

Wilkes University's Biennial Review
(in partial fulfillment of compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and Drug
and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations)

2012-2013
2013-2014

Student Prevention Program

Introduction

Wilkes University understands the importance of providing effective drug and alcohol prevention program strategies and having in place services to support community members challenged with substance abuse issues. For the purposes of planning and assessment of the University's student prevention programs Gordon's (1987) classification system is used to define the most effective means of meeting community needs:

Universal prevention efforts are those that are applied to everybody in an eligible population. In other words, universal efforts are targeted to the general public or the general population. The focus is on persons who are not considered to be at higher risk than others and the benefits outweigh the cost and risk for everyone.

Selective prevention efforts are focused on individuals or subgroups of the population whose risk of developing problems of alcohol abuse or dependence is above average. The subgroups may be distinguished by characteristics such as age, gender, family history, or economic status. Subgroups may also be identified by past experience or behavior. While risk levels are higher, not all individuals within the subgroups will experience alcohol use problems.

Indicated prevention efforts apply to persons who exhibit specific risk factors or conditions that individually identify them as being at risk for the development of alcohol abuse (e.g., early experimentation).

Statement of Goals - Drug and Alcohol Prevention at Wilkes University

1. Educate the University community: regarding risk factors associated with drug and alcohol use and abuse; and, federal, state, local and campus laws and policies related to drugs and alcohol
2. Consistently enforce all drug and alcohol policies set forth by the University
3. Assess prevention strategy effectiveness and make necessary changes based on data trends
4. Maintain a Substance Abuse Taskforce consisting of key community stakeholders (see Appendix A) to provide advice for campus decision makers with respect to drug and alcohol issues
5. Provide information to the community regarding campus and community resources for those in need of professional assistance related to chemical dependency issues
6. Provide campus events and activities that serve as popular alternatives to drug and alcohol use

Prevention Strategies

Universal Prevention

Required Dissemination of Information at the Beginning of the Academic Year

At the beginning of the school year all students are notified of their responsibilities to familiarize themselves with the *Student Handbook* which includes information relative to drug and alcohol laws, policies, risks, and helpful resources for those experiencing problems (see Appendix B). As added assurance that students are fulfilling this responsibility, first year students complete an online handbook quiz which includes questions specific to the drug and alcohol section. Beginning in the 2012-2013 academic year the *Student Handbook* added external links for students to access more specific information relative to risks and consequences.

Resident Assistant Training

All resident assistants are trained to recognize behaviors related to misuse of drugs and alcohol and respond within the parameters set forth by University procedures. Part of the training is to prepare resident assistants to plan required programs in all of the halls (both educationally and socially) that promote healthy lifestyles. The 2014 resident assistants will receive additional training from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

Education/Awareness Programs

Throughout the year programs are open to the entire campus community to educate and advocate for responsible use of alcohol and abstinence from drugs. During the 2012-13 and 2013-14 academic years events included:

2012-2013

National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week (Wyoming Valley Alcohol and Drug Services (educational table); Northeastern Highway Safety Program (educational table); BACCHUS Club (educational table); Candlelight Prayer Vigil; Alcohol Awareness Walk); Alcohol Bingo; BACCHUS Club Human Papilloma Virus Educational Table; Operation Safe Holiday (educational table); BACCHUS Safe Holiday message treats; Health & Wellness Fair (Wyoming Valley Alcohol and Drug Services, PLCE, Family Member Suffer from addiction, Northeastern Highway Safety Program, Victims Resource Center, PLCE, PA State Police, PSI CHI; alcohol abuse screening); BACCHUS Club Resident Assistants Hall Program - Floats and Fun Alcohol Awareness Program.

2013-2014

National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week (Luzerne County DUI checkpoint trailer, Wyoming Valley Alcohol and Drug Services (educational table), Northeastern Highway Safety Program (educational table), PLCE, Alcohol Awareness Walk); BACCHUS CLUB Safe Holiday message treats; BACCHUS CLUB STD educational table; BACCHUS CLUB Suicide Prevention Speaker; BACCHUS CLUB National Condom Month Educational Table; Alcohol and Drug Awareness Speaker (Mike Green); Health & Wellness Fair (Wyoming Valley Alcohol and Drug Services, PLCE, Family Member Suffer from addiction, Northeastern Highway Safety Program, Victims Resource Center, PLCE, PA State Police, PSI CHI; alcohol abuse screening).

Social/Recreational Alternatives

The University offers a well-populated social activities calendar working with over 50 clubs and organizations to serve as a catalyst to develop program offerings that provide alternatives to unauthorized events and activities related to alcohol use. During the 2012-2013 and 2013-14 academic years hundreds of activities took place sponsored by clubs, organizations and the Office of Student Development. The Office of Community Engagement also offered a variety of short and long term community service projects providing an opportunity for students to choose to spend discretionary time helping others while experientially learning about societal needs and challenges. The Residence Life Office sponsored over 150 programs annually in different residence halls for social and educational purposes and to promote a sense of community. Finally, the University offered 18 different intercollegiate sports and an active intramural program to engage students in healthy living through fitness.

Substance Abuse Taskforce

The Substance Abuse Taskforce has functioned for many years on campus serving in an advisory capacity for all drug and alcohol awareness initiatives and policies. It meets one to two times per semester and consists of faculty, staff, administrators, students, a member of the Liquor Control Board (LCB), and community members (see Appendix A). The Taskforce will often invite

guests in to discuss recent drug and alcohol trends and best practices on college campuses. In 2012 the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board discussed with the group trends in underage students securing alcohol illegally. There was an educational session from Wyoming Valley Drug and Alcohol Services on the drug Mollie this past year. The group also heard updates relative to intervention strategies based on the administration of the CORE Survey.

2012-2013 Program Highlights

In collaboration with Student Government, the Office of Student Development expanded the number and breadth of programs offered by the Adventure Education Office. The fleet of mountain bikes for the free rental program was increased from three to ten. Weekend-long hiking trips were included on the schedule for both the fall and spring semesters. Lastly, Student Development continued to provide undergraduate students with free bowling passes, access to \$3 movie tickets, and free admittance to four to six performances each year at a local theater.

2013-2014 Program Highlights

The Adventure Coordinator was certified as a Wilderness First Responder, which will allow for more robust outdoor programming. The student-run Inter-Residence Hall Council (IRHC) implemented a new "Late Night" programming series for students that was held on weekends. In addition, the University entered into a contract with Swank Pictures/Res Life Cinema in order to provide on-campus students with access to a channel that airs a large selection of new movie releases each month. Finally, the Office of Student Development enhanced their program marketing efforts to students through the use of popular social media outlets such as Twitter and Instagram.

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Selective Prevention

CORE Survey and Other Assessment Methods

In the Fall of 2013 the University, after successfully receiving a two year grant from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, focused on assessing student use of alcohol with the intention of identifying subgroups in order to better focus resources on prevention efforts. The CORE Survey, a nationally recognized assessment instrument was administered in the Fall of 2013. The findings supported previous formal (i.e. – MyStudentBody and conduct statistics) and informal assessment data identifying the following subgroups.

First Year Students

First year students are identified as a selective group because of their higher risk of engaging in experimental behavior trending from high school to college (Stappenback, C.A., Quinn, P.D., Wetherill, R.R., & Fromme, K., 2010) in addition to campus assessment data (disciplinary statistics, etc.).

Required Online Program for First Year Students (MyStudentBody.com Essentials program)

In 2006, the University adopted an earlier intervention strategy requiring all students to participate in an online course, AlcoholEdu. Approximately one in three first year college students, nationally, participated in an online alcohol education course (Everfi). The course had been effective in raising awareness regarding the associated risks of drugs and alcohol

and changing student behavior at Wilkes University. First year students began the course early in the fall semester with a follow up in early November.

Selected members of the Health and Wellness Staff, Residence Life Staff, and Student Affairs Staff reviewed alternative online programs to AlcoholEdu. After a review of three programs it was decided that the University would contract with MyStudentBody.com for a three year period commencing in fall 2012. The program appears to deliver the desired goals while saving a considerable amount of money which will be reinvested into other prevention efforts.

MyStudentBody.com's Essentials online program takes a comprehensive, evidence-based approach to reducing the risk of drug and alcohol abuse and sexual violence among college students. Hazelden acquired MyStudentBody.com from Inflexxion in October 2012. The Essentials online program is implemented similarly to AlcoholEdu. First year students receive instructions for the program via email during the beginning of the fall semester and briefly follow up in November.

Essentials 2012-2013:

Self-reported data obtained was from 578 out of 603 first-year Wilkes students who completed and passed all three Essentials modules. **Approximate 96% pass/completion rate.**

Self-reported alcohol consumption for Wilkes students who consumed alcohol in the past year: 44% (257 students) with 16% (96 students) engaged in high risk drinking (4+ drinks for females, 5+ drinks for males).

Essentials Course and Student Learning: 2012 Data

Alcohol Module	Average Score
Pre-test	64%
Post-test	80%
Drugs Module	Average Score
Pre-test	61%
Post-test	80%
Sexual Violence Module	Average Score
Pre-test	71%
Post-test	82%

Alcohol Module -

Self-Reported Student Alcohol Consumption in Typical Week and Past Week Use:

Typical week:

- Among students who drink, they reported drinking the most on Saturday (2.8 drinks average).
- Friday (2.2 drinks) and Thursday (0.5 drinks) were the next most frequently reported consumption days.
- Monday had the lowest reported typical consumption.

Past week:

- Among students who drink, they reported drinking the most on Saturday (2.3 drinks average).
- Friday (1.3 drinks) and Thursday (0.4 drinks) were the next most frequently reported consumption days.
- Wednesday had the lowest reported past-week consumption.

Self-Reported Alcohol-Related Risks (from Alcohol / "Rate Myself" Responses):

Fights and interpersonal conflicts were the most frequently reported issues related to alcohol (Initial* N=257).

- Results indicate the number of students who said they were "likely" or "very likely" to have these conflict issues [16.7% (43)].

Unsafe and/or unplanned sexual activity was the second most common issue reported [11.3%(29)].

- Serious risk of nonconsensual sex or sex without meaningful consent.
- Associated with increased risk of STIs, contraceptive failure.

Self-Reported Protective Factors (from Alcohol /"Rate Myself" Responses):

Choosing to drink in situations they view as low-risk or choosing to engage in social activities without alcohol are the most popular "social" means of controlling risks related to alcohol. (Wilkes Initial* N=257)

- Results indicate the number of students who report they "frequently" or "always" use these strategies.
 - Drink in low risk situations: 75% (192)
 - Non alcoholic activities 62% (159)
 - Limited access to money 54% (139)
 - Socialize with light drinkers 51% (131)
 - Alternating alcohol and water 45% (116)
 - Limit days drinking 78% (200)
 - Set limit on number of drinks 58% (150)

Drug Use Module -

- Highest rate of use: Marijuana
- The actual number of students engaging in the use of drugs (except marijuana) is low
- Lower-than-average rates of stimulant use

Self-Reported Prescription Drug Misuse (from Drugs /"Rate Myself" Responses):

- Students were asked about non-medical use of prescription drugs.

- Prescription opiates [Initial* N=579: 9.2%(53)] are the most frequently misused drugs, according to student responses. (Response period includes last year.)
- Nationally, stimulants tend to be more frequently reported as misused.
- Prescription sleeping pills 6.2% (36).
- Prescription stimulants 4.8% (28).
- Prescription anti-anxiety medication 4.2% (24).
- Students who indicated no illegal drug use were not asked about effects of their drug use.
- Risks related to drug use and driving are the most commonly reported behaviors related to drugs in your student population.

Self-Reported Illicit Drug Use/Abuse:

- Students were asked about illegal drug use.
- Marijuana is the most frequently reported illicit drug used by your students. [Initial* N=579: 20.8%(120)].
- Hallucinogens, designer drugs, and cocaine also have notable (but numerically small) rates of use.

Self-Reported Risks and Consequences (from Drugs /“Rate Myself” Responses) (Initial* N=71):

- Respondents to these questions have used either a prescription drug in a non-medical way or reported illicit drug use.
- Students who indicated no illegal drug use were not asked about effects of their drug use.
- Risks related to drug use and driving are the most commonly reported behaviors related to drugs in your student population.
 - Passenger of person using drugs 23.9% (17)
 - Driving after drug use 22.5% (16)
 - Impact on academics 18% (13)
 - Fight or conflict 9.9% (7)

Sexual Violence and Bystander Intervention Module (Wilkes Initial* N=580) -

- Students reported a high likelihood to intervene in situations where sexual harassment is taking place.
- Students reported a high likelihood to seek help in the event of an assault involving themselves or a friend.
- Students are drawn to some on-campus resources more than others for help with sexual assault.
- Likelihood to see assistance/support for a friend/self after sexual assault: 94% (544).
- Likelihood to intervene if witnessing harassment: 82% (473).

Where would Wilkes students go for help on campus after a sexual assault?

They are *most likely* (70% response or higher) to use the following resources:

- On-campus safety, on-campus health services, friends, family

They are *least likely* (50% response or lower) to use the following resources:

- Campus judicial offices, faculty, residence advisor

Student Satisfaction with the Essentials Course -

Percentage of students that answered “moderately to extremely” to each of the following questions (N=571 total):

- Finds this course interesting 57%
- Increased knowledge about alcohol 91%
- Increased awareness of campus alcohol policies 95%
- Course helps me understand how my alcohol use compares with others 86%
- Course helps me take more precautions to maintain my personal safety 88%
- Course helps me know how to respond to alcohol emergencies 87%
- Course help new students make healthy adjustment to college 82%

*Initial (all student responses to self-assessment)

Essentials 2013-2014:

Self-reported data obtained was from 576 out of 602 first-year Wilkes students who passed all three Essentials modules. **Approximate 96% pass/completion rate.**

Self-reported alcohol consumption for Wilkes students who consumed alcohol in the past year(Initial* N=585): 37% with 13% engaged in high risk drinking (4+ drinks for females, 5+ drinks for males).

Essentials Course and Student Learning: 2013 Data

Alcohol Module	Average Score
Pre-test	63%
Post-test	79%
Drugs Module	Average Score
Pre-test	60%
Post-test	80%
Sexual Violence Module	Average Score
Pre-test	70%
Post-test	81%

Alcohol Module -

Self-Reported Student Alcohol Consumption in Typical Week and Past Week Use:

Typical week:

- Among students who drink, they reported drinking, on average, .8 drinks a week.
- The vast majority of students drink minimally (24%) or not at all (63%)

Past week:

- Among students who have had a drink in the past two weeks, a majority of students had four or fewer drinks on their heaviest drinking day (69% total).
- 33% reported no drinking at all in the past two weeks
- 10% reported 10 or more drinks

Self-Reported Alcohol-Related Risks (Initial* N=216) (from Alcohol / “Rate Myself” Responses):

- Unsafe and/or unplanned sexual activity was the most common issue reported (12%).
 - Serious risk of nonconsensual sex or sex without meaningful consent.
 - Associated with increased risk of STIs, contraceptive failure.
- Risky behavior related to transportation was another frequent response (9%).
- Students who ride with someone who has been drinking may look at it as a way to avoid getting in trouble, rather than as an unsafe choice.

Self-Reported Protective Factors (from Alcohol / “Rate Myself” Responses) (Initial* N=216):

- Choosing to drink in situations they view as low-risk or choosing to engage in social activities without alcohol are the most popular “social” means of controlling risks related to alcohol.
- Results indicate the number of students who report they “frequently” or “always” use these strategies.
 - Avoid heavy drinking settings (50%)
 - Eating before drinks (70%)
 - Tracking drinks (61%)
 - Socialize with light drinkers/Abstainers (53%)
 - Pre planning transportation (81%)

Other Protective/Bystander Behaviors (Initial* N=585):

- These numbers indicate the percentage of students who report “frequently or always” engaging in behaviors that keep others safer.
- Students display a high level of altruism, and positive behaviors increase over time on campus
 - Assist in an emergency (51%)
 - Help a friend with a drinking problem (68%)
 - Intervene in conflict (49%)
 - Tell a friend to stop drinking (68%)

Drug Use Module –

- Highest rate of use: Marijuana
- The actual number of students engaging in the use of drugs (except marijuana) is low

Self-Reported Drug Misuse/Abuse (from Drugs / “Rate Myself” Responses) (Wilkes Initial* N=579)

- Marijuana is the most frequently misused/abused drug, according to student responses (16%)

- Prescription pain/Opioids (6%)
- Prescription stimulants (5%)

Self-Reported Risks and Consequences (from Drugs /“Rate Myself” Responses) (Wilkes Initial* N=62)

- Respondents to these questions have used either a prescription drug in a non-medical way or reported illicit drug use;* students who indicated no illegal drug use were not asked about effects of their drug use.
- Risks related to drug use and driving are the most commonly reported behaviors related to drugs in your student population.
 - Passenger of person using drugs (25.8%)
 - Driving after drug use (16.1%)
 - Fight or conflict (4.8%)
 - Impact on academics (1.6%)

Bystander Intervention Module (from Sexual Violence / “Rate Myself” Responses) (Wilkes Initial* N=579) –

- A high number of students indicated being likely or very likely to intervene.
- Likelihood of intervention increased in follow-up group over time.
- Likely to seek assistance/support for friend/self after sexual assault (92.75%)
- Likely to intervene if witnessing harassment (77%)

Where would Wilkes students go for help on campus after a sexual assault?:

They are *most likely* to use the following resources:

- On-campus safety, on-campus health services, friends, family

They are *least likely* to use the following resources:

- Campus judicial offices, faculty

Students appear reluctant to seek help off-campus

Student Satisfaction with the Essentials Course -

- Increased knowledge about alcohol 91%
- Increase awareness of campus alcohol policies 95%
- Course helps me take more precautions to maintain my personal safety 86%
- Course help new students make healthy adjustment to college 78%

Welcome Weekend

All first year students participate in Welcome Weekend which occurs two days prior to the beginning of the fall semester. At that time students participate in a variety of social and educational programs including a program on sexual assault which emphasizes the connectedness between increased risk of sexual assault, alcohol and drug use.

E-mentors

The University uses E-mentors to serve as a resource and role-model for first year students. The relationship begins at new student orientation during the summer and continues through the fall

semester. The E-mentors are trained to engage students in positive aspects of University life and identify students who present concerning behavior, including behavior associated with drug and alcohol use. For the upcoming academic year E-mentors will be included in training with resident assistants as it relates to substance abuse and sexual assault to better inform them.

Student Athletes

Student athletes are also identified as a selective prevention group. Based on a study by the Center for Science in the Public Interest, 81.5% of Division III athletes use alcohol (2005). For the past several years the Victims Resource Center of Wilkes-Barre and Office of Student Affairs has met with each athletic team at the beginning of the year to discuss high risk behavior and consequences. CORE survey results for 2013 also validated student athletes as a selective prevention group.

Off-Campus/Neighborhood Population

For several years the University has employed off-duty Wilkes-Barre police officers to patrol areas in heavily student populated areas to serve in an enforcement capacity and as a deterrent to students traveling to and from apartments where parties are present. Assessment data (conduct statistics and CORE Survey) identify those apartment areas as the places of choice to consume alcohol for both on campus and off campus student populations. The Associate Dean of Student Affairs sends a letter to all off campus students in August to discuss responsibilities of that life-style and conducts a meeting in September to further discuss those responsibilities.

Safe Rides

The Safe Rides program had existed for the past twenty years at Wilkes University. It allowed students who chose to go to a bar, or off-campus party, to secure a safe ride back to campus if the driver has consumed alcohol. A contract existed with a local taxi service and students would show IDs. The list of participants was reviewed by the Office of Health and Wellness and if someone was using the service frequently a counselor contacts that student for intervention. Unfortunately, in the Fall of 2013, the contracted taxi service went out of the business. The only other available service is not interested in partnering with the University. Continued efforts are underway to seek an alternative. Usage:

August, 2012 – June, 2013 - 27

Indicated Prevention

General Information

There are students who present themselves under this classification through self-disclosure or behavior related challenges. Students who self-disclose to having a drug or alcohol problem are referred to a counselor in the Health and Wellness Office. Students may also be identified through drug and alcohol screenings sponsored by the Health and Wellness Office and offered in the Student Center. Students may opt to take an anonymous, free online screening for alcohol misuse at www.mentalhealthscreening.org/screening/WILKES. Once a student is identified he/she is assessed and an appropriate referral is made to a professional resource in the community. The counselor makes an effort to continue a relationship with the student (in consultation with the community resource) to assist the student with current or future educational

plans. Students who are identified through behavior related circumstances (i.e.- conduct infractions) meet with the appropriate adjudicating body and are sanctioned based on the severity and frequency of the behavior. Any student who violates the drug or alcohol policies more than once are required to get a professional assessment from an off-campus mental health professional. Minimum sanctions are in place for both drug and alcohol infractions and include a mandatory fine, education class, and parental notification (for those under 21 years of age). The required class is called CHOICES, and during this educative and interactive experience students learn about the physiological effects of alcohol, protective behaviors, and risk factors, and will discuss their own expectations about drinking as well as negative outcomes they would like to avoid in the future. Making healthy and responsible decisions is a focus of this class.

The primary community services in which student referrals are made include:

Clearbrook, Inc.(inpatient) 570-823-1171 or 800-582-6241
1100 E. Northampton Street, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18706

Marworth (inpatient) 800 442.7722
Lily Lake Road
Waverly, PA 18471-7736

Wyoming Valley Alcohol and Drug Services, Inc. 570-820-8888
North Main Street
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18704

Caron Foundation Alcohol and Drug Treatment Center 800-854-6023
243 North Galen Hall Road
Wernersville, PA 19565

Other resources including Community Counseling and a host of private psychologists and psychiatrists are available to students based on individual needs and circumstances.

Academic Program Specific Information

The School of Pharmacy (includes those in the nursing program) has procedures to encourage students who display risk factors for substance abuse to obtain the needed treatment in order to complete their professional education. Participation in the recovery program will require that individuals who are impaired agree to undergo a professional evaluation, agree to enter and participate in a treatment program if deemed necessary, and agree to continue their recovery program after treatment.

The Wilkes University School of Pharmacy Student Recovery Program (WPSRP) is directed by a faculty liaison. This liaison acts to facilitate student evaluation and treatment recommendations through *Secundum Atrem: Reaching Pharmacists with Help (SARPH)*, Pennsylvania's voluntary professional recovery program. Referrals to the WRSPH and SARPH are generated through deans, faculty, preceptors, staff or other students. The WPSRP will receive information concerning suspected chemical impairment of students enrolled in the School of Pharmacy. WPSRP will be available to talk to those students for the purpose of encouraging referral to the SARPH and monitoring information indicative of noncompliance with the terms of treatment and rehabilitation, if needed.

Students identified for participation in this program shall be those who are referred due to poor

academic performance, disciplinary problems or a criminal offense that is indicative of a chemical dependency. The suspected impaired student will be given the opportunity to accept a referral to the SARPH for initial professional evaluation and any treatment recommendations deemed appropriate. The student will be given the opportunity to engage in evaluation, treatment and recovery agreements. Students who refuse the referral or fail to comply with the terms of the agreements may face the next level of disciplinary action, which may include dismissal from the School of Pharmacy.

Student Conduct Information 2012-2013

During the academic year 84 students were involved in alcohol infractions and 4 students violated the University's drug policies. Sanctioning was consistent with published policies. CHOICES (education class) classes were offered monthly by a trained counselor. During the 2012-13 academic year the University added Wilkes-Barre police officers (paid for by the University) to patrol areas where students frequent off campus.

The information below is taken from the annual Residence Life survey and captures perceptions specific to alcohol and policy enforcement on campus:

Regulations and rules governing my living arrangement		2011		2012	
		Count	Col %	Count	Col %
	Fair	325	83.3%	351	84.8%
	Too restrictive	35	9.0%	31	7.5%
	Too Lenient	6	1.5%	6	1.4%
	No opinion	24	6.2%	26	6.3%
The alcohol policy is		2011		2012	
		Count	Col %	Count	Col %
	Fair	301	77.2%	303	73.2%
	Too restrictive	42	10.8%	53	12.8%
	Too Lenient	16	4.1%	12	2.9%
	No opinion	30	7.7%	40	9.7%
	Not aware of policy	1	.3%	6	1.4%
General enforcement of rules and policies in my residence hall is		2011		2012	
		Count	Col %	Count	Col %
	Fair	324	83.1%	332	80.2%
	Too restrictive	21	5.4%	26	6.3%
	Too Lenient	14	3.6%	15	3.6%
	Inconsistent	14	3.6%	24	5.8%
	No opinion	17	4.4%	17	4.1%

Excessive alcohol use in my residence hall has a negative impact on my residence experience	2011		2012	
	Count	Col %	Count	Col %
	Strongly agree	8	2.1%	10
Agree	25	6.4%	27	6.5%
Neutral	146	37.4%	160	38.6%
Disagree	98	25.1%	84	20.3%
Strongly disagree	113	29.0%	133	32.1%
Not Applicable				

Student Conduct Information 2013-2014

During the academic year 167 students were involved with alcohol infractions and 21 students violated the University's drug policy. Sanctioning was consistent with published policies. CHOICES (education class) classes were offered monthly by a trained counselor. The University is in the process of reviewing its intervention approaches and will be introducing new programming and changes to the conduct process for the 2014-15 academic year.

EFFECTIVENESS

Through the implementation of the CORE Survey (see Appendix C) in the fall semester, 2013, the University has a better understanding of "at risk" populations in the community. A targeted effort will be made during the 2014-15 academic year to reduce high risk behavior among those groups. Survey data from MyStudentBody indicates that 37% of first year students at Wilkes consumed alcohol within the past year versus a notional average of 62%. The data also found that 13% of first year students at Wilkes engaged in high risk drinking while the national average was twice as high at 26%. The annual Residence Life Survey data indicates that policy are fair, understood, and being consistently enforced.

STRENGTHS

- New students receive a thorough orientation to drug and alcohol issues through new student orientation, an online assessment, and targeted prevention programs throughout the academic year.
- Strong partnerships with the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, Pennsylvania State Police, Wilkes Barre City Police, and various treatment agencies have the University well positioned to be proactive in terms of delivering prevention programs and reactive when students identify themselves with alcohol and drug related problems.
- Through the *Student Handbook*, access to information pertaining to all drug and alcohol issues (i.e. – risks, regulations, treatment) is clearly provided.
- A variety of well-rounded events and activities exists for students to engage in a substance free lifestyle. Targeted programming efforts during the 2013-14 academic year have provided an increased number of alternatives for students to participate during traditional "high alcohol consumption nights."

- Assessment opportunities exist to measure program effectiveness and a governance structure is in place to strategically respond to trends through changes in policies and programs. Through the PLCB Grant the University has increased assessment efforts and has been able to better identify and target “at risk” groups.
- The overwhelming majority of extra-curricular activities are substance free. Those few activities where alcohol is present (i.e. - off campus dances, alumni sponsored events) professional bar tenders are used to insure compliance with the law and avoid abuse.
- The addition of a sophomore living requirement has consolidated a larger percentage of the student population allowing for better oversight of alcohol related issues (enforcement) and more exposure to social and educational programs.

WEAKNESSES

- As identified in the CORE Survey, off campus students, student athletes, and students in specific academic programs have been identified as higher risk students and need additional attention in terms of program planning and awareness.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Better populate the Wilkes website, in strategic areas, with comprehensive prevention program information.
- Implement a comprehensive intervention program targeting the higher risk student populations.
- Continue to assess existing strategies and new initiatives to measure effectiveness.

Center for Science in the Public Interest (2005). Retrieved from:

<http://cspinet.org/booze/FactSheets/0311CollegeStudents.pdf>

Everfi (2012). Retrieved from: <http://www.outsidetheclassroom.com/solutions/higher-education/alcoholedu-for-college/efficacy-studies-2010.aspx>

Gordon, R. (1987). An operational classification of disease prevention. In J. A. Steinberg, & M. M. Silverman (Eds.) Preventing mental disorders (pp. 20-26). Rockville, MD: Department of Health and Human Services.

Stappenback, C.A., Quinn, P.D., Wetherill, R.R., & Fromme, K. (2010). Perceived norms for drinking in the transition from high school to college and beyond. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs*, 71, 895-903

Staff and Faculty Prevention Programs

Wilkes University is committed to maintaining a drug free workplace and regularly informs all employees about policies and available assistance with respect to drug and alcohol issues. Additionally, the Office of Human Resources co-sponsors an annual health fair open to all employees where dozens of community resources are available to raise awareness regarding a myriad of issues. Finally, staff and faculty are welcome to attend and participate in all student sponsored drug and alcohol programs and most extra-curricular activities.

Drug-Free Workplace Policy

Wilkes University is committed to the maintenance of a drug-free environment in accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, 34 CFR Part 85, and Part 86, the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations and will not tolerate the unlawful possession and use of controlled substances on its premises. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in and on Wilkes University owned or controlled property by faculty, staff or student employees. An exception is made for alcohol at selected social events.

Definitions - The following terms are important for purposes of expressing the University's policy on a drug-free workplace:

- A. **Controlled substance** means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substance Act (21 U.S.C. 812), as further defined by regulations at 21 CFR 1300.11 through 1300.15 and as defined in Pennsylvania's Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, 35 Pa. C.S.A. 780-101 et seq.
- B. **Contract** means a legal instrument reflecting a relationship between the federal government and a recipient whenever the principal purpose of the instrument is the acquisition by purchase, lease or barter of property or services for the direct benefit or use of the federal government.
- C. **Conviction** means finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the federal or state criminal drug statutes.
- D. **Criminal drug status** means a federal or state criminal statute involving the manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, use or possession of any controlled substance.
- E. **Employee** means any faculty, staff or student receiving a salary, wages, other compensation and/or stipend support from the University.
- F. **Federal agency or agency** means any United States executive department, military department, government corporation, government controlled corporation or any other establishment in the executive branch, or any independent regulatory agency.
- G. **Grant** means an award of financial assistance, including a cooperative agreement, in the form of money or property in lieu of money, by a federal agency directly to a grantee. The term grant includes block grant and entitlement grant programs. The term does not include technical assistance which provides services instead of money, or other assistance in the form of loans, loan guarantees, interest subsidies, insurance or direct appropriations; or any veteran's benefits to individuals, i.e., any benefit to veterans, their families or survivors by virtue of the service of a veteran in the Armed Forces of the United States.

H. Grantee means a legal entity which applies for or receives a grant or contract directly from a federal agency.

I. Illegal use of drugs means the use of a controlled substance, as defined above.

J. Workplace means the physical boundaries of the University and all University owned or controlled property.

POLICY

It is the policy of Wilkes University that the illegal manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of drugs is prohibited on its premises. Sanctions imposed for violation of this policy are indicated below.

In support of this policy, the University:

A. Has available through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) and the Counseling Center, therapeutic education and referrals to appropriate therapy programs dealing with drug abuse. The Human Resources department, as well as individual departments, will refer faculty and staff to the EAP or the Counseling Center. Student employees will be referred to the Counseling Center. The EAP or Counseling Center will make referrals for treatment as appropriate. An employee may be given the opportunity to choose between corrective action, which may include termination or professional intervention, diagnosis, and/or treatment.

- B. Will provide each employee a copy of this policy. In addition, all faculty, staff and students will be notified of this policy through appropriate publications.
- C. Will notify each University employee and each student employee that, as a condition of employment on a federal grant or contract, the person once so employed must abide by the terms of the policy.
- D. Will require any employee convicted of any criminal drug statute violation which has occurred in the workplace to notify his or her supervisor or appropriate academic officer, preferably in writing, of such conviction, including any resultant conditions, within five days of the conviction.
- E. Will require each academic officer, supervisor or student employment official having knowledge of or receiving notification of a conviction as described above to immediately notify in writing the Director of Human Resources.
- F. Will notify the appropriate federal agency within 10 days after receiving notice of a criminal drug statute conviction of any University employee engaged in the performance of the grant or contract.
- G. Will impose corrective actions on, or require the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance rehabilitation program by, any employee so convicted.
- H. Will make a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of this policy.

1. Application of Policy. The Drug-Free Workplace Policy, which applies to all persons in the University workplace, is supported by a drug awareness program available to the faculty, staff and students of the University. Specific compliance and reporting items enumerated in the policy (items B, C, D, E, F) are applicable to all persons employed on federal contracts and grants.

2. Implementation. Implementation of this policy is the responsibility of the Human Resources department.

Penalties for Violation of the Policy

The University policy prohibiting illegal drugs in the workplace is a protection of, and support for, the employees and students of Wilkes University. Therefore, any employee convicted of a drug offense occurring in the workplace will be subject to corrective action (up to and including suspension, suspension without pay, and/or termination) and may be required to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program as agreed upon between the employee and the Human Resources department. Further information concerning corrective actions and appropriate procedures are available from the Human Resources department.

Employee Assistance

Wilkes University and the Employee Assistance Program offer information on drug abuse assistance programs, individual counseling and referrals, and periodic educational programs on the dangers of drug abuse and managing drug related problems. Further information regarding these programs and services can be obtained from the EAP by calling 570-823-5144, or contacting Health and Wellness Services which has extensive resource materials and which sponsors many educational seminars, lectures and other events which are designed to increase drug and alcohol awareness among members of the University community.

APPENDIX A

Substance Abuse Task Force Committee 2013-2014

Mark Allen, Dean of Students
Philip Ruthkosky, Associate Dean Student Development
Barbara King, Associate Dean, Student Affairs
Christopher Cousin, President, Commuter Council
Jennifer Edmonds, Faculty
Ian Foley, Intern
Jeffrey Alves, Faculty
J. Geiser, Catholic Social Services
J. Swortz, Catholic Social Services
Rhonda Lynch, President BACCHUS
Trooper Connors, PA State Police
Jamie Miller, Residence Life
Philip Miller, Public Safety
M. Lendacky, Wilkes-Barre City Police Officer
Christopher Jagoe, Director, Safety & Security
Gerald Rebo, Manager, Safety & Security
Brian Langan, Bureau of Liquor Enforcement
R. Rybak, Catholic Social Services
John Sumoski, Athletics
Elizabeth Swantek, Residence Life
Cherie Soprano, Nursing
Hamil Desai, President IRHC
Catelyn Sofio, President, Off Campus Council
Thalia Garzon, President, Programming Board
Tom Hess, PA Liquor Control Enforcement
Shawn Carey, BACCHUS
Jerry Mizenko, Wyoming Valley Alcohol and Drug Services
Krista Bower, BACCHUS
Diane O'Brien, Director Health & Wellness Services
Gail Holby, Coordinator, Health & Wellness Services
Susan Biskup, Counselor, Health & Wellness Services
Melissa Gaudio, Health & Wellness Services
Anita Burns, Assistant Health & Wellness Services

APPENDIX B
Alcohol and Drug Policies (excerpt from *Student Handbook 2013-14*)

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Public Law 101-226

University regulations have consistently supported and recognized the concerns expressed in recent legislation regarding Drug Free Campuses and work places. Alcohol abuse and the use of illicit substances and drugs constitute obvious hazards to health, safety, and well-being and destroy one's ability to function in a productive and contributory fashion. Policies have been developed and adopted by the University that strictly prohibit the use, possession and/or supplying of illicit substances not only on our property, but in the larger community as well.

University regulations regarding alcohol stand to preserve the legal and responsible use of this substance on or off campus and at events sponsored by the University. Noncompliance with these regulations will most certainly result in disciplinary procedures being instituted in an effort to protect the health, safety, and well-being of all members of the community, as well as the violator of the regulations. The University is not a sanctuary from the law and will cooperate fully with law enforcement agencies in support of these regulations.

Local Laws

Any student found to be in violation of city, Commonwealth, or University regulations regarding alcohol may be required to participate in a program of Alcohol Education and will be subject to a monetary fine. Revenues from this source will be utilized to support Alcohol and Drug Information/Education and the Safe Rides Program. Referrals may be made to local rehabilitation programs. Additional disciplinary sanctions will be imposed as appropriate and may include referral to rehabilitation services and programs.

Members of the University community are especially reminded that the laws of Pennsylvania pertaining to alcoholic beverages are applicable to the campus and, as such, the responsibility for observance of the laws of Pennsylvania remains with each individual. The University will not serve as a sanctuary from the law.

The Pennsylvania Liquor and Penal Code states:

1. All persons, while in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, are subject to Pennsylvania Liquor and Penal Code.
2. It shall be unlawful for a person less than 21 years of age to attempt to purchase, consume, possess, or transport any alcohol or malt or brewed beverages within this Commonwealth.
3. It is unlawful to sell or furnish alcoholic beverages of any kind to persons under 21 years of age. No person under 21 years of age may pass assessments that will be used in whole or in part for the purchase of alcoholic beverages.

4. It is a misdemeanor to lawfully transfer a registration card for the purpose of falsifying age to secure alcoholic or malt beverages.
5. It is unlawful to misrepresent one's age to obtain alcoholic beverages or to represent to a liquor dealer that a minor is of age.

The University expects that all members of the University community be aware of these laws and of their responsibility for compliance with them. Members of the Students Affairs staff will, as a matter of routine, notify parents of students whose health or safety is endangered.

This includes, but is not limited to situations involving substance abuse.

Students should be aware of the following Wilkes-Barre city ordinances:

Section 1: Purchase, consumption, and possession or transportation of intoxicating beverages

- A. A person commits an offense if he or she attempts to purchase, purchases, consumes, possess, or transports any alcohol, liquor or malt or brewed beverages within the confines of the parks, recreation areas, or conservation areas within the limits of the City of Wilkes-Barre.
- B. A person commits an offense if he or she openly consumes any alcohol, liquor, or malt or brewed beverages on any public thoroughfare within the limits of the City of Wilkes-Barre.

Section 2: Posted Park Rules and Regulations

A person commits an offense if he or she violates any of the rules and regulations, as the same are posted in each of the parks, recreation areas, or conservation areas within the limits of the City of Wilkes-Barre.

Section 3: Penalty for Violation

Any person violating any of the provision of this ordinance shall, upon summary conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before a magistrate, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$25 and not more than \$300, and costs. In default of the payment of such fines and costs, such person shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding 90 days. Each and every day upon which any person violates or continues to violate the provisions of this ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.

1. Anyone under the age of 21 who attempts to purchase, purchases, transports, or possess alcoholic beverages faces a fine of \$25 to \$300. Additionally, there is a mandatory suspension of a driver's license for a period of 90 days on the first offense, one year for a second offense, and two years for every offense thereafter.
2. It is a misdemeanor of the third degree and calls for a mandatory \$1000 fine for anyone who knowingly and intentionally sells or furnishes alcohol to someone under 21 years of age.

Assistance With Alcohol/Drug Abuse Problems

The University supports the efforts of rehabilitation programs and will refer members of the community to appropriate rehabilitation programs. Such referrals may be part of disciplinary sanctions imposed.

Sources of drug and alcohol counseling are readily available on campus through the University Health and Wellness Services Office. Resources for assistance are designed to provide counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation that will assist a return to full health.

Referrals made to rehabilitation facilities must be kept confidential in the interest of the person seeking rehabilitation for problems with drug and alcohol abuse. Sources for referrals include the aforementioned offices, as well as the Residence Life Office and the Student Affairs Office. Community agencies knowledgeable in the area of substance abuse are located near the University campus. Meetings of Alcoholics Anonymous are held daily at locations within easy walking distance of the campus.

Alcoholic Beverage Policy

The goals of the Wilkes University Alcohol Policy include protection of health and safety of students, the preservation of an environment conducive to scholarship, as well as positive social interaction, the protection of personal and University property, and the prevention of abusive behaviors related to alcohol consumption.

Wilkes University does not encourage the use of alcoholic beverages by students. The University respects the rights of individuals who are 21 years old who decide to use alcoholic beverages, but is greatly concerned about the misuse and abuse of alcohol. Students of legal age who choose to drink must drink responsibly. Those under 21 years of age are not permitted to consume, possess or be in the presence of alcohol under any circumstances on University property or at any University event.*

* At university events where the participants are of mixed age, those of legal drinking age are visibly identified (i.e. by bracelets). The event must be approved by the Office of Student Affairs.

University Regulations Regarding Alcohol

Alcoholic beverages are prohibited outdoors on University property, including, but not limited to, Ralston Field and all campus playing fields and parking lots. They are prohibited also in all academic and administrative buildings, the Marts Center, Munson Field House and the Student Center. Exceptions to the above may only be made by the Office of Student Affairs.

Students who are under 21 must have permission from the Dean to participate in such events (i.e. senior events). They must be identifiable by bracelet or some other means. Students of legal age are permitted the use of alcohol within the confines of their room or the rooms of other students of legal age. Within the residence halls, alcohol use is not permitted by anyone in common areas (i.e. lounges, hallways, studies, kitchens, etc.). The University prohibits common supplies of alcoholic beverages. This includes

any size keg or beer ball (full, partially full, or empty), open punch bowls, or any common source from which alcoholic beverages may be served. The possession or consumption of grain alcohol is prohibited.

Those students of legal age may possess only reasonable quantities of alcohol for their own personal use. Students 21 years of age or older may bring a maximum of one case of beer (not to exceed a case of 12 oz. or 16 oz. containers), or one gallon of wine, or one case of wine coolers, or one fifth of distilled alcohol into college-owned housing. However, a room or living unit (i.e. apartment) may not have a quantity of alcohol in excess of the limit listed above. An excess of the established limit would be considered a large quantity and reason for disciplinary action. Decisions of this nature will be the judgment of the Residence Life Judicial Board. High content alcohol/caffeine (combined) beverages are prohibited from the residence halls.

The University recognizes the legal ability of those who are 21 years of age and over to consume alcohol. However, possessing alcoholic beverages in one's room allows underage roommates and guests access to a substance that is illegal for them to have. This also places legal-age students in the role of providing alcohol to a minor, which is a more serious offense. Residents will be held responsible for any violations of this nature that occur in their room.

Students who maintain residence off campus are reminded of their responsibilities regarding the laws of the Commonwealth. Parties sponsored by independently maintained apartments off campus must comply with Commonwealth laws and local ordinances. If an incident is reported to the University that occurred off campus, it will be dealt with through the Student Affairs Council.

When official University social functions are held off campus, the price for admission may not include the costs of any alcoholic beverages. The single exception to this regulation is the President's Dinner Dance for Graduates. The University, as a matter of routine, writes to the management of hotels where off-campus events are held, reminding them of their legal responsibilities regarding the serving of alcoholic beverages. Similarly, the University supports hotel management regulations regarding compliance with the law and will fully cooperate with the hotel management staff in the discharge of responsibilities. No club or organization may enter into an agreement with an establishment serving alcohol to receive donations from that establishment as a means of promoting business.

Alcohol and Guests

Residents are responsible for their guests at all times. This includes the use of alcohol. If guests to Wilkes University are found in violation of the alcohol policy, their hosts are responsible for the sanctions resulting from the violation. Students who have guests on campus or in University buildings are responsible for advising them of the Pennsylvania laws and University policies pertaining to alcoholic beverages.

Amnesty

A member of the Wilkes University community who fears direct or immediate threat to the health or safety of an alcohol or drug-impaired individual should alert the Student Affairs on-call person, a

Resident Assistant, Public Safety or professional medical assistance. For his or her part in aiding the impaired individual, he or she will not be subject to formal University discipline for the occasion on which he or she gave assistance. This refers to isolated incidents only and does not excuse or protect those who flagrantly or repeatedly violate this policy.

Those who receive medical attention in these circumstances due to abuse of alcohol or illegal drugs will be immune from University disciplinary action concerning abuse for the initial offense. They will, however, be referred to the Counseling Center. The counselor will determine if further treatment is necessary. Failure to comply with the evaluation or treatment recommendations will result in full disciplinary action for the original violation.

Intoxication

Intoxication is not an excuse for irresponsible behavior and students will be held accountable for their behavior at all times. Students who demonstrate inappropriate, irresponsible behavior as a result of drinking will be subject to disciplinary action. These behaviors may include, but are not limited to, slurred speech, erratic behavior, or difficulty with physical coordination.

The sanctions imposed may range from an official reprimand to dismissal from the University.

It should be clearly understood that students who demonstrate a lack of responsibility and maturity in the use of alcohol will be required to participate in programs pertaining to alcohol education and/or abuse.

Any behavior resulting from the use of alcoholic beverages that infringes upon the rights or privacy of others will be considered a conduct violation and is subject to sanctioning.

Off-Campus Events

No student who is under 21 years of age, may consume alcohol while representing the

University on a University-sponsored trip. This includes, but is not limited to, sporting events, educational trips, and student-sponsored trips. Those of legal drinking age should exercise control when representing the University.

Tailgating

In an effort to promote a healthy environment surrounding athletic activities, the University does not condone tailgating of any kind.

University Sanctions for Alcohol Violations

University Sanctions for Alcohol Violations

First Offense –

\$200 penalty charge, one calendar year of disciplinary probation, parental notification, and required alcohol education class (failure to attend the alcohol education class within the prescribed timeframe will result in an additional \$100 penalty charge)

Second Offense –

\$300 penalty charge, one calendar year of disciplinary probation (conditional suspension if already on probation), parental notification, and required assessment from an off campus professional regarding alcohol use (cost to be incurred by the individual).

Third Offense -

Referral to Student Affairs Council

Hosting/Supplying (responsibility for providing alcohol to others in your living area) -

\$250 penalty charge

Being in the Presence of Alcohol While Under the Age of Twenty-One –

\$100 penalty charge, parental notification, required alcohol education class, six month probation

* other sanctions may be added to alcohol violations based on individual circumstances.

MyStudentBody

Contact: [Melissa Gaudio](#), Campus Counselor

MyStudentBody is a comprehensive approach to reducing the risk of drug and alcohol abuse and sexual violence among college students. MyStudentBody engages students and parents in effective, evidence-based prevention and gives administrators the data to target, evaluate, and strengthen prevention initiatives. College students make choices every day that affect their academic success and ultimately their success in life. The choices they make about alcohol, drugs, and sexual violence can be among the toughest—and can have the most serious consequences. MyStudentBody is a comprehensive, evidence-based, online prevention program that gives students the tools to choose behavior that helps them successfully navigate the social pressures of the campus environment and achieve academic success. MyStudentBody is the only online college prevention program that continues to provide students with health education, self-assessment, tools, and strategies to cope with behavioral risks, available 24/7 throughout the school year. MyStudentBody is also the only online college drug and alcohol program that boosts the University's prevention message with follow-up assessment at 30, 60, or 90 days. The follow-up assessment reinforces the prevention message and gathers data to track the effects of your program on student drinking, drug use, and sexual victimization.

Every incoming, first year student is required to complete the MyStudentBody program within the allotted timeframe. An email is sent to each student at the beginning of the school year with directions

to participate. Failure to successfully complete the program will result in a \$100 penalty charge and required participation in a Choices alcohol education class.

Drugs

The University is opposed to the use of any illicit substances. Additionally, any misuse and/or abuse of prescription or over-the-counter medications will not be tolerated. Any drugs, or drug combination (legal or illegal), deemed by the University to be detrimental to the health and safety of community members are not allowed on campus. This would include, but is not limited to: synthetic cannabinoids (synthetic marijuana), mephedrone (street name “bath salts”), and party powders. Possession of drug paraphernalia is also illegal, particularly when there is evidence of drug use. Students who are charged with possession, use, transfer, or sale of these substances will be subject to disciplinary action that may result in penalty charges, suspension, or dismissal from the University independent of any external legal action.

Wilkes is cognizant of the growing problem of drug abuse and is concerned with the complex and serious nature of this problem. For this reason, students found to be involved in supplying drugs for others will be subject to serious disciplinary action. We define “supplying drugs” as meaning procuring and providing substances in any amount, under any conditions.

Although the University respects a student’s right to privacy, the University reserves the right to inspect individual rooms at any time, especially for reasons of maintenance, health and safety. Such searches can only be conducted by the Dean of Students or delegates.

Any illegal substances that are confiscated will be turned in to the local police. The University will cooperate fully with law enforcement officers as they continue their efforts to halt the use of illicit substances.

University Sanctions for Drug Violations

First Offense -

\$300 penalty charge, conditional suspension, parental notification, Choices class

Second Offense –

\$500 penalty charge, referral to Student Affairs Council, required assessment from an off campus professional regarding drug use.

Third Offense—

Referral to Student Affairs Council

* other sanctions may be added to drug violations based on individual circumstances.

Parental/Guardian Notification

If a student is determined to be in violation of the drug or alcohol policy and is under the age of twenty-one a letter will be sent home to the parent/guardian(s) regarding the incident. Any student who receives medical attention due to excessive alcohol or drug use, i.e. is seen by University Health Services, requires a paramedic to respond to the campus, or is transported to the hospital, will also have his/her parent/guardian(s) notified. If hospitalization is necessary, the parents will be contacted.

Tobacco Use/Smoking Policy

Use of tobacco, in any form, is prohibited in all University owned, managed or leased buildings, vehicles, shuttles and vans. The university reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to designate certain areas where smoking is permitted on campus.

Tobacco is defined as all tobacco-derived or containing products, including and not limited to, cigarettes (e.g., clove, bidis, kreteks), electronic cigarettes, cigars and cigarillos, hookah smoked products, pipes, and oral tobacco (e.g., spit and spitless, smokeless, chew, snus) and nasal tobacco (e.g. snuff). **It also includes any product intended to mimic tobacco products**, contain tobacco flavoring, or deliver nicotine other than for the purpose of cessation (patch or pills acceptable).

Failure to comply with this policy will be considered a conduct violation.

APPENDIX C

CORE Survey Findings - 2014

- When compared to a representative sample of northeastern colleges and universities, Wilkes undergrads as a group rated lower in total alcohol consumption, binge drinking, frequency of drinking, average drinks per week, preference for alcohol, marijuana use, and use of designer drugs.
- In respect to alcohol consumption among Wilkes students, junior and senior off-campus students rated highest across the categories of binge drinking, frequency of drinking, and average drinks per week.
 - The frequency of binge drinking among senior Wilkes off-campus students (male and female) were lower when compared to the off-campus senior students of the comparison group. When respondents from other schools who were involved with fraternities and sororities were excluded from the comparison group, however, Wilkes off-campus seniors were slightly higher for both males and females.
 - Average drinks consumed per /wk. for off campus juniors (not living with parents) is 4.5 compared to 2.9 for on-campus juniors.
 - Average drinks per/wk. for off-campus seniors (not living with parents) is 6.7 compared to 4.1 for on-campus seniors.
 - 63.9% of jr/sr students living off campus binge drank at least once in previous two weeks compared to 45.1% of on-campus jr/sr students.
- There are significant misperceptions of normative drinking behaviors among Wilkes first-year students. [82.9% of freshmen respondents think their peers drink at least once per week, whereas the actual number is 15.9%.]
 - This perception gap was 28.9 points higher for Wilkes students when compared to a representative sample of northeastern colleges and universities.
- Although the percentage of Wilkes freshmen and sophomores who self-reported they drank at private parties was lower when compared to the representative sample of northeastern schools, the percentage increase for drinking at parties from freshmen to sophomore year was higher for Wilkes respondents – females in particular.
 - 26.3% increase from freshmen to sophomore year for Wilkes females compared to 6.5% for comparison schools
 - 16.9% increase from freshmen to sophomore year for Wilkes males compared to 8% for comparison schools
- The amount of alcohol consumed, frequency of consumption, and level of binge drinking among Wilkes students all increased with each incremental class.
 - The percentage of students who reported having 5 or more drinks in one sitting in the past two weeks: {FY – 20.5%; So – 37.8%, Jr – 45.6%; Sr – 59.4%}.
 - Average drinks per week {FY – 1.99; So – 3.23; Jr – 4.39; Sr. – 5.26}.

- The average number of drinks consumed per week by Wilkes students in apartment style halls was higher compared to students in other on campus residence halls.
- Similar to the comparison group, the self-reported binge drinking, drinking frequency, and average drinks per week were higher for Wilkes male students.
- The percentage of Wilkes seniors who indicated their alcohol use increased in the past twelve months was 2.4 points higher than the comparison group.