

HS-7: Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program Policy

Policy category: Health and Safety Policies

Subject: Drug and alcohol abuse prevention

Office Responsible for Review: Office of Student Success

Related Policies:

- All Financial Aid (FA) policies
- SS-3: Student Code of Conduct
- SS-4: Students' Rights and Due Process
- SS-6: Residence Hall Student Policies

I. Scope: This policy includes the responsibilities of students and employees to maintain a alcohol and drug-free campus, the Campus Counselor for providing counseling services, and the Dean of Students/Vice President for Student Success for managing publications of policies, managing legal or disciplinary sanctions, and managing the assessment and publication of annual outcomes.

II. Policy statement: The purpose of this policy is to set standards for students' and employees' conduct on campus re: use, possession, and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; identify the legal and/or disciplinary sanctions for violation of these standards; the health risks associated with abusing drugs and alcohol; the publication of information about the policy and program, and the availability of drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation/ reentry programs that are available to students and employees.

III. Effective date: This policy is a revision of the previous HS 7: Drug Abuse Policy and the previous SS-5: Student Drug Policy that were placed into the Policy Manual in 2013. This revised and updated version of the policy was approved by the Cabinet on February 23, 2021.

IV. Applicability: This policy applies to all students and employees of Clinton College, their guests, and campus visitors.

V. Policy Management:

The following roles are responsible for managing this policy:

Responsible Office: Office of Student Success

Responsible Executive: Dean of Students/Vice President for Student Success

Responsible Officer: Dean of Students/Vice President for Student Success

VI. Definitions

DAAPP: Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

DFSCA: The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989

IHE: Institution of Higher Education

VII. The Policy

Context

The overarching priority of Clinton College with respect to alcohol and drugs is to help ensure the safety and well-being of Clinton College students and employees while complying with all applicable federal, state, and local laws. As part of its educational mission, Clinton College is committed to reducing substance abuse, enhancing the development of responsible behavior regarding the consumption of alcoholic beverages, and devising policies and educational information that will reduce dangerous drinking and drug use. Clinton College aims to improve individual understanding of the risks associated with alcohol and drug abuse.

It is the policy of Clinton College to provide a drug free, safe, healthy, secure, work, and educational environment. Clinton College complies with all federal, state, and local laws including those which regulate the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages, narcotics, illegal drugs, or controlled substances. Clinton College prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, presence or use of alcohol, illegal drugs, or other controlled substance on its property or at any of its activities. The manufacture, use, possession, sale, purchase, or transfer of illegal drugs by a student or employee is prohibited by law, and on the campus of Clinton College. All employees and students are required to and expected to meet the expectations, and fulfill the responsibilities of their roles, by reporting to work, class, or student activities, in the appropriate mental and physical condition. The College recognizes the detriment, dangers, and harm, alcohol and drug abuse can have on the members of our campus community and our learning environment.

Commitment to DAAPP and Clinton College mission. The health and safety of our faculty, staff and students remains the top priority of Clinton College, and any alcohol and drug abuse among members of our Clinton College community is a detriment to the individual's health, and the college's mission of, educating and preparing students to be leaders in their chosen field of study, and productive citizens in our global society.

Every effort will continue to be made to educate members of the Clinton College community, about the dangers of drugs and alcohol to protect the well-being of members of our Clinton College campus community, and our educational environment. When alcohol and drug abuse education fails to elicit appropriate behavior, Clinton College will continue to appropriately combine campus policy, judicial proceedings, legal sanctions, treatments, and referrals as a response to substance abuse.

Drug-Free Workplace Act. The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 requires recipients of federal monies to provide and maintain a drug-free workplace. In compliance with this federal provision, students and employees should review the Clinton College alcohol and illegal drug policies for a detailed description of standards of conduct, health risks, community resources for support and treatment, institutional disciplinary and criminal sanctions.

Clinton College has no intention of intruding into the private lives of its employees; however, the University does retain the right and responsibility to expect both students and employees to conduct themselves in a manner that will not jeopardize the health and safety of others. Some of the drugs that are illegal under state or federal law include marijuana, heroin, hashish, cocaine, hallucinogens, and depressants and/or stimulants when not prescribed for medical care.

Any student or employee under the influence of illegal drugs or who possesses or consumes illegal drugs on the campus of Clinton College is subject to disciplinary procedures and action, up to and including dismissal from the institution. The illegal manufacture, distribution, or sale of illegal substances on the premises is strictly prohibited and will constitute an offense warranting dismissal. Any illegal substance found shall be turned over to an appropriate law enforcement agency.

As part of the drug-free awareness program, Clinton College will continue to advise and inform students and employees of the dangers of drug use and abuse in the workplace. Upon request, Clinton College will offer non-financial assistance to students and employees seeking treatment or rehabilitation services. Referrals for assistance are available from the Clinton College Counseling Department or Employee Assistance Program.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (DFSCA). The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations requires that, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, an institution of higher education (IHE) 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. If audited, failure to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations may cause an institution to forfeit eligibility for federal funding. To certify its compliance with the regulations, an IHE must adopt and implement a drug prevention program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by all students and employees both on school premises and as part of any of its activities. Creating a program that complies with the regulation requires an IHE to do the following:

1. Prepare a written policy on alcohol and other drugs.
2. Develop a sound method for distribution of the policy to every student and IHE staff member each year.
3. Prepare a biennial review report on the effectiveness of its alcohol and other drug programs and the consistency of policy enforcement.
4. Maintain its biennial review report on file so that, if requested to do so by the U.S. Department of Education, the campus can submit it.

The following sections address each of these four requirements.

1. The written policy on alcohol and other drugs

Compliance with Drug and Alcohol State and Federal Laws. In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, the following laws and criminal sanctions are provided to help the Clinton College campus community understand the risks of alcohol/drug consumption, possession, and distribution. This list of regulations may not be exhaustive, and all Clinton College students and employees are encouraged to conduct additional research on substance usage on their own. Clinton College is committed to creating an environment in compliance with local, state, and federal laws.

Federal, State, and Local Alcohol Laws. (Local laws are consistent with state laws.)

- Anyone possessing or consuming an alcoholic beverage must be 21 years of age or older.
- No one under the age of 21 is allowed to purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages.
- No one over the lawful age is allowed to purchase for or serve an alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 21.
- No one may use identification fraudulently or allow another person to use one's own identification fraudulently to obtain alcoholic beverages.

State and Local Drug Use Law (Local laws are consistent with state laws.)

Persons convicted of the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol can be fined and imprisoned for up to 15 years for the first offense, and as many as 30 years for subsequent offenses. Depending upon the offense, the fines and imprisonment vary but are within the limits noted. Detailed descriptions of offenses and punishments are contained in South Carolina Code Annotated Sections 44-53-40, Sections 163 to 297

Federal Drug Law. Federal Drug Law Prohibits the following drug trafficking acts and prescribes the following penalties:

https://www.iwu.edu/counseling/Federal_Drug_Laws.htm

Campus events. Clinton College prohibits the manufacturing, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of controlled substances, alcohol, or illegal drugs on the campus, and is not permitted at any event.

Expectations for students. The purpose of the Clinton College Drug and Alcohol policy is to encourage responsible behavior; regulate the use of alcohol and controlled substances on Clinton College property; support state and local laws; provide a program of intervention, education, and support; and establish appropriate judicial sanctions/employment decisions for those who violate the policy.

Clinton College prohibits the manufacturing, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of controlled substances, alcohol, or illegal drugs on the campus, or in any area under the temporary or permanent control of Clinton College. Faculty, staff, students or any Clinton

College employee who violate the Alcohol and Drug Policy will face sanctions ranging from a written warning to expulsion/termination from Clinton College.

It is the goal of Clinton College to develop educated students for effective leadership and service in our society. All faculty, staff and students of Clinton College share in the responsibility to maintain an environment that promotes a quality educational experience. The illegal use or abuse of alcohol or a controlled substance by faculty, staff or students, adversely affects our educational environment, and deteriorates the learning environment, that makes Clinton College a special community. Because we are a close campus community, the behavior of one student has an effect on all others.

This policy also recognizes that punishment without education, is not in alignment with the policy's mission to educate and raise awareness among our Clinton College community (faculty staff, students). Therefore, educational strategies are one of the major approaches to addressing violations. We further recognize that some members of our Clinton College community may need more assistance than the college can provide, and for this reason, in addition to written, warning, and fines; suspension, expulsion or termination are also included as sanctions.

Clinton College expects its students and employees to comply with all the requirements of federal, local, and South Carolina state law. As such, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and/or drug paraphernalia as defined in South Carolina and federal statutes are prohibited and subject the violator to disciplinary action by Clinton College as well as possible prosecution by local, state, and/or federal authorities. Federal laws, including those governing marijuana, preempt state law and, therefore, apply on Clinton College campus. Clinton College students or employees who disregard the various drug laws are responsible for their actions and are not immune from the legal process by virtue of their educational or employment status. They may also be separated from the institution.

Students who use or sell illegal or prescription drugs will be subjected to disciplinary action by Clinton College. If a Clinton College administrator receives reliable information or other evidence that a student has been, or is currently involved in the trafficking of illegal or prescription drugs, or has been, or is in possession of associated paraphernalia, as to make this a reasonable presumption; criminal and civil authorities may be notified and the student will be temporarily suspend pending an investigation for permanent dismissal in accordance with the Student Handbook.

Students who are accused of placing illegal or prescription drugs in the beverages or food of others will be subject to the same disciplinary procedures as those accused of selling illegal drugs.

Disciplinary Procedures for Students. Clinton College is neither a police agency enforcing the law, nor a sanctuary protecting those who violate laws regarding alcohol or other drugs. Clinton College is vitally invested in maintaining a campus and educational environment that is conducive to physical and psychological safety, intellectual

development, and personal maturation. Clinton College acknowledges its obligation to address violations of our drug and alcohol policy that come to its attention.

Although any alcohol-related violation is subject to disciplinary consequences, Clinton College is most urgently concerned with those behaviors and accompanying attitudes that threaten the physical or psychological safety or wellbeing of self or others, infringe upon the rights of others, or are otherwise disruptive to our campus community. Following established guidelines, The V.P. of Student Success or designee will determine disciplinary action resulting from conduct violations in accordance with the Clinton College *Code of Conduct*.

Sanctions administered to students for a violation of the alcohol and drug policies, (as stated in the code of conduct in the student handbook), depending upon severity and or repeat offenses may include: warning letters, educational programming, community service, probation, removal from student housing, suspension, or expulsion. Students may also be required to appear in front of the Clinton College Judiciary Board; and criminal or civil authorities may be contacted. Students may also be expected to pay restitution for any and all damages occurring as a result of their behavior.

Clinton College Security Officers, Residence Life Staff, faculty, and all other administrators will note and report all alcohol violations that come to their attention whether observed at parties, during class, or other social events, in campus public spaces, or during routine “walk-throughs” of residence halls. All other members of the Clinton College community may call attention to suspected violations of the Alcohol and Drug Policy, and are expected to play an appropriate role in enhancing the safety and well-being of members of the Clinton College community. Reports of violations or suspected violations of the Alcohol and Drug Policy will be made to the Director of Residence Life.

Student Disciplinary Sanctions. The tables below outline the levels of violations and associated consequences.

Alcohol (Category A). Violations include underage possession or consumption; intoxication; possessing / consuming alcohol in an unapproved area; open container in a public area; possession of funnel or other paraphernalia

1st Violation	2nd Violation	3rd violation
Written Notification of Violation Alcohol Education Program	On-campus Behavioral Alcohol Education Program Educational Assignment Disciplinary Probation	Payment for & Completion of an Off-campus Alcohol Education Program CC Judiciary Hearing Suspension/Expulsion

Alcohol (Category B). Violations include providing alcohol to a minor; use of funnels or other paraphernalia; possession or use of a common source of alcohol (kegs, etc.); gross intoxication

1st Violation	2nd Violation
Written Notification of Violation On-campus Behavioral Alcohol Education Program Disciplinary Probation	Payment for & Completion of an Off-campus Alcohol Education Program CC Judiciary Hearing Suspension/Expulsion

Drugs (Category A). Violations include possession or consumption of illegal drugs or illegally obtained prescription drugs; possession of drug paraphernalia; failure to appear for a college-mandated drug test.

1st Violation	2nd Violation
Written Notification of Violation Completion of a Drug Education Program Disciplinary Probation	CC Judiciary Hearing Suspension/Expulsion

Drugs (Category B). Violations include sale or distribution of controlled substances.

1st violation
CC Judiciary Hearing Suspension/Expulsion

If it is determined by a Clinton College official, campus security or law enforcement, that any faculty, staff or student, possess a threat to members of our campus community, Clinton College reserves the right to immediately suspend, expel or terminate the offending faculty, staff or student.

Above all, it must be emphasized that all Clinton College students are responsible for their personal behavior as well as the conduct of their guests. The ingestion of alcohol or other drugs in no way constitutes an excuse for behaviors that violate Clinton College Alcohol and Drug policy, federal or South Carolina state laws, or otherwise infringe upon the rights of others.

Expectations for employees. It is the policy of the Clinton College to provide a safe workplace free from the influence of drugs, alcohol or other controlled substances. Employees are required to report to work unencumbered by the effects of drugs, alcohol or other controlled substances.

The illegal use, distribution, sale or possession of narcotics, drugs, alcohol or controlled substances while on the job or on Clinton College property is prohibited and is a dischargeable offense. Any illegal substance will be turned over to the appropriate law enforcement agency and may result in criminal prosecution. In all circumstances, Clinton

College will cooperate with law enforcement officials and agencies as may be required under current law.

As a condition of employment, employees are required to notify Clinton College of any felony drug statute conviction no later than five (5) days after such conviction. The legal use of over-the-counter or prescription drugs as prescribed by a licensed medical professional is permitted on the job only if it does not impair employees' abilities to perform the essential functions of their job effectively, with or without a reasonable accommodation, and in a safe manner that does not endanger other individuals in the workplace. Employees taking legally prescribed or nonprescription medications are responsible for being aware of any potential side effects such drugs may have on their reactions, judgment or ability to perform their duties and to report such use to their supervisor. If employees are deemed to be incapable of safely performing their duties while under the influence of such drugs, they will be sent home or other appropriate steps may be taken.

Disciplinary Procedures for Employees. Off the job illegal drug use which adversely affects employees' job performance or which jeopardizes the safety and well-being of co-workers, students, the public or College property or the reputation of the College or the community is proper cause for disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

The College may test employees for drug or alcohol use:

- 1) after any accident or
- 2) for cause.

Violation of this policy may result in any and all of the following:

- 1) a request by Human Resources for submission to a test for the purposes of determining the use of drugs or alcohol, the refusal of which will be deemed an admission of use;
- 2) disciplinary action up to and including immediate termination.

Employees who test positive may request a confirming test at his/her expense. Certain limited exceptions may be made by Clinton College in extenuating circumstances. Employees are encouraged to seek counseling and treatment and can get assistance through the Office of Human Resources or Employee Assistance Program.

Health and Developmental Risks of Drug and Alcohol Abuse. Academic research and professional experience demonstrate that the decision to abuse alcohol or use drugs has significant negative effects on a college student's career. Harvard's School of Public Health found binge drinking of alcohol to negatively impact a student's academic performance, their social relationships, and their health. In addition research studies have associated drug use with lower grades, increased likelihood of withdrawing from college, missing classes, depression and anxiety, trouble finding a sense of purpose, and high-risk sexual activity.

Alcohol is a depressant that is absorbed into the bloodstream and transmitted to all systems in the body. Even light to moderate consumption of alcohol reduces physical coordination and mental alertness, making activities such as sports and driving dangerous. Moderate consumption of alcohol causes staggering, slurred speech, double vision, mood swings and unconsciousness. Persistent impotence and loss of libido as well as hepatitis, esophagitis and pancreatitis may occur with heavy alcohol use. Long-term alcohol use increases the risk of liver disease, heart disease, peptic ulcers, and certain types of cancer, complicated pregnancies, birth defects, and brain damage. Heavy or binge drinking may even result in respiratory depression and death. Alcohol use can also cause mood changes and loss of inhibitions as well as violent or self-destructive behavior. Alcohol may produce a strong psychological dependence, and create a physiological addiction that is dangerous. Alcohol is also a contributing factor in many accidents and tragedies.

Marijuana can cause the user to have relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, euphoria, and disoriented behavior. Overdose symptoms may include paranoia, fatigue, and possibly even psychosis. Withdrawal from marijuana can lead to decreased appetite, insomnia, or hyperactivity.

Narcotics (e.g. opium, morphine, heroin) can cause drowsiness, euphoria, respirator depression, constricted pupils, and nausea. Someone overdosing on narcotics may exhibit shallow breathing patterns, convulsions, clammy skin, coma, and possibly even death. An individual withdrawing from a narcotics addiction can experience watery eyes, loss of appetite, irritability, panic, nausea, and more.

Depressants (e.g. Quaaludes, barbiturates) can cause slurred speech, slowed reaction time, and drunken behavior. Overdosing on a depressant can lead to shallow breathing patterns, dilated pupils, a weak pulse, coma, and possibly even death. Withdrawal from a depressant can include symptoms like anxiety, insomnia, convulsions, or even death.

Stimulants (e.g. cocaine, crack) may lead to an increase in heart rate or blood pressure, heightened alertness, insomnia, or euphoria. An individual overdosing on a stimulant may result in agitation, heightened body temperature, convulsions, hallucinations, or possibly even death. Withdrawal from a stimulant may lead to symptoms of depression, irritability, long periods of sleep, and disorientation.

Hallucinogens (e.g. LSD, amphetamines, DMT) can cause hallucinations, inaccurate perceptions of time and distance, delusions, and paranoia. A hallucinogen overdose can lead to psychosis and possible death.

Education, Counseling, and Treatment. Students concerned about their own substance use or worried about a friend can seek assistance in several places on campus including, the Counseling Center, the Office of Student Success, and the Office of Residential Life. Ultimately, the specific alcohol and drug policies established by Clinton College are intended to respect both the rights of the individual, and the standards of the community. The following DAAP policy informs students and employees about relevant state and federal laws, Clinton College's policies associated with alcohol and drug use, and the

physical and medical consequences of alcohol and drug use. Clinton College's primary concern is the health and safety of its students and employees.

All Clinton College employees and students are urged not only to take care of their own well-being, but to behave in an equally responsible way with their peers. There may be times when health and safety concerns arise from an individual's excessive drinking or drug use, and in these situations, one should not hesitate to seek help from Clinton College's Counseling professional, Residential Life staff, Student Success Staff, or contacting local or state police. It should be reiterated for students or employees not to delay or refrain from seeking assistance out of fear of disciplinary actions.

Clinton College provides information to students about alcohol and drug abuse, through orientation programs, workshops, seminars, and assessment tools. Clinton College Counseling & Support Services also provides information through seminars, brochures, pamphlets and counseling. Clinton College supports data which suggest that providing students with correct and accurate information concerning drugs and alcohol; students will decrease their negative decision making pertaining to alcohol and drug use; and improve their mental and physical well-being. Both students and employees are encouraged to seek assistance and support from Clinton College, or professional off-campus entities, if they are experiencing challenges with alcohol consumption, and or, drug abuse. The status of any student or employee will not be jeopardized for seeking early assistance for a substance abuse program.

Student Education and Training. Students will be provided with the following:

1. Annual notification of the student drug and alcohol policy and available resources.
2. Annual orientation for all new and returning student-athletes prior to the start of each academic year on prevention, awareness, and treatment options.
3. Biannual residential hall programming educating students about informed alcohol choices and alcohol content via interactive activities.
4. Annual training for student leaders on identifying signs of drug and alcohol abuse.

Student Support. Any enrolled student at Clinton College is able to receive counseling free of charge, either on a voluntary or referral basis through the office of Counseling and Support Services. For students experiencing challenges with alcohol consumption, and or, drug abuse, the office of Counseling and Support Services, offers confidential counseling, support, assessments and referral assistance. The Counseling & Support Services utilizes the AUDIT, and the GAIN-SS screening tools to assess alcohol consumption, drinking behaviors, and behavioral health disorders including mental health disorders.

Additionally, Clinton College has a collaborative partnership with Keystone Substance Abuse Certified Prevention Specialist, to deliver an evidence-based nicotine and alcohol intervention program through 3rd Millennium Classrooms for students who violate the Alcohol policy. The Certified Prevention Specialist will screen and identify any student who needs additional resources and develop a cessation plan. Students who meet criteria

for nicotine addiction will be enrolled into the 3rd Millennium program at no extra cost for students.

Employee Education and Training. Employees are provided with the following:

1. Annual notification of the employee drug and alcohol policy and available resources.
2. Annual training for Campus Safety, Student Affairs, Residential Staff and Athletic staff on prevention, awareness, and first response.
3. Annual training for key employees on identifying signs of drug and alcohol abuse.
4. Annual health and benefit fair where local treatment centers hand out brochures and answer questions.

Employee Support. Clinton College contracts with a health care provider to provide Employee Assistance Programs and services for all employees. These programs and services include confidential counseling for employees and family members experiencing substance use concerns, as well as referrals to appropriate agencies for treatment options.

2. Method for annual distribution of the policy to every student and employee

On an annual basis, the federal Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act 1989 (DFSCA) requires institutions of higher education to disseminate information related to their Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP). Our dissemination includes the publication of DAAPP on the Clinton College.

The annually distributed written materials contain the following information:

1. Standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use of illicit drugs and alcohol on the property or as a part of its activities
2. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol
3. A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state or federal law
4. A description of counseling or treatment programs
5. A clear statement and description of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students and employees.

Distribution of DAAPP to students

The DAAPP will be sent to all enrolled student's Clinton College email after the enrollment period has closed for Fall and Spring semesters, ensuring that all enrolled students receive the information and are captured in the data. Additionally, the DAAPP and related policies are included in the Clinton College online student orientation, our face-to-face orientation, and during our welcome week events. Face-to-face new student orientations are provided the week prior to the start of fall and spring terms.

Distribution of DAAPP to Employees

Employee distribution is provided via Clinton College email after the enrollment period for Fall and Spring term has closed. The Human Resources Office also sends the DAAPP email notification to new employees as part of the onboarding process for each new hire. In this manner, Clinton College ensures compliance with notification of DAAPP for all students and employees.

Inclusion of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Resources. The distribution of DAAPP will include information about local and national resources. Referrals and additional information can be obtained through the Office of Counseling and Support Services or from any of the following off-campus resources:

Clinton College Counseling and Support Services 803-909-8173 or bhicks@clintoncollege.edu

South Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation 1-800-832-7526
Federal Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services 1-800-729-6686
Alcoholics Anonymous (843) 669-6345
Narcotics Anonymous 1-888-476-2482
American Council on Alcoholism Hotline 1-800-527-5344
Rubicon Addictions Services (843) 332-4156
National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline 1-800-662-HELP (4357)
S.C. Dept. of Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services 1-888-727-7383

- 3. Preparation of a biennial review report on the effectiveness of its alcohol and other drug programs and the consistency of policy enforcement.**
- 4. Maintain its biennial review report on file for review by the Department of Education upon request.**

Clinton College conducts and publishes a biennial review of our DAAPP to ensure the growth of our program and its effectiveness. The Biennial Review is conducted upon completion of the Spring semester, as outlined by the U.S. Department of Education, complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations. As determined by the U.S. Department of Education, the objective of the biennial review includes the following:

1. To determine the effectiveness of, and to implement any needed changes to, the alcohol and other drug education and prevention programs
2. To determine the number of drug and alcohol-related and fatalities (if any) that have occurred and to ensure the number and type of disciplinary sanctions imposed as a result of drug and alcohol-related violations and fatalities on the school's campus are consistently enforced. The Biennial Review Committee will utilize the Part 86, Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations Compliance Checklist.

The Vice President for Student Success (VPSS) is the administrator responsible for ensuring completion of a biennial review of the DAAP Program and the associated report. The Director of Residence Life, The Director of Counseling and The Director of Campus Safety and Security also have supporting responsibilities related to the biennial review, the report, and the delivery of program services and components. While the above positions have the duty for ensuring completion of the Biennial Review; employees from multiple departments and disciplines contribute to the completion and data required for the report.

Assessment of DAAAP . To assess the effectiveness of the DAAP Program and related policies, Clinton College will use both indirect and direct assessment efforts. Indirect assessment methods include an analysis of counseling referrals, behavioral assessment referrals, and campus conduct violations for both students and employees. The direct assessment effort will be completed through a student focus group that asks questions that follow directly from the DAAP Program goals.

Maintenance of the biennial review report. The Dean of Students/Vice President for Student Success will maintain the biennial review report on the college website in the section for Reports under the tab “About” on the landing page of the website.