

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS & COLLEGES (EDGAR Part 86) ACT ANNUAL REVIEW 2021-2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

Submitted by: Dr. Jodi Marani Seals Assistant Director of Health Promotion and Education Campus Recreation and Wellness

Primary Oversight: Office of Assistant Vice President for Student Well Being

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Introduction and Overview

The Drug-Free Schools and Colleges [EDGAR Part 86] Act requires that Saint Louis University design and implement alcohol and other drug prevention programs for the campus community. As a condition of receiving funding under any federal program, the college must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent "the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees" on campus property or as part of any college activity. The college must have the following in place:

- A written policy on alcohol and other drugs, including information about federal, state, local, and college sanctions for being in violation and health risks associated with abuse;
- A distribution plan for ensuring the policy is made available to all students, faculty, and staff;
- Prevention programs for students, faculty, and staff that support the policy; and
- Biennial review to assess the effectiveness of its alcohol and other drug policies and programs.

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Colleges [EDGAR Part 86] Act, Saint Louis University is completing an annual review of the state of prevention efforts on campus for the 2021-2022 academic year.

Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Certification

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [EDGAR Part 86] Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Certification

The undersigned certifies that it has adopted and implemented an alcohol and other drug prevention program for its students and employees that, at a minimum, includes –

- 1. The **annual distribution** to each employee, and to each student who is taking one or more classes of any kind (*except for continuing education units*), regardless of the length of the student's program or the employee's terms of employment, of:
 - a. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities;
 - b. A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
 - c. A description of the short and long-term health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
 - d. A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students; and
 - e. A clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with State and Federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct. A disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.
- 2. A **biennial review** by the institution of its alcohol and other drug prevention comprehensive program to:
 - a. Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to its comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention program and policies, if they are needed; and
 - b. Ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 1 N. GRAND BLVD ST. LOUIS, MO 63103

Eric W. Anderson, AVP for Student Well-Being

Printed Name of University Official

Enda

Signature of University Official

9/12/2022

Date

43-0654872

IRS Employer Identification Number

314-977-3972

Telephone Number

eric.w.anderson@slu.edu

E-Mail Address

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AOD Comprehensive Program Goals and Objectives for Period Being Reviewed

Responsibility for Saint Louis University prevention efforts lay with the Assistant Director for Health Promotion and Education within the Campus Recreation and Wellness Department.

Following is a review of the goals established for the 2020-2022 Biennium as well as information regarding the progress of each goal:

Goal	Status
Decrease binge drinking numbers even further specifically under 21 and Greek binge drinking use	In Progress
Implementing BASICS and ASTP	In Progress for ASTP, BASICS not started
Continue to reduce rates of underage alcohol use in the residence halls	In progress
Continue to reduce rates of alcohol use in the residence halls by 2%.	In Progress
Reduce rate of underage students obtaining alcohol from family members by 2%.	Complete
Continue to work on reducing rate of underage students drinking at local bars/restaurants by 2%	Complete
Reduce rates of cannabis use in the residence halls by 2%	Complete
Reduce rate of non-consensual sexual contact happening while students attend SLU by 2%	In-Progress
Increase awareness and usage of the Ask.Listen.Refer program by 3%.	Complete
Increase awareness of student involvement and community building opportunities on campus	Complete

Biennial Review Process

As Saint Louis University is committed to alcohol and other drug prevention, and because of the affiliation with Missouri Partners in Prevention, Saint Louis University has elected to complete the review process annually as opposed to every two (2) years. This document will provide a thorough review of the prevention efforts and programs during the 2021-2022 academic year. This review began in August 2021 and concluded in May 2022. Copies of this review are maintained by Dr. Jodi M. Seals for at least three years and can be found on the student development shared drive as well as linked on our website. Copies of Biennial Reviews may also be requested by emailing jodi.seals@slu.edu.

This review was conducted by the Saint Louis University Well-Being Coalition made up of constituents from several institutional areas and based upon a model developed by Missouri Partners in Prevention. This coalition meets monthly to review policies, programs, assessment data, and emerging trends within the field of prevention. The following departments are represented in the Saint Louis University Well-Being Coalition:

- Office of the Vice President for Student Development
- Dean of Students Office
- Office of the General Counsel
- Office of the Vice President for Human Resources
- Athletics
- Department of Public Safety
- Campus Recreation and Wellness
- Housing & Residence Life and Student Involvement
- Student Responsibility and Community Standards
- University Counseling Center
- Student Success Center
- Student Government Association

Annual Policy Notification Process

The Saint Louis University Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) policy can be found in *Appendix A* of this document. It can also be accessed <u>here</u>.

Student notification

Students receive the AOD policy via email¹ at the beginning of each semester. Below is what was sent to students on September 10, 2021. No notification was sent out in Spring 2022 or Summer 2022 based on an administrative decision.

Dear Saint Louis University students,

As we make our way into the fall term and look ahead to cooler weather, we are writing to remind you of our commitment to and policies related to promoting a healthy campus free of substance abuse. Saint Louis University is a Catholic, Jesuit university, dedicated to the search for truth through education and research and to improving the well-being of all persons. In accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, the University annually provides written notification to Students that includes the University Alcohol and Drug Policies (Student Handbook-Appendices), as well as information about

¹ See Occidental College Campus Crime Final Program Review Determination, pg. 52: <u>https://studentaid.gov/sites/default/files/fsawg/datacenter/cleryact/Occidental_College_8_11_17_FPRD_Redacted.pdf</u>

counseling and assistance programs, University and legal sanctions, health risks, and uses and effects of controlled substances. All Students should become familiar with this information.

Saint Louis University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, possession or use of illicit drugs or alcohol on its premises or as part of any University activity. Conduct involving prescription drugs and controlled substances that have not been prescribed by a physician will be treated as a violation. This information supplements and does not limit rules of conduct pertaining to alcohol or drugs, which are published in other official University publications.

Saint Louis University offers confidential, professional counseling and referrals for Students who need assistance with problems relating to alcohol and drug abuse. For assistance and information on issues relating to alcohol please contact the <u>Student Health Center</u> at (314) 977-2323 or the <u>University Counseling Center</u> at (314) 977-8255 (TALK).

As a Catholic, Jesuit educational institution, Saint Louis University expects its Students to develop a responsible philosophy on the appropriate use of alcoholic beverages. The University encourages Students to consider all the implications of drinking and to arrive at a conscientious decision about how they will personally use alcohol. The University may take reasonable steps to protect the rights of others threatened by illegal or at risk drinking on Campus or at social events sponsored by the University. The University, therefore, prohibits drinking that infringes on the rights of others, prohibits misconduct due to drinking, and prohibits drinking by anyone under 21 years of age. The University prohibits any drinking patterns that lead to behaviors detrimental to the health and welfare of the individual, Student group, or University community. Social activities are expected to have clear purposes other than the consumption of alcoholic beverages. The University strongly asserts that choosing not to drink is as socially acceptable as choosing to drink.

University departments and Student Organizations also may impose additional, more stringent restrictions on the use and distribution of alcohol by their members. Additional University alcohol-related policies include the Community Standards Alcohol Violations (sections 2.7.3-2.7.6); Hazing and Alcohol Risk Management for Student Organizations (section 3.3); and Residence Life policies (Section 5.0). Alcohol guidelines for Student athletes can be obtained from the Athletic Department, located in the Chaifetz Arena. All above Student policies are outlined in the <u>2021-2022 Student Handbook</u>.

Harmful Effects and Health Risks of Alcohol & Drugs

There are numerous, serious health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol. Substance abuse, when left untreated, may lead to damaged vital organs such as the liver, brain, and kidneys. Other problems normally associated with substance abuse include nausea, vomiting, loss of memory, slurred speech, blurred vision, and violent acts of aggression. These effects, more often than not, lead to poor academic performance, loss of jobs, arrests, arguments with family and friends, and serious accidents.

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low-to-moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate-to-high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher manual functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely

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to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and intellectual disabilities. In addition, research indicated that children of alcoholic parents are at a greater risk of becoming alcoholics than other children.

University Sanctions

Saint Louis University permits the lawful possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages on Campus or at University activities by persons who are of legal drinking age, consistent with the following guidelines:

- Anyone under the age of 21 is not allowed to be in the presence or possession of alcohol in a residence hall or University owned/leased apartments.
- Underage Students who have roommates who are over 21 can be in their living space when alcohol is present. However, the underage Student cannot consume alcohol, and no one else under 21 can be present when alcohol is being consumed.
- Students living in residence halls and other University owned/staffed buildings who are 21 years of age or older may bring small amounts of alcohol for personal consumption into the space to which they have been assigned.
- Residents who choose to use alcohol legally are expected to do so in a responsible manner, including, but not limited to: not distributing alcohol to minors and not consuming alcohol in the presence of guests (non-roommates) who are under the age of 21.
- With the exception of a roommate, no alcohol is permitted in the presence of an underage Student.
- Alcohol collections and/or displays are prohibited in all residential spaces.
- No alcohol, whether in open or in uncovered, unopened containers, is permitted in lounges, hallways, or other residence hall/apartment living unit public areas by anyone, of any age. No alcohol is permitted on the balcony of any University apartment.
- Kegs, party balls, beer bongs, and similar large containers of alcohol are not permitted in the residence halls/living units.
- Irresponsible use of alcohol, regardless of age, resulting in public intoxication, disorderly conduct, vandalism or similar conduct will result in disciplinary action.
- Intoxicated residents may be prohibited from escorting guests into the residence halls/living units. In addition, intoxicated visitors may not be escorted into University housing, regardless of their escort.
- Should you be found in a room/living unit in which an alcohol policy is being violated, you will be subject to disciplinary action, regardless of age.
- Failure to comply with these Community Standards may result in disciplinary action.
- Alcohol and alcohol paraphernalia will be disposed of and/or confiscated.

Students who violate the University Community Standards pertaining to alcohol, illicit drugs, and/or the Alcohol Policy and Guidelines will be subject to the maximum sanctions available under the Community Standards. In cases when a finding of responsibility is determined, the disciplinary history of a Student, Student Organization, and Student group, will be taken into consideration in determining the most appropriate outcome, which may include dismissal from the University if sufficient grounds exist.

Appropriate disciplinary action for violations of the University Community Standards and Alcohol Policy and Guidelines may include counseling and/or a satisfactory completion of a rehabilitation program. The University may, at its discretion, refer cases to the proper law enforcement authorities for arrest or prosecution. To the extent that the University serves society by developing and sustaining an environment free of alcohol and drug abuse, the University reserves the right to take disciplinary action against Students involved in violations of the Community Standards and Alcohol Policy and Guidelines occurring off campus. Disciplinary measures will be administered consistent with local, state and federal laws. All Student Policies above are outlined in the <u>2021-2022 Student Handbook</u>.

Legal Sanctions

Because of the harmful effects of alcohol and drug abuse, local state and federal governments have enacted laws making it a criminal offense to unlawfully possess, use or distribute illicit drugs or alcohol. These laws cover the one time, "social or recreational" users, as well as the alcoholic and drug addict. In order to assist you in understanding the potential legal implications of such conduct, a summary of the criminal sanctions which may be imposed under local, state, and federal laws is provided below:

Medical Marijuana

A number of states, including Missouri and Illinois, have passed laws that make the use of marijuana for some medical conditions legitimate under the law of that state. However, the possession or use of marijuana remains an offense under the Controlled Substances Act, a federal law. Saint Louis University is obligated to comply with all federal laws and regulations. In order to remain in compliance, SLU will not permit the possession or use of marijuana at educational or other activities sponsored, conducted, or authorized by SLU or its student organizations, whether on or off campus, in any on-campus housing, or in any other SLU buildings or other property.

Missouri Law - Alcohol & Drug

Missouri's Liquor Control Law makes it illegal, among other things, for a person under the age of 21 years to purchase, attempt to purchase, or possess any intoxicating liquor (Mo. REV. STAT. 311.325). Violation of this provision can result in a fine between \$50 and \$2,000 and/or imprisonment for a maximum term of one year. County and municipality ordinances contain similar prohibitions and sanctions. Missouri Drug Regulations (Mo. REV. STAT. § 579.055) make it unlawful for any person to distribute, deliver, manufacture, produce or attempt to distribute, deliver, manufacture or produce a controlled substance or to possess with intent to distribute, deliver, manufacture, or produce a controlled substance. Any person who violates or attempts to violate this section with respect to any controlled substance except for 35 grams or less of marijuana is guilty of a Class D felony. Additionally, it is a class A felony to distribute or deliver a controlled substances on or near University property. Persons convicted of this offense can be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than 10 years. Conviction for possession of illicit drugs may result in up to 7 years imprisonment and a maximum fine of \$10,000 unless the offense involves more than 10 grams but less than 35 grams of marijuana, which entails up to 1 year in prison and a fine of \$2,000. Anyone who violates this law with respect to distributing or delivering 35 grams or less of marijuana may be guilty of a Class E felony.

Illinois Law - Alcohol & Drug

It is against Illinois law to sell or distribute alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 years of age or to anyone who is intoxicated. Violation is a Class A misdemeanor with a minimum fine of \$500. Persons under 21 who possess alcoholic beverages on the street or in a public area may be subject to a Class A misdemeanor. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/201) makes possession of a controlled substance a felony criminal offense under Illinois law. Generally, possession convictions result in a Class 4 felony with a sentence of 1- 3 years in prison or a fine of \$25,000. Conviction for possession of illicit drugs results in a Class 1 felony with 6 to 50 years imprisonment and a fine of up to

\$200,000, unless the offense involves a smaller amounts (100 grams or less) of certain drugs, which elicits 4 to 15 years in prison and a fine of up to \$200,000. The Illinois DrugParaphernalia Act (720 ILCS 600/2) makes it a Class A misdemeanor to knowingly possess drug paraphernalia. The law does not distinguish between the types of drug paraphernalia used except for methamphetamine manufacturing materials. The penalties for possessing a pipe to smoke marijuana are the same as a needle to shoot heroin, even though heroin is regarded as a more dangerous drug.

Federal Law

Conviction for possession of illicit drugs results in the following:

- 8 years if the substance is heroin or any Schedule I or II opiate, an analogue of these, or cocaine base;
- 6 years if the substance is cocaine, flunitrazepam (Rohypnols), LSD, or PCP;
- 4 years if the substance is any other controlled substance or a list I chemical.

City of St. Louis Ordinance

Any person, with the exception of those individuals described in Section 2 of the ordinance, found in possession of 35 grams or less of marijuana shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than five hundred dollars. There is a strong presumption that the proper disposition of any such case is to suspend the imposition of sentence and/or require community service work and/or drug counseling and education.

The severity of the sanctions imposed for both possession and distribution offenses depend on the type and quantity of drugs, prior convictions, and whether death or serious injury resulted. Sanctions may be increased for offenses which involve distribution to minors or occur on or near Campus. In addition, other federal laws require or permit forfeiture of personal or real property used to illegally possess, facilitate possession, transport or conceal a controlled substance. A person's right to purchase a firearm or receive federal benefits, such as Student loans, grants, contracts, or professional or commercial licenses, may be revoked or denied as a result of a drug conviction. Additionally, federal law mandates that any Student who has been convicted of an offense under any federal or state law involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance shall not be eligible to receive any grant, loan, or work assistance during the period on the date of such conviction and ending after the interval specified.

Reporting Concerns

The Saint Louis University Student Handbook outlines Students' Right to Report, which empowers Students to be free to report any action that they believe unduly interferes with their rights and learning environment and the right to receive a reasonable response according to University Policy. With respect to the Alcohol and Drug Policies at the University, Students are encouraged to submit their concerns via the University's Incident Report Form. Students may submit these concerns anonymously.

Responsible Action Protocol

As a Catholic, Jesuit university, Saint Louis University strives to create an atmosphere that supports the holistic development of its Students. The University recognizes that, at times, it can be a challenge for Students to make decisions that demonstrate responsibility as it pertains to living in community with others, particularly as it relates to assisting a Student or peer in emergencies involving alcohol or drugs. In situations where Students seek appropriate help, the University has accepted the <u>Responsible Action</u> <u>Protocol</u> (Student Handbook, Section 1.17), which aims to alleviate Students' concerns about seeking help for Endangered Students and therefore, promote responsible action on the part of all Students.

<u>Assistance</u>

For assistance off-campus, the following organizations provide local referrals and information on alcohol or drug abuse through nationwide hotline services:

Organizations	Toll-Free Number
Alcohol and Drug Referral	1 (800) 252-6465
Alcoholics Anonymous	1 (800) 344-2666
National Council on Alcoholism	1 (800) 622-2255 (NCA-CALL)
National Institute on Drug Abuse	1 (800) 662-4357 (HELP)
Parents' Resource Institute for Drug Information	1 (800) 241-9746

You matter. You are not alone. We strongly encourage you to seek assistance and information on issues relating to substance abuse. The following on-campus resources also are here to support you: the <u>Student Health Center</u> at (314) 977-2323 or the <u>University Counseling Center</u> at (314) 977-8255 (TALK).

Please be safe, and look out for one another as you live our Jesuit commitment to be "persons for others."

Sincerely, Eric Anderson, AVP of Student Well-Being

Employee Notification

Employees are provided the policy during their new employee orientation training and via email at the beginning of each semester. Below is what was sent to employees in Spring 2022 and the policy can be accessed through Human Resources at any time or found <u>here</u>.

Dear Employee,

Saint Louis University is committed to maintaining a safe and healthful environment for members of the University community by promoting a drug-free environment as well as one free of the abuse of alcohol. The University will make a good-faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace. Abuse of alcohol or drugs will be handled according to existing policies and procedures concerning the conduct of faculty, staff, and students.

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, please see the Saint Louis University 2021 Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Notice to Employees attached to this email. If you have any questions about the University's drug and alcohol policies or this notice, please contact Mickey Luna, Vice President - Human Resources at <u>vp-hr@slu.edu</u>.

Sincerely,

Mickey Luna Vice President - Human Resources

AOD Policies

There are multiple policies related to AOD that exist at Saint Louis University in reference to students, staff, faculty, and other entities. Following is a discussion of each of these AOD-related policies.

The overall AOD policy can be found in its entirety in Appendix A, but includes the following information:

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

Oversight of the AOD policy rests with the office of student responsibility and community standards. Any updates and/or amendments are discussed on an annual basis or with any changes in local, State, or Federal laws.

The policy is expounded upon in many instances to target specific constituents on campus. Further information for employees about substance misuse and how concerns related to substance misuse may affect both personal and profession lives can be obtained through human resources, including resources such as the Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

The Saint Louis University Tobacco/Drug Free Policy (*in effect since July 1, 2016*) can be found <u>here</u> (*see APPENDIX B*) and information about available cessation resources can be found <u>here</u>.

Violations of the AOD policy and other relevant policies by students are adjudicated mainly through the office of student responsibility and community standards and can be found <u>here</u>.

Those violations committed by an employee of the institution (*to include faculty and staff*) are addressed through Human Resources and all Saint Louis University employees are subject to the policies found <u>here</u>.

Given that illicit drugs or alcohol are often present and/or a major factor in occurrences of sexual misconduct, illicit drugs and alcohol are directly addressed in the Saint Louis University Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy. All students and staff receive the policy electronically when they complete the annual online title ix module. The policy is overseen by the Office of Institutional Equity and Diversity.

The entirety of Saint Louis University Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy can be found here.

Relating directly to illicit drugs and alcohol, the following definitions are included in the Saint Louis University Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy:

- Consent (institutional and legal)
- Incapacitation
- Force/Coercion

AOD Enforcement

There are a variety of enforcement methods utilized at Saint Louis University and descriptions of staff authority and jurisdiction regarding AOD violations follow:

- Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards
- Saint Louis University Department of Public Safety
- St. Louis Metro Police Department
 - Meetings at the beginning of each semester
- Housing and Residence Life staff
 - Resident Assistants, Front Desk staff

AOD Prevalence Rate, Incidence Rate, Needs Assessment, and Trend Data [MACHB Spring 2021]

Data regarding AOD use is readily available at our institution from a variety of sources. Due to our membership in Partners in Prevention (*a state-wide coalition of institutions of higher education focused on the prevention of illicit drug and alcohol use in Missouri*), we are provided the opportunity to access numerous best-practice resources, including the Missouri Assessment of College Health Behaviors (*MACHB, formerly the MCHBS*). The assessment is provided to a random sample of Saint Louis University students. Following are the results for the past three (3) academic years as well as the average results from all participating schools in the past academic year:

Question	SLU 2019-2020	SLU 2020-2021	SLU 2021-2022	All participating MO Schools 2021-2022
Consumed alcohol in the past year	75%	76%	77%	65%
Consumed alcohol in the past 30 days	78%	63%	66%	53%
Underage students (<21 years old) consumed alcohol in last 30 days	59%	51%	54%	43%
Binge drank in last 2 weeks (2-hour definition)	32%	24%	38%	24%
Binge drank in last 2 weeks (1 sitting definition)	43%	N/A	32%	22%
Driven after drinking in the past year	14%	5.7%	9.6%	9.1%

Always used a	56%	42%	48%	46%
designated driver in the				
past year ²				
Used marijuana in the	34%	31%	36%	27.1%
past year				
Used cannabis more	17.3%	13.4%	10.8%	11.5%
than once/month,				
during the past year				
Used illegal drugs	9.2%	5.7%	4.1%	5.4%
(excluding marijuana)				
in past year				

² Results for this question were changed to allow for additional answers beginning in the 2016-2017 academic year. Therefore, this number reflects the combined responses for "Always," "No, because I walked," and "No, because I just stayed where I was drinking."

Compliance Related Outcomes

Compliance information was obtained from the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards and the Department of Public Safety and spans the fiscal year July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

	Student – On Campus		Student – Off Campus		Employee		Non-Student – On Campus	
Incident Type	# of Incidents that Occurred	Referral for Disciplinary Action						
Alcohol	168	206	5	5	0	0	8	NA
Other Drugs	45	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Transport (AOD Related)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

For those individuals who were referred for AOD policy violations and were subsequently found responsible following a formal adjudication process overseen by the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards or Human Resources, the sanctions listed below were assigned:

Sanction	Students assigned
Alcohol	
Billikens Act	38
Alcohol Assessment	7
Wellness plan	9
Fine	49
SHARP	67
Alcohol Edu for Sanctions	24
Alcohol eCHECKUP	12
Drugs	
Drug assessment	3
Billikens Act	11
Wellness plan	2
Fine	12
Cannabis eCHECKUP	13
<u>Other</u>	
Parental notifications	74

AOD Comprehensive Program and/or Intervention Inventory

Group Based Programs and/or Interventions

SLU Harm and Alcohol Reduction Program (SHARP) (SLU Version of ASTP)

- **Description/Explanation:** risk reduction intervention to help students and young adults develop skills to either effectively resist using alcohol, or limit their consumption of alcohol
- Target Audience: Students
- Date(s) Offered: 9/8/22, 9/15/22, 9/22/22, 9/29/22, 10/6/22, 10/13/22, 10/20/22, 11/10/22, 11/17/22, 12/1/22, 12/12/2, 12/15/22
- Individuals Served: 571
- NIAAA Tier of Effectiveness: Higher Effectiveness
- **Outcome(s) Measured:** Knowledge and information around informed decision making regarding alcohol use, provide norms and data about student drinking at SLU, to assist students in making responsible decisions and prepare them to be successful at SLU, encourage harm reduction measures.
- Known Demographics: SLU undergraduate students who are affiliated with a Fraternity or Sorority.

Dive in Movie

- **Description/Explanation:** Dive in Movie was a late night event without alcohol to give students an opportunity to get together with no added pressures from alcohol.
- Target Audience: Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 9/4/21
- Individuals Served: 26
- NIAAA Tier of Effectiveness: Too few robust studies to rate effectiveness —or mixed results
- Outcome(s) Measured: N/A
- Known Demographics: SLU undergraduate students

Trivia Night

- **Description/Explanation:** Billikens After Dark Virtual Trivia Nights is an alcohol alternative event for the entire student body where students attended to play three rounds of trivia.
- Target Audience: Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 9/24/21
- Individuals Served: 60
- NIAAA Tier of Effectiveness: Too few robust studies to rate effectiveness —or mixed results
- **Outcome(s) Measured:** N/A
- Known Demographics: SLU Students

Six Flags Hallowfest

- **Description/Explanation:** Billikens After Dark Six Flag Hallowfest is an alcohol alternative event where students can attend the local theme park as a group without alcohol or other drugs in attendance.
- Target Audience: Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 10/9/21
- Individuals Served: 300
- NIAAA Tier of Effectiveness: Too few robust studies to rate effectiveness —or mixed results
- Outcome(s) Measured: N/A
- Known Demographics: SLU Students, International Students

Carnifall

- **Description/Explanation:** Billikens After Dark CarniFall event was an alcohol and other drugs free event with fun social activities, mocktails, and other fun games.
- Target Audience: Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 10/22/21
- Individuals Served: 150
- NIAAA Tier of Effectiveness: Too few robust studies to rate effectiveness —or mixed results
- Outcome(s) Measured: N/A
- Known Demographics: SLU Students

Komedy for Kids

- **Description/Explanation:** Comedy show for students with food and no alcohol or other drugs allowed in attendance
- Target Audience: Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 11/6/21
- Individuals Served: 40
- NIAAA Tier of Effectiveness: Too few robust studies to rate effectiveness —or mixed results
- Outcome(s) Measured: N/A
- Known Demographics: SLU Students

Union Station

- **Description/Explanation:** Billikens After Dark Night at St. Louis Aquarium is an alcohol alternative event where students can attend the local aquarium as a group without alcohol or other drugs in attendance.
- Target Audience: Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 11/19/21
- Individuals Served: 60
- NIAAA Tier of Effectiveness: Too few robust studies to rate effectiveness —or mixed results
- Outcome(s) Measured: N/A
- Known Demographics: SLU Students

Painting with a Twist

- **Description/Explanation:** Billikens After Dark Painting with a Twist is an alcohol alternative event for the entire student body when students attend to paint and enjoy mocktails (sweet drinks without alcohol).
- Target Audience: Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 12/9/21
- Individuals Served: 80
- NIAAA Tier of Effectiveness: Too few robust studies to rate effectiveness —or mixed results
- Outcome(s) Measured: N/A
- Known Demographics: SLU Students

Trivia Night

- **Description/Explanation:** Billikens After Dark Virtual Trivia Nights is an alcohol alternative event for the entire student body where students attended to play three rounds of trivia.
- Target Audience: Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 2/4/22
- Individuals Served: 48
- NIAAA Tier of Effectiveness: Too few robust studies to rate effectiveness —or mixed results
- Outcome(s) Measured: N/A

• Known Demographics: SLU Students

Ice Skating

- **Description/Explanation:** Billikens After Dark Ice Skating night was a late night event without alcohol to give students an opportunity to get together with no added pressures from alcohol
- Target Audience: Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 2/18/22
- Individuals Served: 55
- NIAAA Tier of Effectiveness: Too few robust studies to rate effectiveness —or mixed results
- Outcome(s) Measured: SLU Students
- Known Demographics: Unknown

Movie Night

- **Description/Explanation:** Billikens After Dark movie night was a late night event without alcohol to give students an opportunity to get together with no added pressures from alcohol.
- Target Audience: Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 3/4/22
- Individuals Served: 55
- NIAAA Tier of Effectiveness: Too few robust studies to rate effectiveness —or mixed results
- Outcome(s) Measured: N/A
- Known Demographics: SLU Students

Dream Catcher DIY

- **Description/Explanation:** Billikens After Dark DIY night was a late night event without alcohol to give students an opportunity to get together with no added pressures from alcohol.
- Target Audience: Students
- Date(s) Offered: 3/25/22
- Individuals Served: 50
- NIAAA Tier of Effectiveness: Too few robust studies to rate effectiveness —or mixed results
- Outcome(s) Measured: N/A
- Known Demographics: SLU Students

Individual Based Programs and/or Interventions

Alcohol Skills Training Program

- **Description/Explanation:** aims to educate students about alcohol use, while increasing their interest in critically examining their drinking patterns.
- Target Audience: Health Education Action Team (HEAT/Peer Educators)
- Date(s) Offered: 1/7/22
- Individuals Served: 5
- NIAAA Tier of Effectiveness: Moderate Effectiveness ☆☆
- **Outcome(s) Measured:** Knowledge around alcohol policies and symptoms of alcohol poisoning and awareness of risk factors for alcohol abuse.
- Known Demographics: SLU Undergraduate students in health majors

AOD SWOT/C Analysis

Strengths

- Significant decrease in negative consequences of alcohol use
- Significant decrease in underage in res halls
- Large decrease in tobacco use
- We were still able to do several alcohol alternative programs as restrictions eased and successfully did a few outdoors so students could still have events to attend in place of drinking.
- We provided students space to have programming without leaving their residence hall.

Weaknesses

- Still large binge drinking numbers (5th highest in state of MO)
 Specifically, under 21 and Greek and binge drinking use
- Students under 21 drinking often in residence halls (perception that they can get away with it)
- Students still saying they get served in bars/restaurants more
- High numbers of negative consequences such as hangovers and memory loss
- High numbers of cannabis use
- Difficulties programming in large groups during covid

Opportunities

- More work to do now that bars/restaurants have reopened
- More training with residence life staff about cannabis use and binge drinking
- Student development staff getting trained in Alcohol Skills Training Program (ASTP) and Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) to better address needs of students
- Better programming options but can still utilize the successes of virtual and outdoor programming while offering in person options as well.

Threats/Challenges

- Our biggest challenge was the lack of in person programming due to Covid-19
- We also were not able to do as much work in the community with local bars and restaurants due to public health restrictions and establishments being closed down for periods of time.

Moving forward, the following are recommendations that our Saint Louis University Well Being Coalition believe deserve increased focus:

- Decrease binge drinking and underage drinking
- Increase tobacco cessation programming
- Decrease rates of cannabis use
- Reduce the rates of nonconsensual sexual contact
- Increase awareness and usage of mental health prevention opportunities
- More effective graduate student prevention programming
- More engaged prevention campus coalition

Goal 1: Continue to reduce rates of alcohol use, specifically those under 21, in the residence halls by 2%.

Alcohol consumption in the residence hall

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
21%	18%	19%	18%	24%	17%	9.3%	17%

Strategy 1: Increase alcohol education on campus by working with various campus partners and student groups

Tactic 1:Work with Housing and Residence Life staff to develop additional alcohol education training for RAs, specifically conflict resolution and SHARP (SLU ASTP Program)

Tactic 2: Work with Community Standards and FSL to implement BASICS and ASTP through mandatory training for all FSL members at the beginning of the school year and social norming messages around perception versus reality

Tactic 3: Offer monthly BASICS Training and eCHECKUP To-Go for those who violate the policy through our Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards

Tactic 4: Plan and Implement with HEAT Peer Educators to host various events in the residence halls with educational materials and takeaways like counting bracelets

Goal 2: Reduce the rate of binge drinking by 2%, specifically for students under 21 and members of FSL organizations.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Binge Drinkers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25%%	43%
U21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24%	41%
Greek	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	55%	56%

(Q) Think over the past 30 days. How many times have you binge drank?

Strategy 1: Work with Community Standards and FSL to implement BASICS and ASTP

Tactic 1: Mandatory trainings with all members at the beginning of the school year

Tactic 2: Social norming messages around perception versus reality

Tactic 3: Referrals to BASICS and ASTP trainings through conduct process

Strategy 2: Provide education to students about drinking effects on the body, negative consequences, legal consequences, etc.

Tactic 1: Provide each residence hall on campus with at least one HEAT Peer Education event about alcohol during the fall and spring semesters

Tactic 1: Demonstrate harm reduction techniques

Tactic 2: Promote and market SHARP (SLU's ASTP Program)

Tactic 3: Provide evaluation survey to attendees after HEAT events to gain data and improve alcohol education events

Strategy 3: Implement campus-wide social norming campaigns focusing on the number of drinks students consume perceptions vs. reality

Tactic 1: Submit PIP request through Eric to create promotional items to hand out in residence halls, tabling events etc

Tactic 2: Work with Health Communications Specialist (AVP Office) and Billikens After Dark (BAD) GA to post social norming social media messages on socials

Tactic 3: Ensure that these social norms messages are used in HEAT Peer Education presentations and other Well-Being educational material

Strategy 4: Continue to provide alcohol alternative programming on weekend nights through the Billikens After Dark Initiative

Tactic 1: Partner with residence halls and SGA to promote these events

Tactic 2: Create contests in the residence halls and among student groups and offer incentives for students to come to events

Tactic 3: Provide evaluation survey to attendees after events to gain data

Goal 3: Work to reduce the rate of underage students drinking at local bars/restaurants by 2%

(Q) How do you obtain your alcohol (go where IDs not checked)

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
14%	18%	22%	14%	24%	18%	11%	8.3%

**Note that for Underage Drinkers, 42% reported being able to drink in local bars or restaurants

Strategy 1: Work with entities in the community to enforce the legal drinking age of 21

Tactic 1: Provide local bars, restaurants, and liquor stores, information about SMART program to increase frequency of ID checking and recognition of fake IDs

Tactic 2: Send Margo a list of establishments to contact about SMART

Tactic 3: Hold annual bar owner meeting to discuss underage drinking and provide info about SMART

Tactic 4: BAD GA and HEAT visit various establishments with information and make personal connections with bar staff

Strategy 2: Work with community law enforcement to implement compliance checks with establishments that sell and serve alcohol within one mile radius of campus

Tactic 1: Contact community law enforcement to set up compliance checks

Tactic 2: After compliance checks, provide PIP resources to establishments about SMART and ID checking guides

Tactic 3: Collect data on the number of establishments that passed or failed compliance checks

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Priority Area 2: Tobacco/Other Drugs

Goal 1: Increase smoking cessation opportunities

(Q) Any Tobacco use past year...

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Tobacco	30%	33%	32%	22%	29%

Strategy 1: Work with student health to provide resources from PIP for students looking for tobacco cessation products

Strategy 2: Implement campus-wide social norms campaign focusing on the number of students who use tobacco perceptions vs. reality

Tactic 1: Submit PIP request through Eric to create promotional items to hand out in residence halls, tabling events etc

Tactic 2: Work with Health Communications Specialist (AVP Office) to post social norming messages on social media platforms

Tactic 3: Ensure that these social norming messages are used in HEAT presentation and other Well-Being educational materials

Goal 2: Reduce the rate of cannabis use in the residence halls and FSL students by 2%

(Q) Marijuana use past year...

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Marijuan a (general)	30%	38%	38%	39%	33%	20%	28%	36%
Greek	NA	NA	NA	49%	NA	NA	32%	41%
U21	NA	NA	NA	42%	NA	NA	26%	35%

**Note that reported cannabis in residence halls was 18% at SLU in 2022

Strategy 1: Work with FSL Coordinator to create an awareness of the importance to student development by addressing concerning behavior early

Tactic 1: Implement ideas from the Higher Education Cannabis Prevention Tool Kit

Tactic 2: Provide education and awareness on edibles

Strategy 2: Work with HRL staff to address problem behavior with students in the residence halls to empower RAs to enforce policies

Tactic 1: Educate RAs and Housing staff why preventing cannabis use is important (beside the law) and inform on current data from student surveys (i.e. MACHB)

Tactic 2: ENGAGE Training with RAs to increase comfortability with enforcing policies

Strategy 3: Implement campus-wide social norming campaigns focusing on the number of students who use cannabis perceptions vs. reality

Tactic 1: Submit PIP request through Eric to create promotional items to hand out in residence halls, tabling events etc

Tactic 2: Work with Health Communications Specialist to post social norming messages on social media platforms

Tactic 3: Ensure that these social norms messages are used in HEAT presentations and other Well-Being educational materials

Priority Area 3: Interpersonal Violence

Goal 1: Reduce rate of non-consensual sexual contact happening while students attend SLU by 2%

(Q175) Non-Consensual contact while attending SLU

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
-	-	6.3%	8.7%	8.5%	10.5%	7.1%	9.1%

Strategy 1: Conduct programming on how to maintain safety when using rideshare services for students who frequent off campus locations

Tactic 1: Health Promotion and Education Team add presentation options for rideshare safety

Tactic 2: Billikens After Dark GA incorporate rideshare education into alcohol alternative events

Strategy 2: Live up to the work of the Culture of Respect cohort to increase awareness and resources by utilizing HEAT and other Student Groups to do sexual assault prevention programming

Tactic 1: Add an educational training curriculum for HEAT that is evaluated through pre-and post-test measures, focus groups, and qualitative methods

Tactic 2: Promote HEAT opportunities to residence halls and across campus

Tactic 3: Assess new program and modify as needed

Tactic 4: Create and implement social norming programming around numbers of interpersonal violence

Tactic 5: Push to require all athletes and FSL members attend the Sexual Assault Awareness Month Kick-Off event every year in April

Strategy 3: Implement new structure for campus wide sexual assault prevention advisory group

Tactic 1: Define purpose

Tactic 2: Evaluate roles of members

Strategy 4: Continue Bystander/Upstander Intervention Training by implementing the ENGAGE Program

Tactic 1: Offer ENGAGE Training on a regular basis to student organizations and residence hall students

Tactic 2: Post training dates on our social media pages or through new Wellness Presentation Guide

Strategy 5: Continue our relationship with Speak About It

Tactic 1: identify and address social norms on our campus that feed into interpersonal violence

Tactic 1: Mandatory program for all first year students during Fall Welcome and mandatory programming for FSL students during SAAM

Tactic 2: At least one group facilitated program during the academic year with student leaders on campus building on the work we've started going deeper into campus specific issues and creating data driven strategies

Priority Area 4: Mental Health

Goal 1: Increase awareness and usage of Ask.Listen.Refer program by 3%.

(Q219)Have you heard of the Ask Listen Refer program (an online suicide prevention program designed to help faculty, staff, and students prevent suicide)?

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
19%	21%	20%	15%	14%	17%	16%	20%

*PIP average is 30%

Strategy 1: Promote the Ask. Listen. Refer training to educate the campus community on warning signs of suicide and how to refer and get help for someone at risk

Tactic 1: Work with professors, especially CP1 instructors, to offer Ask. Listen. Refer as an extra credit opportunity

Tactic 2: After conducting Mental Health First Aid Training, send a follow up email with Ask. Listen. Refer as an option for more mental health training

Tactic 3: Host a tabling event during Suicide Prevention Week and Mental Health Awareness week and provide giveaways to promote the training and prizes for submitting ALR certificate

Tactic 4: Put postcards in student mailboxes promoting ALR and incentive prizes for submitting ALR certificate

Tactic 5: Continue to compile monthly reports on ALR usage to have data about number of students, faculty and staff trained

Tactic 6: Create a "fun prize box" to incentivize students to bring completed certificates to HPE office for a prize

Strategy 2: Promote upstander training that empowers students to refer others when they are concerned

Tactic 1: HEAT Peer education presentations in residence halls about upstander training and talking to peers about their mental health

Tactic 2: Provide evaluation survey to attendees after training and HEAT peer education events to gain data

Goal 2: Continue implementation of Mental Health First Aid Training and Everfi Mental Well Being Module

Number of students who have been MHFA Certified

2019	2020	2021	2022	
0	0	29	143	

Strategy 1: Schedule and market monthly MHFA trainings offered through Student Development

Tactic 1: Plan with SLU MHFA team and offer advance schedule of trainings for a general audience with our FUSION platform

Tactic 2: Promote trainings via Debra Lohe who meets regularly with faculty department chairs

Tactic 3: Advertise MHFA trainings via NewsLink, Student Development newsletter and other University resources

Strategy 2: Monitor numbers of first year students who complete Everfi Mental Well Being Module

Tactic 1: Require CP1 instructors to give credit for completion of the module

Tactic 2: Market to upper class students and offer incentives for completion

Goal 3: Decrease the number of students who feel overwhelmed by stress by 2%.

(Q156) In the past two weeks, how stressed have you felt?

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
					28%	35%	28%

Strategy 1: Offer different variety of events, trainings, and/or programs to assist students in stress management

Tactic 1: Collaborate with other departments and student groups to plan and implement stress reduction events

Tactic 2: Utilize HEAT Peer Educators to host DIY events in the Simon Recreation Center or in Residence Halls

Tactic 3: Create social norming programming on overuse of substances such as cannabis to treat mental health issues and alternative methods of coping

Tactic 4: Present different ways to manage stress and reduce stress to U101 classes

Tactic 5: Provide evaluation survey to all students who attend events for data collection

Strategy 2: Promote mental health and stress reduction resources on and off campus

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Tactic 1: Continue to add to the SLU Well-Being page and market to students

Tactic 2: Continue to make students aware of CampusWell articles and resources

Priority Area 5: Graduate Students Well-Being

Goal 1: Increase programming and events for our graduate students on South and Law campuses

Strategy 1: Wellness GA as liaison to South and Law Campus

Tactic 1: Wellness GA to collaborate with south and law campus partners and GSA (graduate student association) to plan and implement appropriate programming for their students

Tactic 2: Wellness GA to promote events and programming on proper social media platforms

Strategy 2: Implement Mental Health First Aid for South and Law campus students and faculty/staff

Tactic 1: Work with Lauren Schwarz to plan and implement classes with Med Students

Tactic 2: Plan and implement with Instructor Tim Howell to promote and implement training with Doisy College faculty and staff

Tactic 3: Plan and implement with Instructor Katie Heiden-Rootes to promote and implement training with Med School faculty and staff

Priority Area 6: Campus Coalition

Goal 1: Maintain campus coalition involvement with regular attendance (attend ³/₃ of meetings hosted) by at least ³/₃ of the coalition members

Strategy 1: Recruit new members and replace members who have left SLU

Tactic 1: Review list of members: OSRCS, Title IX, FSL, HRL, UCC, SHC, DPS

Strategy 2: Encourage participation at monthly meetings by sending out agendas and reminders the week before and providing food and incentives.

Goal 2: Train campus coalition members in AOD, MH, and IPV prevention and intervention

Strategy 1: Make members aware of training opportunities including Meeting of the Minds, annual BASICS/MI training, ASTP, MHFA etc.

Goal 3: Train coalition members on compliance related tasks such as Clery and DFSCA

Strategy 1: Meet once per semester with SLU compliance Officer Michael Parkinson

Strategy 2: Create shared google doc with HRL, OSRCS, FSL, SIC, Title IX for programming and sanction details to make data collection more efficient for reporting

For additional information regarding specific strategies for each target area, please consult Saint Louis University Prevention Strategic Plan, available by emailing <u>jodi.seals@slu.edu</u>.

Conclusion

In summary, our rates of underage alcohol use and binge drinking increased significantly, although we did see a decrease of people drinking at local bars and restaurants. We also saw an increase in our tobacco and cannabis use on campus as well as rates of non-consensual sexual contact. We were able to increase mental health programming for students during the pandemic as well as increase participation in Mental Health First Aid. Students reported lower levels of being overwhelmed by stress.

Our goal for the next year is to continue to reduce the amount of students' binge drinking as well as those drinking under the age of 21. Further we plan to increase tobacco cessation programming and decrease rates of cannabis use on our campus. We will continue to provide strong mental health programming with some new initiatives for students and staff as well as increasing engagement with our campus prevention coalition.

Appendix A: Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Policy

Drug and Alcohol Policies

- <u>Student Handbook</u>
- <u>Understanding the Conduct Process</u>
- <u>Responsible Action Protocol</u>
- Drug and Alcohol Policies
- <u>COVID-19 Violation Reporting</u>
- <u>Contact Us</u>

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require Saint Louis University to certify that it has adopted and implemented drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs as a condition of receiving federal funds and financial assistance. As a Catholic Jesuit institution dedicated to the search for truth through education, and improving the temporal and spiritual well-being of all persons, Saint Louis University has had a long-standing Policy of promoting a campus environment free from drug and alcohol abuse. In accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and Saint Louis University's Catholic Jesuit mission, this policy restates the University's commitment to maintaining an environment which is free of impairment and conducive to the physical, emotional, psychological and spiritual development of all persons. Standards of Conduct

Saint Louis University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, possession or use of illicit drugs or alcohol on its premises or as part of any University activity. Conduct involving prescription drugs which have not been prescribed by a physician will be treated as a violation. This policy supplements and does not limit rules of conduct pertaining to alcohol or drugs which are published in other official University publications. Overseas Programs/Sanctions

Students visiting foreign countries to attend academic programs overseas are reminded that they may be subject to arrest and legal sanctions for drug and alcohol offenses under the laws and regulations of that country or institution, in addition to the University sanctions described in the University Community Standards. Alcohol Policy and Guidelines

The following Alcohol Policy and Guidelines set parameters within which alcohol use will reflect this increasing awareness of concern for us and each other:

- In observance of the laws of Missouri and local ordinances, no person under the age of 21 may purchase or attempt to purchase, or have in their possession, any alcoholic or intoxicating beverage on campus or at University activities.
- Consumption of alcoholic beverages by those who are over 21 years of age, on campus, must follow Housing and Residence Life guidelines while in a residence hall, and is permitted only at those student events or locations that have been expressly approved by the Student Involvement Center and only in those locations for which the University has a license.
- University funds may not be used to pay for any portion of an event at which alcohol may be provided, served to or consumed by minors.
- Arrangements for food and beverages for on campus events must be made with DineSLU, which has the responsibility for verifying the legality of persons seeking to purchase or obtain alcohol. No food or beverages may be brought to an event by an outside caterer except with special authorization.
- Monitoring and enforcing compliance with the policy and guidelines are the responsibility of the <u>Department of Public Safety (DPS)</u> for outside events, and the director/manager of the building for inside events. Compliance with the policy in the residence halls and University-owned/managed housing is the responsibility of the Director of Housing and Residence Life and the Residence Life staff.
- University departments and student organizations also may impose additional, more stringent restrictions on the use and distribution of alcohol by their members.

• As a Catholic Jesuit educational institution, Saint Louis University expects its students to develop a responsible philosophy on the appropriate use of alcoholic beverages. The University encourages students to consider all the implications of drinking and to arrive at a conscientious decision about how they will personally use alcohol.

Drugs Policy and Guidelines

Possession, use and distribution of stimulants, depressants, narcotics or hallucinogenic drugs, and other illegal agents having potential for abuse, except for a properly designated physician's or dentist's prescription, is forbidden by University policy and local, state and/or federal law. In addition, the abuse of legal substances may also be considered a violation of University policy, e.g. huffing nitrous oxide, whippits. Such use, possession and conduct are prohibited on Saint Louis University's premises, or as part of any University activity. Selling, bartering, exchanging or giving away such substances to any person is illegal and prohibited. Any Student engaged in such activity may be reported to law enforcement agents and will be subject to severe conduct action, including but not limited to suspension or dismissal. Please refer to section 2.7.14 of the University Community Standards for more information as to what constitutes a violation of the University's drug policy. Cannabis and Marijuana on Campus

Recently, Illinois legislature passed Public Act 101-0027, which legalized the use of cannabis in the state of Illinois beginning in 2020. Given the proximity of Saint Louis University to Illinois and that many students, faculty and staff reside in that state, we wanted to proactively answer some of the questions that members of our community may have.

The state of Missouri (Mo. REV. STAT. § 579.015 and Mo. REV. STAT. § 579.055) prohibits the non-prescribed possession and use of marijuana and cannabis. Moreover, cannabis remains illegal under federal law. Saint Louis University complies with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, which outlines a drug-free campus community. Saint Louis University prohibits the use, possession, manufacture, sale, cultivation, purchase with the intent to distribute, distribution of cannabis and other drugs, and storage of cannabis and other drugs by students, faculty, staff, and visitors on all of Saint Louis University's campuses and properties and at all University-sponsored events.

SLU Tobacco Free Policy Overview July 1, 2016

The University has developed a Tobacco Free Campus policy to further the health and well-being of all stakeholders of Saint Louis University. Initiated by a group of students, faculty and staff, the policy was approved by the President's Coordinating Council (PCC) on May 7, 2015 and is supported by the Student Government Association, Faculty Senate and Staff Advisory Committee.

On July 1, 2016, SLU will become tobacco free. This policy applies to all members of the SLU community, including students, faculty, staff, patients, contractors and visitors to campus.

Tobacco is defined to include the following products:

- Cigarettes
- E-Cigarettes
- Cigars
- Pipe
- Bidis
- Clove cigarettes
- Any and all smoking products
- Smokeless or spit tobacco
- Any tobacco product or device not approved by the FDA for the strict purpose of tobacco cessation

The use of tobacco is prohibited in the following areas:

- All campuses, indoors and outside
- Parking facilities and lots (including in personal and university owned vehicles)
- All university housing, including off-campus housing managed by SLU
- Hotels and other establishments operated by SLU

SLU is committed to promoting a healthy and safe environment for all members of the university community. Visit our Frequently Asked Questions at slu.edu/tobacco-free-frequently-asked-questions or Cessation Resources at slu.edu/tobacco-free-cessation-resources to learn more.

The success of the policy depends upon the thoughtfulness, consideration and cooperation of all members of the SLU community. All share in the responsibility for adhering to this policy and for fostering a healthy and safe living, learning and working environment for everyone.