reviewed by each individual is needed.

Florida State University's Alcohol and Drug Policy

Florida State University adopted its current alcohol policy in August 2007, at which time it was reviewed by student affairs staff and students. This comprehensive policy covers promotional guidelines, university-sponsored and related events, individual and organizational laws and regulations, administrative procedures, as well as educational resources and support referrals. The policy serves the students, faculty, and staff of Florida State University.

The policy can be found at: <u>regulations.fsu.edu/sites/g/files/upcbnu486/files/</u> <u>regulations/adopted/FSU-Chapter-6.pdf</u>

The Student Code of Conduct, in accordance with the Florida Administrative Code, governs hearings and related processes when a student is accused of an offense. Specific components of the code regulate student possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages on the university campus. The Student Code of Conduct sets forth standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use, and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol AND local, state, or federal laws are listed as well. The Code provides a clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students found in violation.

University Housing has policies governing the possession of alcohol within the residence halls, limiting it to those 21 years or older. Alcohol is only allowed within an individual's room.