



**10<sup>th</sup> Annual National UDETC Leadership Conference**  
***“A Notable History: Forging the Future”***

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***“A Policy Not Enforced  
Creates a New Policy”***

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# *Agenda*

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*Data to Support Need -Diana Gonzales*

*Role of Stakeholders & Federal Mandates in Policy  
Development-Mary Hill*

*Skills in Enforcement &Adjudication of Policies -Maurice Cook*

*Sanctions that Work - Mary*

*Questions and Answers – Diana, Maurice and Mary*



# Why Do WE Need This Program?

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*“Developing & Enforcing Laws and Policies represents a Major Environmental Strategy”*

- Local, State and Federal data support that laws and policies are not being enforced or adjudicated
- Policies are not developed, reviewed and updated in a timely manner
- Specific skills for enforcement and adjudication needed



# Must Change Environment to Change Social Culture

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- Enforce & Adjudicate Policies and Laws
- Restrict Alcohol Availability
- Restrict Alcohol Promotion
- Change Normative Environment
- Offer Alcohol Free Options



**National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) &  
Institute of Medicine's Report (IOM) -2004 update**

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**Each Year College Drinking Causes:**

**1700 students deaths**

**500,000 unintentional injuries**

**600,000 assaults --70,000 sexual assaults**

**2<sup>nd</sup> hand effects by drinking peers**

**31% met criteria for alcohol abuse**

**\$53 billion social cost for underage drinking**



# **Students Voiced Reality Of Need.**

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**Findings from over 300 focus groups  
with over 3,000 Texas college and high school  
athletes:**

- **Students received Code of Student Conduct (AOD policies included) but did not read it.**
- **Policies and laws are not enforced consistently on campus or in the surrounding community.\***

**\*Texas Sport Coalition Data, 2002**



# Surgeon General Says Do It!

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- **Surgeon General's report (2007) asks colleges and universities to consider:**

**“Establish, review, and enforce rules against underage alcohol use with consequences that are appropriate to ensure compliance”.**

*(Policy and Enforcement Go Hand in Hand -Catalyst Fall 2007 Vol. 9 No. 2)*



# Emerging Legal Climate on College Campuses

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- Attorneys indicate IOM & NIAAA recommendations may be tried out in court
- Enforcement and adjudication of policies not consistent.
- Policies not developed with factual information and contain loop holes that invite litigation.
- Enforcement in residence halls may be weak link and vulnerable for litigation



# 2005 Texas College Survey

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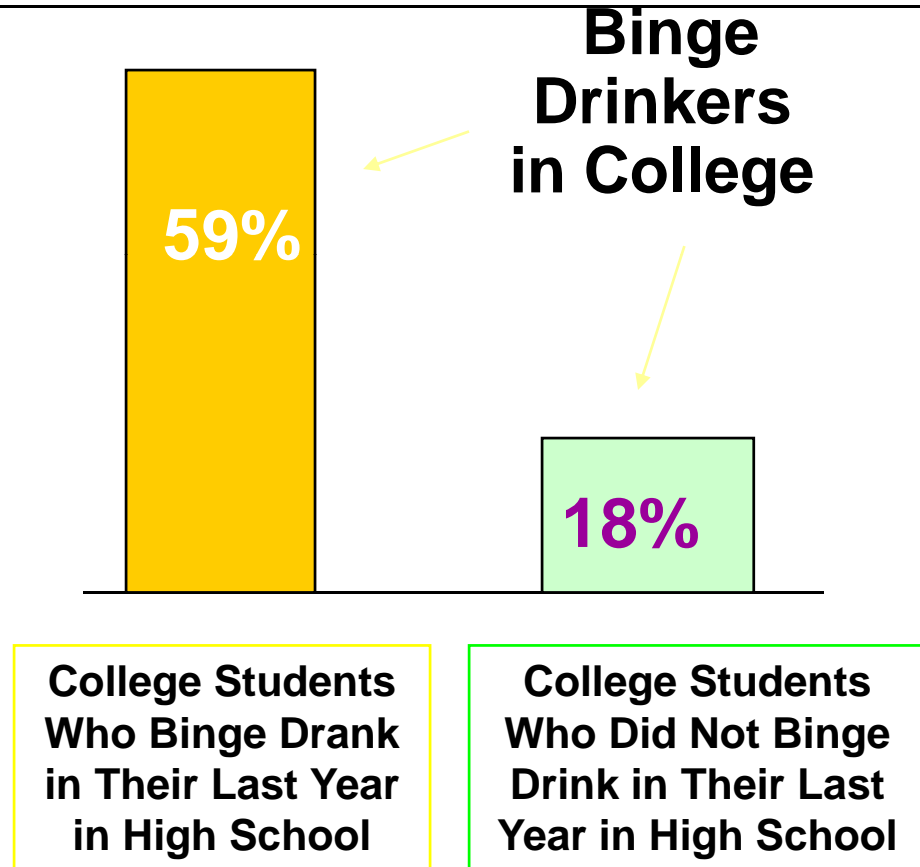
- 35% do not know the AOD policies
- 87% want clear policies & enforcement
- 81% get Alcohol from 21 or older
- 78% get Alcohol - off-campus private parties
- 40% binge- experience academic problems
- 65% drive after binge drinking
- 11% who binge attended religious services

**Mental Health & Substance Abuse Program Services  
Texas Department of State Health Services**

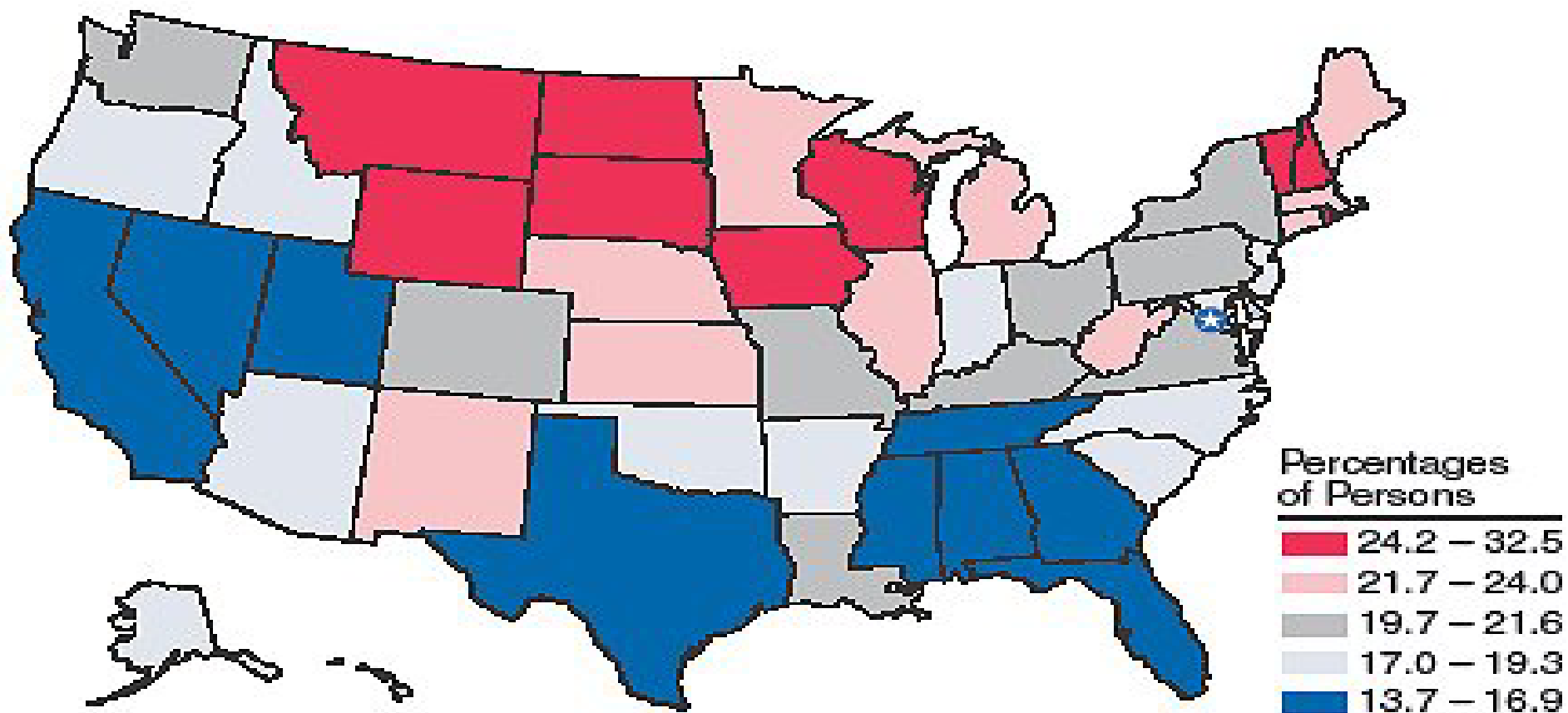
[Liang.Liu@dshs.state.tx.us](mailto:Liang.Liu@dshs.state.tx.us)

# High School Drinking Behavior Among College Students (Texas Survey 2005)

College students who were binge drinkers in high school were three times more likely to binge in college than those who did not binge drink in high school.

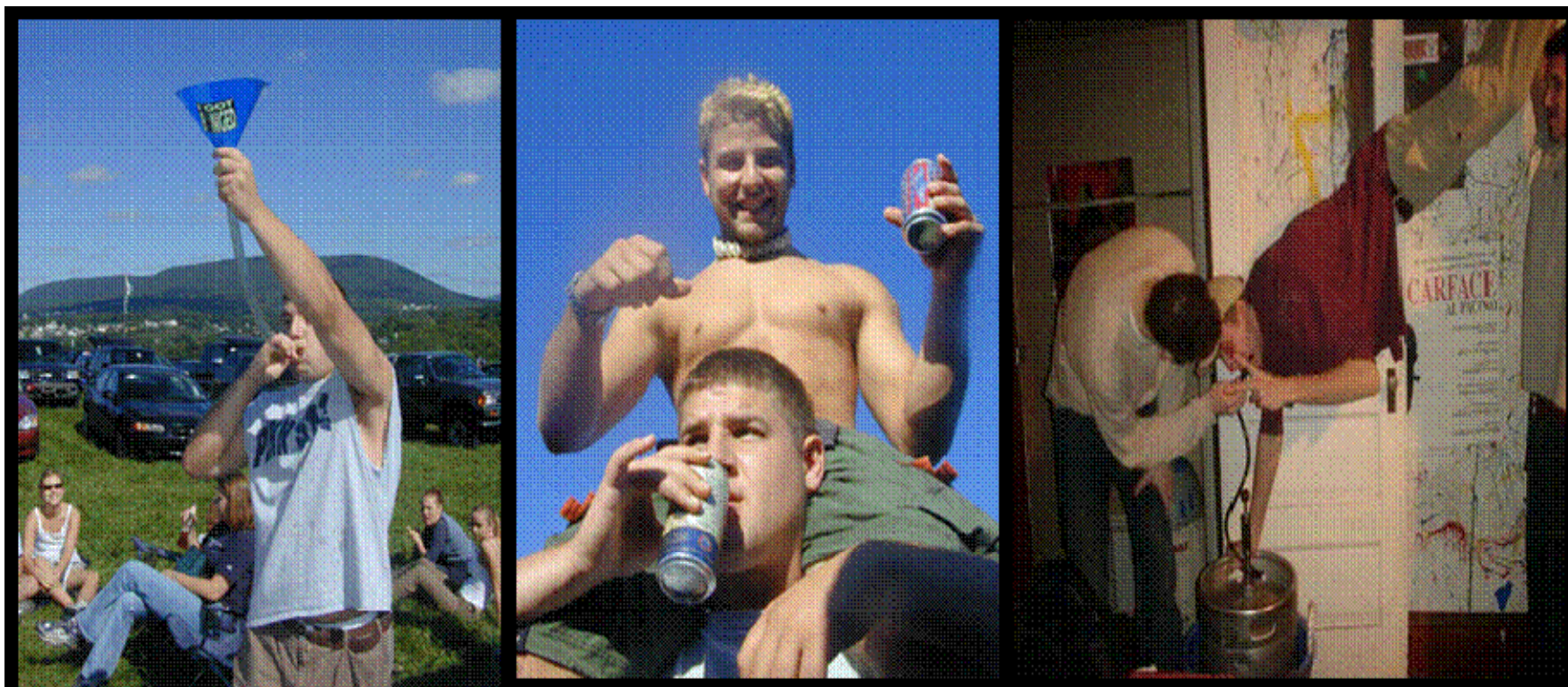


**Percentages of Persons Aged 12 to 20 Reporting Past Month Binge Alcohol Use, by State 2002-2003 NSDUH Report**



**We need laws and policies - Underage drinking is widespread, unsafe, and most cases illegal.**

**“Do you recognize any of these young men”?**





# WHY DO WE HAVE POLICIES?

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- ❑ Promote Students Potential (*academic/mental-social-physical- emotional-spiritual*)
- ❑ To Manage Liability and Risk
- ❑ Comply with Federal Mandates
- ❑ Communicates Standard for Behavior

# Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) – Federal Mandates

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- ❑ “*ALL HAVE THEM*” --Every institution of higher education must enact policies for preventing the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs by students and employees.
- ❑ Failure – can put a school’s federal funding in jeopardy.





# DFSCA into Proactive Prevention

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- ***ALL STUDENTS RECEIVE THEM!!***
- Annual distribution of policy
- Policy must include:
  - Standards of conduct
  - Description of legal sanctions
  - Description of health risks
  - Description of support services
  - Clean statement of sanctions

Biennial Review



## DFSCA Mandate - Biennial Review (audit in even years)

<http://www.higheredcenter.org/dfsca>

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- ❑ descriptions of the AOD program elements;
- ❑ a statement of AOD program goals;
- ❑ determine its effectiveness and implement changes if they are needed
- ❑ ensure that the sanctions developed are enforced consistently
- ❑ copies and method of distributing AOD policies to students and employees;
- ❑ summaries of AOD program strengths and weaknesses;
- ❑ recommendations for revising AOD programs.



**The Jeanne Clery Act** allows parents and students to review to determine a safer campus.

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Method: Publish and distribute annual campus security report each year. All crime incidents (includes alcohol violations) should be reported to one location. (usually UPD)

Use for Prevention on Campus: Determine target areas. Provides baseline data for evaluation

*“Failure may result in fine and other sanctions”*



# DEVELOPING POLICIES

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- ❑ Committee appointed by President
- ❑ Include key Stakeholders on Campus and Community
- ❑ Cover all aspects of Federal, State and Local Law
- ❑ Concise – Clear – Especially Sanctions



# SUCCESSFUL POLICIES

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- Review policies EVERY year
- Look at CRIME STATISTICS on Campus
- Look at EVALUATION of Programs
- Expect to make CHANGES every year



# **“Policy Areas”**

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- **Judicial Review**
- **Intervention and Alternatives Alcohol On/Off Campus**
- **Alcohol in Residence Halls**
- **Athletic Events and Concerts**
- **Special Events**
- **Enforcement Actions**



# **Simplicity!**

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**“Not permitted to purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages if under the age of twenty one.”**

**Cite Penalty or Sanctions**



# **College Campus Strategies**

**Older students may not provide alcohol to minor – Penalty or Sanctions**

**Alcohol may be possessed by students 21 or older or campus may be zero tolerance. Students under 21 may not be present.**

**False Identification ( Fake I.D's) Penalty or Sanctions**



# **Possible College Campus Sanctions**

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- **Parental Notification**
- **Alcohol Screening & Motivational Interviewing**
- **Fines**
- **Loss of Housing**
- **Community Service**



# Goal of Policies

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***“Successful Policies will reduce underage alcohol use, change attitudes and behaviors as well as educate”.***



# **Effective Policies**

**Must be:**

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- **Reasonable**
- **Clear and Concise**
- **Consistent**
- **Well Communicated**



# **Working Together to Enforce and Adjudicate Policies on Campus and Community**

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*Skills in Enforcement and Adjudication  
of Policies will be presented by Dr.  
Maurice Cook, Professor of Criminal  
Justice Department of Alvin  
Community College, Alvin, Texas*



# Role of College Judicial Systems

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- ❑ Interpret and enforce campus rules
- ❑ Adjudicate student rule violations in effective manner and apply necessary sanctions.
- ❑ Protect student rights and provide due process
- ❑ Provide training for students/staff who participate in operations of judicial system



# Creative Sanctions that Work!

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- Alcohol Screening & Motivational Interviewing of Policy Violators
  - University of Massachusetts -Amherst
  - Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Parental Notification of Policy Violators
  - Texas A&M University-College Station
  - State of Tennessee

# Parental Notification

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1998 Higher Education Amendments – Sec. 952

- **Permits parental notification, if:**
  - the student is under the age of 21; and**
  - the institution determines that the student has committed a disciplinary violation related to use or possession**



# PARENTAL NOTIFICATION ACTIONS

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- ❑ **Notify parents by letter of students under 21 found in violation of university alcohol & drug violations.**
- ❑ **Notify on first and subsequent offenses**
- ❑ **Offense not specified in letter**
- ❑ **Describe program and services available**
- ❑ **Ask parent to visit with student**
- ❑ **Student may request Dean of Student to not send letter if extenuating circumstances**

**(TAMU-College Station – 1999 Model)**



# Success at Texas A&M University

## (See OJJDP Success Story – 2004)

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- In 1<sup>st</sup> year:
  - only five percent of the parents called to request more information about policy
  - only two students found in violation of subsequent alcohol offenses
- From 1999 to 2004, Texas A&M University-College Station has seen only nine repeat offenders out of 45,000 students each year.



# Putting Research Into Practice:

## Using BASICS for Policy Violators

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- ❑ BASICS provides an evidence-based intervention for students who are at high-risk for alcohol-related problems
- ❑ Of the students referred to AEW (04-05) 82.5% scored 8 or higher on the AUDIT
- ❑ BASICS is designed as a non-judgmental, non-confrontational intervention that meets students where they are.
- ❑ The student decides what, if anything, they would like to do with the information provided.



# BASICS: What to expect

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- ❑ Students will attend two 50 minute sessions with a trained Prevention Specialist
- ❑ Complete an on-line personal assessment (screening) in office before they leave the first session. Note: Some campuses give screening prior to two 50 minute sessions
- ❑ Total time = about 2 – 2.5 hours



# **Lessons Learned by Working with Enforcement & Judicial system**

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- ❑ Be part of judicial, law enforcement and RA training
- ❑ Separate intervention from sanction
- ❑ Schedule BASICS as close to incident as possible
- ❑ Good tracking system needs to be developed
- ❑ Collaboration with judicial personnel is critical



# Methods Used: Administer Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test (AUDIT)

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- ❑ 10 questions used to identify potential hazardous or harmful drinking
- ❑ Measures:
  - ❑ Quantity
  - ❑ Frequency
  - ❑ Consequences
  - ❑ Indicators of alcohol dependence
- ❑ AUDIT score of **6-8** or higher is an indicator of hazardous or harmful use



# Success by Pre-Post AUDIT Scores

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- Screened in at intake                      70%
  - AUDIT score  $\geq 8$
  
- Screened in at follow-up                      50%
  - AUDIT score  $\geq 8$
  - Note: Reduced 20%



# Key Points of Changing Environment with Evidenced-Based Strategies

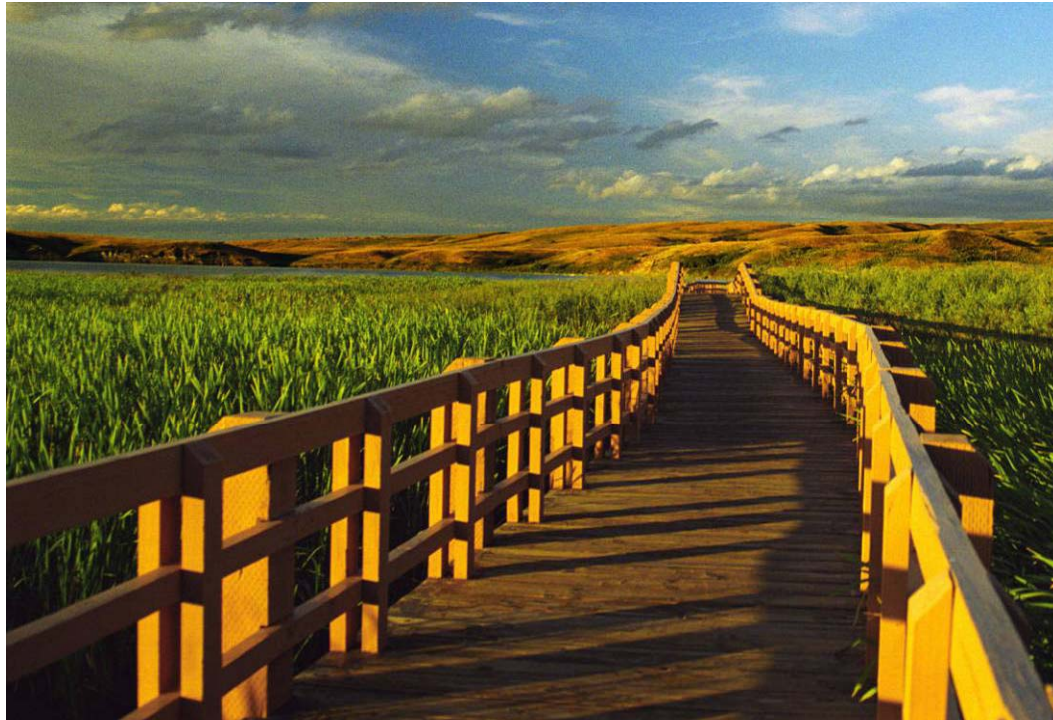
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- ❑ Involve Students, Parents and Community Coalitions
- ❑ Educate, Enforce & Adjudicate Policies  
Creative Sanctions:
  - Alcohol Screening and Brief Motivational Enhancement of Policy Violators
  - Parental Notification on 1<sup>st</sup> Offense
- ❑ Social Norming to Correct Misperceptions
- ❑ Provide Alcohol Free Options

# Closing Challenge

## Where do we go from here?

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*“When you are anchored in the past, focused on the future and willing to blaze a new trail; you will make a difference in the lives of our youth ”*