



EAST STROUDSBURG UNIVERSITY

East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania

Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86] Biennial Review:

Academic Years: *2020-2021 & 2021-2022*

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East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania

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1.0 Introduction to the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86]

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations requires that, as a condition of receiving funds or any other financial assistance under any federal program, an Institution of Higher Education (IHE) must certify that it has adopted and implemented programs and prevention efforts 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.

As a requirement of these regulations, East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania (ESU) is to disseminate and ensure receipt of the below policies and information to all students, staff, and faculty on an annual basis. This process is formally conducted by email distribution and available hard copies upon request. Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions and policies may be directed to Laura Suits-Dolan, MPH, DHSc via email lsuits@esu.edu or via phone (570) 422-3298.

2.0 Biennial Review Process

This Biennial Review covers the Academic Years of 2020-2021 and 2021-2022.

This Biennial Review was conducted by Laura C. Suits-Dolan, MPH, DHSc, Interim Director of Health & Wellness and Ariel Tucci, Interim Director of the Gender & Sexuality Center and Interim Coordinator of Wellness Education & Prevention at ESU. The Biennial Review started October 2022 and ended December 2022. Data was collected through various programmatic efforts. Hard copies of the Drug Free Schools and Campuses [EDGAR Part 86] will be in the Wellness Education & Prevention Office, the Financial Aid Office, the Police Station, and in the Vice President of Campus Life and Inclusive Excellence. Anyone can request for current or past Biennial Drug Free Schools and Campuses [EDGAR Part 86] report by contacting Laura Suits-Dolan, MPH, DHSc via email lsuits@esu.edu or via phone (570) 422-3298.

3.0 Annual Policy Notification Process

As a requirement of these regulations, ESU is to disseminate and ensure receipt of the below policy and information to all students, staff, and faculty annually. A bi-annual email distribution list formally conducts this process conducted by an annual email distribution list to Students, Staff, and Faculty members. The email will be disseminated three times each year in **December, June, and October**. Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions, and policies may be directed to Laura Suits-Dolan, MPH, DHSc at lsuits@esu.edu and (570) 422-3298.

4.0 Policies Related to Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

As an academic institution, East Stroudsburg University is committed to providing an environment in which learning, and scholarship can thrive. The possession or use of illegal drugs, or the abuse of those which may otherwise be legally possessed, seriously affects the University environment, as well as the individual potential of our students, faculty, and

staff members. Below are all the policies and regulations that are in place at East Stroudsburg University in relation to alcohol, other drugs, and weapons.

4.1 Alcohol Policy

The University permits the lawful and responsible consumption of approved alcoholic beverages on its property and property under its control by persons of legal drinking age at events and programs approved by the Office of the President, for valid academic programs approved by the Office of the Provost or Office of the President, or under guidelines established by the Office of Residential and Dining Services. Students participating in study abroad under the authority of the International Programs Office are governed by the Study Abroad Code of conduct.

Misuse of Alcohol: a. The sale of, or intent to sell, alcohol without a proper license; b. Providing alcohol to any person who is not of legal age to possess or consume alcohol; c. Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons not of legal age; d. Participation in any conduct that may constitute a crime and/or result in injury to person(s) or property while under the influence of alcohol; e. The operation of a motor vehicle, by an individual of any age, under the influence of alcohol. f. The consumption or possession of open alcoholic beverage containers in public areas on or off campus that is not in accordance with federal, state and local laws or ordinances. g. Attendance in class, at an organizational meeting, or at an educational event that is specific for an educational purpose, such as but not limited to, a lecture or presentation that may be a course requirement, while under the influence of alcohol, as noted in this section, is a violation. Further, if medical assistance is sought for a student in need who has consumed alcohol, the student and the student caller may qualify for Medical Amnesty as defined under Pennsylvania ACT 66. See also the DrugFree Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. h. Failure to abide by Residential and Dining Services alcohol guidelines.

More information about this policy can be found at: <https://www.esu.edu/student-handbook/index.cfm> or Appendix 1

4.2 Residential Life & Housing Policies

Alcohol Standards and Guidelines "The possession and consumption of alcohol is a privilege provided to those of legal age living within on-campus housing or on University-leased property with certain restrictions. These restrictions are designed to ensure the safety and well-being of all students. Any behavior deemed disruptive that interferes with the rights of students due to alcohol consumption will lead to disciplinary action. Consumption of alcoholic beverages and/or possession of open alcoholic containers are strictly prohibited in public areas. Public areas include hallways, labs, lounges, office areas, stairwells, common areas, community kitchens, public bathrooms, any non-approved recreational areas, outside buildings and any other areas deemed public by Residential & Dining Services and/or the University Police.

Residents 21 and older:

- May possess and consume alcohol only within the confines of their room or apartment.

- May not participate in or allow the occurrence in their rooms/suites/apartments of games that encourage or require the consumption of alcohol.
- May not consume alcohol and/or possess any open containers when underage guests are present in the student room/suite/apartment.
- Must limit the possession of alcohol to moderate amounts.
- Are reminded that intentionally and knowingly furnishing alcohol to underage individual(s) constitutes a crime.
- Are prohibited from using and/or possessing kegs, party balls, beer bong, beer pong tables or large vessels that contain alcoholic beverages.

Residents under 21:

- May not be in possession of or consume alcohol at any time.
- May not have any guests, even those of legal drinking age, possess or consume alcohol in the room/apartment.

No visitors, regardless of age, may bring alcohol and/or prohibited drugs into a residence hall.

More information about this policy can be found at: [https://www.esu.edu/residential-life-housing/documents/22-23/residential life housing policies 22-23 final.pdf](https://www.esu.edu/residential-life-housing/documents/22-23/residential%20life%20housing%20policies%2022-23%20final.pdf) or Appendix 2

4.3 Narcotics and Drugs Policy

The administration of the university fully supports the established laws regarding the use of narcotics and drugs. It is in no position to condone any violation of such laws. The Code of Conduct accepted by the academic community makes this very clear. Because drug problems are often complex, the university will make every effort to help students with such problems. Students may go to the Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) secure that their confidence will be held by the staff. However, students must remember that drug problems discovered in the normal course of administrative operations will be treated as disciplinary matters.

The university will not be a haven for illegal drug use or trafficking in drugs. The university will not ordinarily involve other law enforcement agencies in solving its own problems in such matters, but it certainly will seek assistance from these agencies should a particular drug problem become serious, particularly that of trafficking in illegal drugs. By the same token, students should understand that the university administration will not interfere with any law enforcement agency which feels it must come on campus to resolve unlawful activity.

The administration of the university asks that all members of the academic community accept their responsibilities within the framework of established laws. This will help avoid serious problems for the academic community, especially students.

More information about this policy can be found at:

<https://www.esu.edu/student-handbook/documents/21-22/Student-Handbook2122.pdf> or Appendix 3.

4.4 North American Interfraternity Conference (NIC) Alcohol & Drug Guidelines

By September 1, 2019, NIC member organizations will evaluate their documents to determine if they are consistent with the following guidelines. As autonomous and self-governing entities, member organizations have the latitude to codify these guidelines in a way that is consistent with their organization's nomenclature, operations, programming, etc. Member organizations are responsible for enforcing their own policies; the NIC does not play a role in policy enforcement.

In any activity or event sponsored or endorsed by the chapter/organization, including those that occur on or off organizational/chapter premises:

1. The chapter/organization, members and guests must comply with all federal, state, provincial and local laws. No person under the legal drinking age may possess, consume, provide or be provided alcoholic beverages.
2. The chapter/organization, members and guests must follow the federal law regarding illegal drugs and controlled substances. No person may possess, use, provide, distribute, sell and/or manufacture illegal drugs or other controlled substances while on chapter/organizational premises or at any activity or event sponsored or endorsed by the chapter/organization.
3. Alcoholic beverages must either be:
 - a. Provided and sold on a per-drink basis by a licensed and insured third-party vendor (e.g., restaurant, bar, caterer, etc.); or
 - b. Brought by individual members and guests through a bring your own beverage ("BYOB") system. The presence of alcohol products above 15% alcohol by volume ("ABV") is prohibited on any chapter/organization premises or at any event, except when served by a licensed and insured third-party vendor.
4. Common sources of alcohol, including bulk quantities, which are not being served by a licensed and insured third party vendor, are prohibited (i.e., amounts of alcohol greater than what a reasonable person should consume over the duration of an event).
5. Alcoholic beverages must not be purchased with chapter/organizational funds or funds pooled by members or guests (e.g., admission fees, cover fees, collecting funds through digital apps, etc.).
6. A chapter/organization must not co-host or co-sponsor, or in any way participate in, an activity or event with another group or entity that purchases or provides alcohol.
7. A chapter/organization must not co-host or co-sponsor an event with a bar, event promoter or alcohol distributor; however, a chapter/organization may rent a bar, restaurant, or other licensed and insured third-party vendor to host a chapter/organization event.
8. Attendance by non-members at any event where alcohol is present must be by invitation only, and the chapter/organization must utilize a guest list system. Attendance at events with alcohol is limited to a 3:1 maximum guest-to-member

ratio and must not exceed local fire or building code capacity of the chapter/organizational premises or host venue.

9. Any event or activity related to the new member joining process (e.g., recruitment, intake, rush, etc.) must be substance free. No alcohol or drugs may be present if the event or activity is related to new member activities, meetings, or initiation into an organization, including but not limited to “bid night,” “big/little” events or activities, “family” events or activities and any ritual or ceremony.
10. The chapter/organization, members or guests must not permit, encourage, coerce, glorify or participate in any activities involving the rapid consumption of alcohol, such as drinking games.

More information about this policy can be found at: <https://nicfraternity.org/nic-alcohol-drug-guidelines/> or Appendix 4.

4.5 Student Senate Handbook for Recognized Clubs & Organizations

As an entity of East Stroudsburg University, Student Senate and other recognized Clubs and Organizations will abide by the Student Alcohol Policy, as noted above.

As student organizations plan banquets and other programs at off-campus locations, it is important that the organization adheres to the Student Alcohol Policy as outlined in the Student Handbook. Alcohol may not be included, served or available (such as a cash bar) as part of the formal student organization function or brought into the room of the formal student organization function. It will be the responsibility of the organization leader(s) and advisor to ensure that the policy is followed. Failure to do so could result in student sanctions or sanction against the student organization through the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards and/or the Student Senate.

Student Activities Association (SAA) will not provide funding for any alcohol.

The consumption or transport of alcoholic beverages in the rental vehicle is strictly prohibited. Failure to abide by this policy may result in sanctions for violations of the Student Code of Conduct through the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards.

The consumption or transport of alcoholic beverages in the vehicle while participating in the trip is strictly prohibited. Failure to abide by this policy may result in sanctions for violations of the Student Code of Conduct through the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards.

The consumption or transport of alcoholic beverages in the bus is strictly prohibited. Failure to abide by this policy may result in sanctions for violations of the Student Code of Conduct through the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards.

The University’s alcohol policy and the Student Code of Conduct, as referenced in the Student Handbook, are applicable to campus-sponsored trips and travel to off campus venues. Therefore, beverages containing alcohol shall not be brought onto a bus or any vehicle during an SAA trip and alcohol beverages shall not be stored in the luggage compartment of such vehicles. All personal belongings brought onto/into the vehicles for

any such sponsored travel shall be subject to search and seizure. Persons found in violation of the alcohol policy or Student Code of Conduct shall be subject to disciplinary measures by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards and may be denied participation in the trip/event.

More information about this policy can be found at:

https://www.esu.edu/saa/documents/21-22/SGA_Handboo_2020-2021_v3.pdf or Appendix 5.

4.6 Tailgating and Picnicking Policy

Alcohol is prohibited at Tailgating and picnic events. The following items are prohibited during tailgating and picnicking events: Any and all types of liquor and spirits, beer kegs, party balls, containers of beer, etc. All beverages must be in cans, plastic bottles, or containers made of Styrofoam, plastic, or a like substance. Glass beverage containers are prohibited.

However, events that are sponsored by the ESU foundation or approved by ESU President are subject to all of the picnicking and tailgating policies noted above with the following exceptions:

- Alcohol may be served to those individuals who are 21 years of age or older No person or group shall provide alcoholic beverages to anyone less than 21 years of age.
- Alcohol consumption by ESU students 21 years of age or over are subject to the Student Alcohol Policy.
- With approval of University Police and Conference Services, post-game picnics and tailgates are permitted.

ESU recognizes that athletic events are an important component of the University experience. Football and other sporting event activities contribute to this end by encouraging social interaction and enhancing school spirit. These guidelines are designed to clarify individual responsibilities so that everyone may enjoy being on campus.

More information about this policy can be found at:

https://www.esu.edu/university_policies/list/ESU-2013-05.cfm or Appendix 6

4.7 Aramark – Alcohol Service Policy for Higher Education

Aramark is a contracted entity to ESU Dining Services. In the event that alcohol being served during an event that has been approved by the Present of ESU, Aramark will abide by the following policy. This Alcohol Service Policy evidences the commitment of Aramark Higher Education to sell and serve alcoholic beverages in compliance with applicable laws and in a manner that promotes the responsible consumption of alcoholic beverages. This Policy contains several major parts which include: compliance with Laws; promoting responsible consumption; service as authorized by a valid alcoholic beverage

license, permit or otherwise consistent with applicable law; no service to minors; identification required for persons appearing under the age of 30; no service to a visibly intoxicated person; each server must have a current, active and valid training certification; per transaction serving limit; portion limitations; hours of service and sales cut-off times; consumption by employees; signage; and disciplinary action for violations.

More information about this policy can be found in Appendix 7

4.8 Study Abroad Conduct Code

Students participating in an approved study abroad program remain ESU students while they are abroad. ESU students abroad take on a dual status as an ESU student and as a student of their host institution/country. For the duration of any program, student conduct abroad is governed by the all of the following: ESU Student Code of Conduct, this ESU Study Abroad Conduct Code, the host institution's conduct code, and the host country's laws.

More information about this policy can be found in Appendix 8

4.9 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) – Alcohol, Tobacco and Drug Policy

The East Stroudsburg University Department of Athletics strongly believes that the use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs can be detrimental to the physical and mental well-being of our student-athletes, no matter when such use should occur. Additionally, the use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs can seriously interfere with the performance of individuals as students and as athletes and can be extremely dangerous to student-athletes and their teammates when participating in athletic activities. Please refer to The University Substance Abuse Policy which can be found in the Student Handbook for information regarding judicial sanctioning for violations of alcohol, tobacco and other drug policies.

Furthermore, East Stroudsburg University prohibits the use of alcohol, tobacco (including but not limited to smokeless) and other drugs in locker areas, at any intercollegiate practice (including but not limited to weight training or conditioning sessions), competitions, whether on or off campus, on travel to or from contests/practices, overnight trips as well as with any medical treatments, individual workouts, team meetings and when hosting prospective students on campus visits.

NCAA Drug-Testing Program and Consent Form

The East Stroudsburg University Department of Athletics strongly believes that the use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs can be detrimental to the physical and mental wellbeing of our student-athletes, no matter when such use should occur. Additionally, the use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs can seriously interfere with the performance of individuals as students and as athletes and can be extremely dangerous to student-athletes and their teammates when participating in athletic activities. Please refer to The University Substance Abuse Policy which can be found in the Student Handbook for information regarding judicial sanctioning for violations of alcohol, tobacco and other drug policies.

Furthermore, East Stroudsburg University prohibits the use of alcohol, tobacco (including but not limited to smokeless) and other drugs in locker areas, at any intercollegiate practice (including but not limited to weight training or conditioning sessions), competitions, whether on or off campus, on travel to or from contests/practices, overnight trips as well as with any medical treatments, individual workouts, team meetings and when hosting prospective students on campus visits.

DRUG-TESTING CONSENT

Per NCAA regulations, all student-athletes must sign the Drug-Testing Consent form in order to participate in intercollegiate athletics. By signing the form, this affirms that the student-athlete is aware of the NCAA drug-testing program and agrees to the following:

- To be tested on a year-round basis for anabolic agents, diuretics, ephedrine and urine manipulators, and peptide hormones.
- To allow your drug-test sample to be used by the NCAA drug-testing laboratories for research purposes to improve drug-testing detection.
- That you were provided an opportunity to review the procedures for NCAA-drug testing that are described in the NCAA Drug-Testing Program brochure.
- That you understand the consent and the results of your drug test will only be disclosed in accordance with the provisions of the Buckley Amendment.
- That you understand that drug-testing results will only be disclosed for purposes related to your eligibility for participation in regular season and postseason competition.
- That you have received a copy of the NCAA list of banned substances.
- That you understand that if you sign this statement falsely or erroneously, you violate NCAA rules regarding ethical conduct, and you further will jeopardize your eligibility.

If a student-athlete is found to have used a substance on the list of banned drugs or tests positive in accordance with the testing methods authorized by the NCAA Executive Committee, they shall be ineligible for further participation in regular season and postseason competition for one calendar year.

NCAA Banned-Drug Classes

The NCAA list of banned-drug classes and examples within each class can be found in the supplemental pages included in the back of this planner. Any substance that falls under a prohibited class is prohibited regardless of whether or not it appears on the list provided. Please note that the list of banned drugs is subject to change at any time and awareness of those changes and any additional drug-related information is the responsibility of the institution and its student-athletes. Changes as well as additional drug-related information and procedures can be viewed at www.ncaa.org. Violations of the drug policy will result in disciplinary action.

Must complete an orientation program with the coach prior to hosting a prospective student athlete. The orientation program will include, but not be limited to, education on policies related to overnight visits, drug and alcohol use, sexual harassment, hazing, and hate crimes.

The East Stroudsburg University Intercollegiate Athletics Department does not permit the use of alcohol, illegal drugs, and tobacco products of any kind at any athletic event whether on or off-campus, on travel to and from contests, and on overnight trips.

More information about this policy can be found at:

<https://static.esuwarriors.com/custompages/General/2013-14%20Student-Athlete%20Planner.pdf> or Appendix 9

4.10 Pennsylvania State Systems of Higher Education (PASSHE) Drug-Free Workplace Policy

As required by the federal “Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988,” the State System of Higher Education, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, hereby declares as its policy that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited at any workplace under the authority of the Board of Governors. Any employee violating the policy will be referred to the Commonwealth’s employee assistance program and/or disciplined, in an appropriate manner, up to and including termination. Discipline, when appropriate, shall be taken under relevant provisions of collective bargaining agreements, Civil Service Commission policy, or other human resource policies adopted by the Board of Governors.

More information about this policy can be found at:

http://www.passhe.edu/inside/policies/BOG_Policies/Policy%201989-02.pdf or Appendix 10

4.11 State Employees Assistance Program (SEAP)

Assistance for staff and faculty is available through the State Employees Assistance Program (SEAP). Employees and their family members are eligible for up to three free evaluation sessions. Continued treatment would fall under the provisions and allowances of the employees with basic health care packages. SEAP is strictly confidential. No records or information can be released to anyone, including your employer, without your written consent. A SEAP officer can be reached 24 hours a day at 1-800-692-7459.

More information about this program can be found at:

<http://www.passhe.edu/inside/hr/syshr/Pages/seap.aspx> or Appendix 11

4.12 Medical Amnesty Policy

This University policy is intended to provide amnesty from East Stroudsburg University Code of Conduct charges if deemed applicable. It in no way extends amnesty from civil or criminal charges brought by local, state, or federal law officers (including University Police).

In 2011, an amendment to Pennsylvania Law 18 Pa. C.S. (Crimes and Offenses) added a subsection to Section 6308 creating immunity from prosecution for a person under the age of 21 for the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages if law enforcement, including University Police, become aware of the possession or consumption solely because the individual was seeking assistance for someone else. The person seeking assistance must reasonably believe he/she is the first to call for assistance, must use his/her own name with authorities, and must stay with the individual needing medical assistance until help arrives. Students seeking immunity from prosecution under this subsection of the law must contact the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for their consideration of the matter.

In 2014, the governor signed an amnesty law for drug overdoses. It applies to the person experiencing the drug overdose event as well as the person initiating a request for help when witnessing a drug overdose. The immunity law applies to the following circumstances: Police ONLY discover the drug overdose because the person is transported for help or treatment. OR Immunity applies if ALL of the following apply: The caller seeking help made the report reasonably believing that another person needed immediate medical attention to prevent death or serious injury due to drug overdose. The caller provided his/her own name and location and cooperated with law enforcement. The caller remains with the person needing immediate medical attention until police arrive.

The health and safety of East Stroudsburg University community members is a primary concern. Students need to seek immediate medical attention for themselves or others when someone's health and/or safety are at risk. Students may be reluctant to seek assistance for him/herself or someone else for fear of being held responsible for Code of Conduct violations. East Stroudsburg University seeks to remove barriers that prevent students from seeking necessary medical attention.

Students who seek emergency medical attention for themselves related to the use of alcohol and/or drugs will not be charged with violation of the ESU Code of Conduct provided that the student subsequently completes an appointment with the Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS) and adheres to any recommended treatment. The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards will set the timeline for completion. Failure to complete this evaluation and treatment compliance may result in Code of Conduct charges being filed. Students who seek emergency medical attention for someone else related to the use of alcohol and/or drugs will not be charged with violation of the ESU Code of Conduct provided that the student subsequently completes an appointment with the Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS) and adheres to any recommended treatment. The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards will set the timeline for completion. Failure to complete this evaluation and treatment compliance may result in Code of Conduct charges being filed. This policy applies only to students who seek emergency medical attention in connection with an alcohol and/or drug-related medical emergency. It does not apply to an individual experiencing an alcohol and/or drug-related medical emergency who is found by a University employee.

The East Stroudsburg University Medical Amnesty Policy is not intended to shield or protect a student who repeatedly violates the Code of Conduct. In cases where repeated violations occur, the University reserves the right to take conduct action on a case-by-case basis regardless of the manner in which the incident was reported. Additionally, the University reserves the right to adjudicate any case in which the violations are egregious. The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards reserves the right to contact any student to discuss an incident whether or not the ESU Medical Amnesty Policy is in effect.

More information about this policy can be found at:

<https://www.esu.edu/student-handbook/index.cfm> or Appendix 12

5.0 ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG Short- and Long-Term Effects Of Primary Drug Violations, Prevalence Rate, Incidence Rate, Needs Assessment and Trend Data

East Stroudsburg University works diligently to be able to provide data on prevalence rates, incidence rates, and other associated data pertaining to alcohol and other drugs. Please see the data below for additional information.

5.1 ESU Conduct & Community Standards – Student Conduct Breakdown

Alcohol and/or Other Drugs and Violations of Community Standards

Compiled by Student Conduct and Community Standards

Academic Semesters: Fall 2020 – Spring 2021 & Fall 2021 – Spring 2022

General Note Related to Academic Year 2020 – 2021

The University operated with limited open residence halls due to the impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic. Virtual instruction was a primary delivery method for academic courses and most of our students did not reside in on-campus housing. In the Fall 2020 semester there were approximately 60 students living on campus and approximately 280 students living on campus in the Spring 2021 semester.

Definitions from the Code of Conduct (Fall 2020 – Spring 2022)

The following definitions of violations of community standards were included in the applicable Student Code of Conduct at East Stroudsburg University. Any differences in the definitions between Academic Year 2020 – 2021 and Academic Year 2021 – 2022 are noted.

Misuse of Alcohol

- a. The sale of, or intent to sell, alcohol without a proper license;
- b. Providing alcohol to any person who is not of legal age to possess or consume alcohol;
- c. Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons not of legal age;

- d. Participation in any conduct that may constitute a crime and/or result in injury to person(s) or property while under the influence of alcohol;
- e. The operation of a motor vehicle, by an individual of any age, under the influence of alcohol.
- f. The consumption or possession of open alcoholic beverage containers in public areas on or off campus that is not in accordance with federal, state and local laws or ordinances.
 - *Note that for Academic Year 2020 – 2021 the following definition was used for Misuse of Alcohol – f:* The consumption of alcoholic beverages and/or possession of open alcoholic beverage containers is prohibited in public areas on campus and in accordance with federal, state and local laws.
- g. Attendance in class, at an organizational meeting, or at an educational event that is specific for an educational purpose, such as but not limited to, a lecture or presentation that may be a course requirement, while under the influence of alcohol, as noted in this section, is a violation. Further, if medical assistance is sought for a student in need who has consumed alcohol, the student and the student caller may qualify for Medical Amnesty as defined under Pennsylvania ACT 66. See also the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.
- h. Failure to abide by Residential and Dining Services alcohol guidelines.

Narcotics and Drugs

- *For Academic Year 2020 – 2021 the following definition was used for Narcotics and Drugs:* The use, possession, manufacturing, distribution, sale and/or attempt to obtain any controlled substance which is prohibited by law. The term “drugs” includes, but is not limited to, any narcotic drug, central nervous system stimulant, hallucinogenic drug, barbiturate, or any other substance treated as such. The unauthorized possession or misuse of a regulated or controlled substance, including one’s own or another’s prescription drugs and paraphernalia used for drugs (e.g. bong, glass pipes, etc.) is a violation. Further, the un-prescribed use, inhalation, or ingestion of a substance (e.g. nitrous oxide, glue, paint, etc.) that could/will alter a student’s mental state is also prohibited. Attending class, an organizational meeting, or educational event that is specific for an educational purpose, such as but not limited to, a lecture or presentation that may be a course requirement, while under the influence of drugs, as noted in this section, is a violation. Further, if medical assistance is sought for a student in need who has consumed drugs, the student and the student caller may qualify for Medical Amnesty as defined under Pennsylvania ACT 66. See also the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.
- *For Academic Year 2021 – 2022 the following definition was used for Narcotics and Drugs:* Acts involving the manufacture, distribution, sale, exchange, use, offer to sell or possession of illegal drugs, narcotics, drugs not prescribed for the person in

possession of the drug, or drug paraphernalia. Illegal drugs are defined by state and federal statutes. The use of counterfeit or synthetic substances, frequently referred to as “designer drugs” is also prohibited. Medical cannabis is prohibited from being present and/ used on campus as it is still considered a schedule 1 Federal drug. Attending class, an organizational meeting, or educational event that is specific for an educational purpose, such as but not limited to, a lecture or presentation that may be a course requirement, while under the influence of drugs, as noted in this section, is a violation. Further, if medical assistance is sought for a student in need who has consumed drugs, the student and the student caller may qualify for Medical Amnesty as defined under Pennsylvania ACT 66. See also the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

Alcohol Related Referrals & Educational Sanctions

Table 1 (below) shows the number of referrals submitted to Student Conduct and Community Standards with alleged violation(s) fitting within the ‘Misuse of Alcohol’ definition. This chart includes all types of alleged violations as defined in ‘Misuse of Alcohol’.

<i>Alleged Violations of Community Standards Related to ‘Misuse of Alcohol’</i>	<i>Fall 2020</i>	<i>Spring 2021</i>	<i>Summer 2021</i>	<i>Fall 2021</i>	<i>Spring 2022</i>	<i>Summer 2022</i>
<i>Number of Students Referred</i>	0	24	1	24	21*	1
<i>Number of Students Found Responsible</i>	0	14	0	15	9	1
<i>Number of Student Found Not Responsible</i>	0	10	0	7	8	0
<i>Number of Cases Qualifying as Medical Amnesty</i>	0	0	1	2	2	0

Table 1: Alleged Violations Related to Misuse of Alcohol

*An asterisk notes any semester(s) where a submitted referral is still in process and has not been fully adjudicated.

Table 2 (below) details information about the educational sanctions assigned to address learning outcomes for students found responsible for violations of ‘Misuse of Alcohol’ as defined in the Student Code of Conduct.

<i>Assigned Educational Sanctions</i>	<i>Fall 2020</i>	<i>Spring 2021</i>	<i>Summer 2021</i>	<i>Fall 2021</i>	<i>Spring 2022</i>	<i>Summer 2022</i>
<i>Students Assigned to Complete “Alcohol Edu for Sanctions” Online Program¹</i>	n/a	14 (100.0%)	n/a	11 (73.3%)	6 (66.7%)	0 (0%)
<i>Students that Completed “Alcohol Edu for Sanctions” Online Program²</i>	n/a	13 (92.86%)	n/a	11 (100.0%)	5 (83.3%)	n/a

<i>Students Assigned to Complete “BASICS – Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students” Program¹</i>	n/a	0 (0%)	n/a	2 (13.3%)	0 (0%)	1 (100.0%)
<i>Students that Completed “BASICS – Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students” Program²</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	2 (100.0%)	n/a	1 (100.0%)
<i>Students Assigned to Complete a Reflection Paper related to Alcohol Use and/or Residential Life and Housing Alcohol Guidelines¹</i>	n/a	0 (0%)	n/a	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (100.0%)
<i>Students that Completed a Reflection Paper related to Alcohol Use and/or Residential Life and Housing Alcohol Guidelines²</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1 (100.0%)

Table 2: Educational Sanctions Related to Misuse of Alcohol Violations

¹ Categories marked with this notation report percentages comparing the number of students assigned to the sanction with the total number of students found responsible for the Misuse of Alcohol violation(s) of community standards.

² Categories marked with this notation report percentages comparing the number of students assigned to the educational sanction with the number of students that completed the educational sanction.

Narcotics and Drugs Related Referrals & Educational Sanctions

Table 3 (below) shows the number of referrals submitted to Student Conduct and Community Standards with alleged violation(s) fitting within the ‘Narcotics and Drugs’ definition.

<i>Alleged Violations of Community Standards Related to ‘Narcotics and Drugs’</i>	<i>Fall 2020</i>	<i>Spring 2021</i>	<i>Summer 2021</i>	<i>Fall 2021</i>	<i>Spring 2022</i>	<i>Summer 2022</i>
<i>Number of Students Referred</i>	1	0	0	21	25*	0
<i>Number of Students Found Responsible</i>	1	0	0	8	13	0
<i>Number of Student Found Not Responsible</i>	0	0	0	13	11	0
<i>Number of Cases Qualifying as Medical Amnesty</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3: Alleged Violations Related to Narcotics and Drugs

*An asterisk notes any semester(s) where a submitted referral is still in process and has not been fully adjudicated.

There were no incidents referred during Spring 2021, Summer 2021 or Summer 2022 that involved alleged violations related to Narcotics and Drugs.

Table 4 (below) details information about the educational sanctions assigned to address learning outcomes for students found responsible for violations of ‘Narcotics and Drugs’ as defined in the Student Code of Conduct.

Assigned Educational Sanctions	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Summe r 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Summe r 2022
<i>Students Assigned to Complete “Marijuana 101” Online Program¹</i>	0 (0%)	n/a	n/a	4 (50.0%)	8 (61.5%)	n/a
<i>Students that Completed “Marijuana 101” Online Program²</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	4 (100.0%)	5 (62.5%)	n/a
<i>Students Assigned to Complete “CASICS – Cannabis Screening and Intervention for College Students” Program¹</i>	1 (100.0%)	n/a	n/a	3 (37.5%)	5 (38.5%)	n/a
<i>Students that Completed “CASICS – Cannabis Screening and Intervention for College Students” Program²</i>	1 (100.0%)	n/a	n/a	3 (100.0%)	2 (40.0%)	n/a

Table 4: Educational Sanctions Related to Narcotics and Drugs Violations

¹ Categories marked with this notation report percentages comparing the number of students assigned to the sanction with the total number of students found responsible for the Narcotics and Drug violation of community standards.

² Categories marked with this notation report percentages comparing the number of students assigned to the educational sanction with the number of students that completed the educational sanction.

Alcohol and/or Drug Related Educational Sanctions

Assigned Educational Sanctions	Fall 2020	Spring 2021	Summe r 2021	Fall 2021	Spring 2022	Summe r 2022
<i>Parental Notifications Assigned as an Educational Sanction¹</i>	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
<i>Completed Parental Notifications²</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Students Assigned to Complete “Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Assessment with an Outside Agency”¹</i>	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (4.5%)	0 (0%)
<i>Students that Completed “Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Assessment with an Outside Agency”²</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0 (0%)	n/a
<i>Students Assigned to Complete “Ethics Workshop” and/or “Civility Workshop”¹</i>	0 (0%)	14 (100.0%)	0 (0%)	1 (4.3%)	3 (13.6%)	0 (0%)
<i>Students that Completed “Ethics Workshop” and/or “Civility Workshop”²</i>	n/a	13 (92.9%)	n/a	1 (100.0%)	0 (0%)	n/a

Table 5 (below) details information about educational sanctions that may be assigned to address student learning outcomes for violations of ‘Misuse of Alcohol’ and/or ‘Narcotics and Drugs’ violations of community standards.

Table 5: Educational Sanctions Related to Alcohol and/or Other Drug Violations of Community Standards

¹Categories marked with this notation report percentages comparing the number of students assigned to the sanction with the number of students found responsible for violation(s) of community standards related to Alcohol and/or Other Drugs.

²Categories marked with this notation report percentages comparing the number of students assigned to the educational sanction with the number of students that completed the educational sanction.

5.2 American College Health Association – National College Health Assessment II

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the American College Health Association's National College Health Assessment (ACHA-NCHA) was not collected during these academic years and is scheduled to be collected in the Spring 2023 semester.

5.3 Short- and Long-Term Effects of Primary Drugs

Alcohol:

Alcohol Use and Your Health

Accessible version: <https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm>

Drinking too much can harm your health. Excessive alcohol use leads to more than 140,000 deaths in the United States each year, shortening the lives of those who died by an average of 26 years. The economic costs of excessive alcohol consumption in 2010 were estimated at \$249 billion, or \$2.05 a drink.

What is considered a "drink"?

US Standard Drink Sizes



Excessive alcohol use includes:



If you choose to drink, do so in moderation.

DON'T DRINK AT ALL if you are younger than 21, or if you are or may be pregnant, or if you have health problems that could be made worse by drinking.

FOR WOMEN, 1 drink or less in a day

FOR MEN, 2 drinks or less in a day



Or nondrinking

People who don't drink alcohol **SHOULD NOT START** for any reason. **DRINKING LESS** is better for health than drinking more.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

CS 222004-A1 MLS 222004-C 04/20/2022

Excessive alcohol use has immediate effects that increase the risk of many harmful health conditions. These are most often the result of binge drinking. Over time, excessive alcohol use can lead to the development of chronic diseases and other serious problems.

Short-term health risks

Injuries

- Motor vehicle crashes
- Falls
- Drownings
- Burns

Violence

- Homicide
- Suicide
- Sexual assault
- Intimate partner violence

Alcohol poisoning

Reproductive health

- Risky sexual behaviors
- Unintended pregnancy
- Sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV
- Miscarriage
- Stillbirth
- Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders



Long-term health risks

Chronic diseases

- High blood pressure
- Heart disease
- Stroke
- Liver disease
- Digestive problems

Cancers

- Breast
- Mouth and throat
- Liver
- Colon and rectum
- Esophagus
- Voice box

Learning and memory problems

- Dementia
- Poor school performance

Mental health

- Depression
- Anxiety

Social problems

- Family problems
- Job-related problems
- Unemployment

Alcohol use disorders

[cdc.gov/alcohol](https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol)

Marijuana/Cannabis

WHAT IS MARIJUANA?

Marijuana is a mind-altering (psychoactive) drug, produced by the *Cannabis sativa* plant. Marijuana has over 480 constituents. THC (delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol) is believed to be the main ingredient that produces the psychoactive effect.

WHAT IS ITS ORIGIN?

Marijuana is grown in the United States, Canada, Mexico, South America, Caribbean, Africa, and Asia.

It can be cultivated in both outdoor and indoor settings.

What are common street names?

Common street names include:

- Aunt Mary, BC Bud, Blunts, Boom, Chronic, Dope, Gangster, Ganja, Grass, Hash, Herb, Hydro, Indo, Joint, Kif, Mary Jane, Mota, Pot, Reefer, Sinsemilla, Skunk, Smoke, Weed, and Yerba

What does it look like?

Marijuana is a dry, shredded green/brown mix of flowers, stems, seeds, and leaves from the *Cannabis sativa* plant. The mixture typically is green, brown, or gray in color and may resemble tobacco.

How is it abused?

Marijuana is usually smoked as a cigarette (called a joint) or in a pipe or bong. It is also smoked in blunts, which are cigars that have been emptied of tobacco and refilled with marijuana, sometimes in combination with another drug. Marijuana can also be mixed in foods (edibles) or brewed as a tea.

What is its effect on the mind?

When marijuana is smoked, the active ingredient THC passes from the lungs and into the bloodstream, which carries the chemical to the organs throughout the body, including the brain. In the brain, THC connects to specific sites called cannabinoid receptors on nerve cells and influences the activity of those cells.

Many of these receptors are found in the parts of the brain that influence:

- Pleasure, memory, thought, concentration, sensory and time perception, and coordinated movement

The short-term effects of marijuana include:

- Problems with memory and learning, distorted perception, difficulty in thinking and problem-solving, and loss of coordination

The effect of marijuana on perception and coordination are responsible for serious impairments in learning, associative processes, and psychomotor behavior (driving abilities).

Long term, regular use can lead to physical dependence and withdrawal following discontinuation, as well as psychological addiction or dependence.

Clinical studies show that the physiological, psychological, and behavioral effects of marijuana vary among individuals and present a list of common responses to cannabinoids, as described in the scientific literature:

- Dizziness, nausea, tachycardia, facial flushing, dry mouth, and tremor initially
- Merriment, happiness, and even exhilaration at high doses



Marijuana Leaves

- Disinhibition, relaxation, increased sociability, and talkativeness
- Enhanced sensory perception, giving rise to increased appreciation of music, art, and touch
- Heightened imagination leading to a subjective sense of increased creativity
- Time distortions
- Illusions, delusions, and hallucinations are rare except at high doses
- Impaired judgment, reduced coordination, and ataxia, which can impede driving ability or lead to an increase in risk-taking behavior
- Emotional lability, incongruity of affect, dysphoria, disorganized thinking, inability to converse logically, agitation, paranoia, confusion, restlessness, anxiety, drowsiness, and panic attacks may occur, especially in inexperienced users or in those who have taken a large dose
- Increased appetite and short-term memory impairment are common

What is its effect on the body?

Short-term physical effects from marijuana use may include:

- Sedation, bloodshot eyes, increased heart rate, coughing from lung irritation, increased appetite, and increased blood pressure (although prolonged use may cause a decrease in blood pressure).

Marijuana smokers experience serious health problems such as bronchitis, emphysema, and bronchial asthma. Extended use may cause suppression of the immune system. Withdrawal from chronic use of high doses of marijuana causes physical signs including headache, shakiness, sweating, and stomach pains and nausea.

Withdrawal symptoms also include behavioral signs such as:

- Restlessness, irritability, sleep difficulties, and decreased appetite

What are its overdose effects?

No deaths from overdose of marijuana have been reported. Although, there have been an increasing number of emergency room visits involving marijuana edibles.

Which drugs cause similar effects?

Hashish and hashish oil are drugs made from the cannabis plant that are like marijuana, only stronger.

Hashish (hash) consists of the THC-rich resinous material of the cannabis plant, which is collected, dried, and then compressed into a variety of forms, such as balls, cakes, or cookie like sheets. Pieces are then broken off, placed in pipes or mixed with tobacco and placed in pipes or cigarettes, and smoked.

The main sources of hashish are the Middle East, North Africa, Pakistan, and Afghanistan.

Hashish oil (hash oil, liquid hash, cannabis oil) is produced by extracting the cannabinoids from the plant material with a solvent. The color and odor of the extract will vary, depending on the solvent used. A drop or two of this liquid on a cigarette is equal to a single marijuana joint. Like marijuana, hashish and hashish oil are both Schedule I drugs.

What is its legal status in the United States?

Marijuana is a Schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act, meaning that it has a high potential for abuse, no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and a lack of accepted safety for use under medical supervision.

Although some states within the United States have allowed the use of marijuana for medicinal

purpose, it is the U.S. Food and Drug Administration that has the federal authority to approve drugs for medicinal use in the U.S. To date, the FDA has not approved a marketing application for any marijuana product for any clinical indication. Consistent therewith, the FDA and DEA have concluded that marijuana has no federally approved medical use for treatment in the U.S. and thus it remains as a Schedule I controlled substance under federal law.

Marinol is a synthetic version of THC in a capsule (also referred to as dronabinol, the generic or International Nonproprietary Name given to THC), prescribed for the control of nausea and vomiting caused by chemotherapeutic agents used in the treatment of cancer and to stimulate appetite in acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) patients. Marinol is a Schedule III drug under the Controlled Substances Act.

Syndros is an oral dronabinol (THC) solution that is used for the treatment of anorexia associated with weight loss in patients who have failed to respond adequately to conventional antiemetic treatments. Syndros is a Schedule II drug under the Controlled Substances Act.

Epidoloex is an oral solution of cannabidiol (CBD) that has no more than 0.1% THC, used to treat two epilepsy conditions, Dravet syndrome, and Lennox-Gestaut syndrome. Epidoloex is excluded from control under the Controlled Substances Act by virtue of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, Public Law 115-334.

Marijuana Concentrates

WHAT ARE MARIJUANA CONCENTRATES?

A marijuana concentrate is a highly potent concentrated form of THC (tetrahydrocannabinol) that is most similar in appearance to either honey or butter, and commonly referred to or known on the street as “honey oil” or “budder.”

WHAT IS ITS ORIGIN?

Marijuana concentrates contain extraordinarily high THC levels that could range from 40 to 80 percent. This form of marijuana can be up to four times higher in THC content than high grade or top shelf marijuana, which normally measures around 20 percent THC levels.

Many methods are utilized to convert or “manufacture” marijuana into marijuana concentrates. One method is the butane extraction process. This process is particularly dangerous because it uses highly flammable butane to extract the THC from the cannabis plant. Given the flammable nature of butane, this process has



Marijuana concentrate
Image by Erik Fenderson

resulted in violent explosions. THC extraction labs are being reported nationwide, particularly in the western states and in states where local and state marijuana laws are more relaxed.

What are common street names?

Common street names include:

- 710 (the word “OIL” flipped and spelled backwards), wax, ear wax, honey oil, budder, butane hash oil, butane honey oil (BHO), shatter, dabs (dabbing), black glass, and errl.

What does it look like?

Marijuana concentrates are similar in appearance to honey or butter and are either brown or gold in color

How is it used?

Marijuana concentrates can be mixed with various food or drink products to be consumed orally; however, smoking remains the most popular route of administration by use of water or oil pipes. A disturbing aspect of this emerging threat is the inhalation of concentrates via electronic cigarettes (also known as e-cigarettes) or vaporizers. Many marijuana concentrate users prefer the e-cigarette/vaporizer because it is smokeless, sometimes odorless, and easy to hide or conceal. The user takes a small amount of marijuana concentrate, referred to as a “dab,” then heats the substance using the e-cigarette/vaporizer producing vapors that ensures an instant “high” effect upon the user. Using an e-cigarette/vaporizer to inhale marijuana concentrates is commonly referred to as “dabbing” or “vaping.”

Vaping

What is Vaping?

Vaping is the act of inhaling and exhaling an aerosol or vapor made from a liquid or dry material that is heated in an electronic powered device, called an electronic cigarette, or e-cigarette. The liquid can contain flavoring, nicotine, or marijuana concentrates. Dry herb vape devices can heat dry marijuana without combusting it and without using additional liquid. Generally, the vaping device consists of a battery, a cartridge for containing the e-liquid or dry marijuana, and a heating component. Vaping devices come in a variety of shapes and sizes, with some resembling USB flash drives, pens, or other everyday objects that are often difficult for parents and teachers to recognize.

What are common street names?

- Common street names include: E-cigs, e-hookahs, mods, vape pens, vapes, tank systems, and Juuls or Juuling (after the Juul brand of vaping devices).

What are the effects of vaping?

Vaping is not considered safe, especially for teens and young adults, since the adolescent brain is still developing and inhaling any substance through these devices may be harmful. Additionally, some devices might explode, resulting in burns and other injuries. Most vaping devices contain and release a number of potentially toxic substances including metals and volatile organic compounds from the devices and solvents used. Some of these have been linked to cell and DNA damage. Inhaling the heated air and contents has been shown to burn lung tissue.



Source: National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, 2018. *Public Health Consequences of E-Cigarettes*.

6.0 Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Comprehensive Program /Intervention Inventory Related Processes and Outcomes Data

6.1 Wellness Education & Prevention at ESU

The Wellness Education & Prevention office plans, coordinates, and supports prevention efforts that reduce dangerous drug and alcohol use and related negative consequences from these substances. The methods used to carry out these efforts include peer-to-peer education, social media campaigns, alternative activities, and serving as an informed link to resources. The office supports healthy student development with environmental approaches to prevention and carefully measures the campus climate to understand what initiatives will work.

6.2 Description of AOD Program Elements

The overall mission is to reinforce the academic charge of ESU by planning, coordinating, and supporting campus efforts that reduce dangerous and illegal drug and alcohol use. The goal is to inform students and provide them with honest knowledge to make better overall choices while enrolled at ESU and after graduation.

The Wellness Education & Prevention office aims to foster the use of best practices to guide comprehensive efforts to reduce and eliminate dangerous underage drinking and subsequent consequences experienced by ESU students. The Wellness Education & Prevention office has many components that work to enhance the education and awareness of all activities for the students, staff, faculty, and community of East Stroudsburg.

6.3 Peer Education

ESU's Peer Education staff are a diverse group of students who are trained to provide educational programs and outreach on responsible student decision-making towards health and wellness, alcohol, tobacco, and other drug related topics. Peer Education provides a way for students to talk to other students about lifestyle choices, with the goal of abstinence and harm reduction. Peer Educators provide programs, information, and resources that empower students to have a greater understanding of themselves, their relationships, and their environment. Peer Educators develop trustful, non-judgmental connections with students in order to support them in reducing risk in their behavioral choices. Our trained Peer Educators present any of our programs to athletic teams, Greek organizations, clubs, academic classes, residence halls, first year students and the entire student body through active and passive approaches.

6.4 Community Coalition Member

Interim Director of Health & Wellness is an active membership of the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE) Alcohol and Other Drugs Coalition and serves as a steering committee member. Additionally, they work in collaboration with the Overdose Prevention Coalition with various community resources within Monroe County. The goal of these two coalitions are to reduce alcohol and other drug use.

6.5 University Health Services at Lehigh Valley Health Network - Pocono

University Health Services strives to provide direct health services, wellness education, and disease prevention for our students so they may succeed academically and personally. University Health Services provides resources and referrals to students whose disclose they are struggling with ATOD issues or looking to educate themselves on health and wellness topics. ESU Health and Wellness services support the academic mission by engaging students, faculty, and staff in leading healthier lives and building supportive and sustainable environments, so that health can advance the capacity to learn and work.

6.6 Student Conduct and Community Standards

The primary focus of the Student Conduct and Community Standards office is to administer campus judicial procedures in support of the University's efforts to promote a disciplined community. Student Conduct and Community Standards encourage equality, dignity and mutual respect among members of the campus and the adjacent communities.

6.7 Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) and Cannabis Screening and Intervention for College Students (CASICS)

BASICS/CASICS is a preventative intervention method used for college students who have experiences or are at a high risk for alcohol/cannabis-related problems such as poor class attendance, missed assignments, accidents, sexual assault, and violence. It is aimed at those students who have violated the student code of conduct at the university. It is comprised of two sessions with a facilitator assigned to students through the Student Conduct and Community Standards office. The Wellness Education & Prevention Office oversees the training of the facilitators as well as evaluates the outcomes of the program.

6.8 Greek Life

Upon request, all students that are involved in a fraternity or sorority life have the opportunity to engage in a yearly presentation pertaining to alcohol, tobacco, other drugs or hazing. Additional programing can be provided upon request.

6.9 NCAA Athletics

Upon request, all students that are involved in a fraternity or sorority life have the opportunity to engage in a yearly presentation pertaining to alcohol, tobacco, other drugs or hazing. Additional programing can be provided upon request.

6.10 Club Sports

Upon request, all students that are involved in a fraternity or sorority life have the opportunity to engage in a yearly presentation pertaining to alcohol, tobacco, other drugs or hazing. Additional programing can be provided upon request.

6.11 Orientation of New Students

Orientation is a way for students and parents to become acclimated to the University and is also a way to provide parents and students alike with the resources and services that are available. Additionally, all incoming students must attend an alcohol presentation as well as a sexual assault prevention presentation before classes begin.

In the fall semester of 2020 and 2021, ESU started to mandate that before arrival ESU students needed to complete three of the assigned EVERFi online courses: AlcoholEdu, HE Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention and Sexual Assault Prevention: Undergraduate. Please see data below for AlcoholEdu or go to Appendix 14 for full report. Please see Appendix 15 for the full Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention report.

Data results from the Fall 2020 semester indicated that a total of 1,504 students completed and passed with a 70% or higher on the HE Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention course. The average score for the HE Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention course was 78.8%. Additionally, in 2020, 598 students took the AlcoholEdu for College Students course, and all of these students passed the exam at the end of the course with a grade of 70% or higher. The average score for the AlcoholEdu for College Students course was a 84.2%.

Please see the data results from the Fall 2021 semester:

EVERFi's AlcoholEdu:

For the Fall 2021 semester, the AlcoholEdu course was sent out to 744 incoming students. A total of 282 completed the entire course and 254 students have started the course.

Course Impact

Students increased their alcohol-related knowledge, and their skills associated with healthier behavior.

Your students agree AlcoholEdu for College:

Helped them establish a plan ahead of time to make responsible decisions about drinking **98%**

Prepared them to help someone who may have alcohol poisoning **98%**

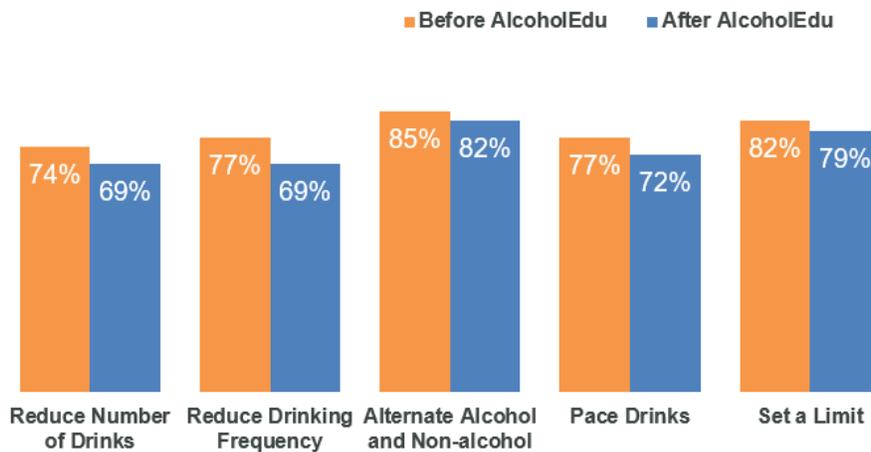
Prepared them to prevent an alcohol overdose **98%**

Drinking Behavior and Norms

Intent to change drinking habits can be impacted by perceptions — or misperceptions — of peers' behavior. Prevention education can influence the students' perception of norms at your school and increase their intention to avoid risky behavior in the future.

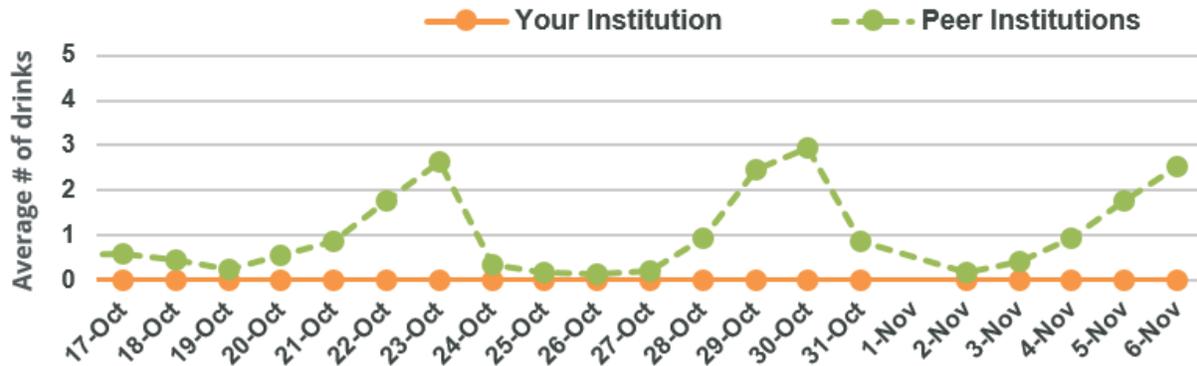
90% of students at East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania report that AlcoholEdu changed their perceptions of others' drinking behavior.

Percent of Student Drinkers who plan to:



ESU Student Drinking Behaviors:

When

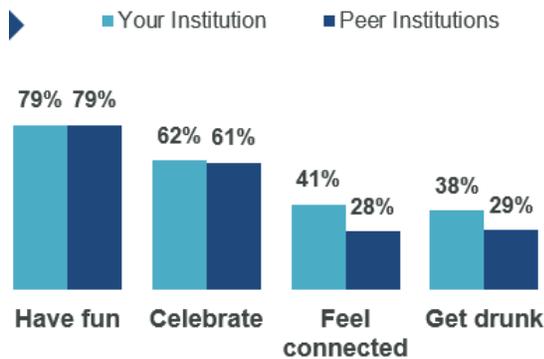


Where

44%	15%	15%	8%	8%	5%
At home	Off campus residence	Fraternity/sorority house	Outdoor setting	None of these	Athletic event

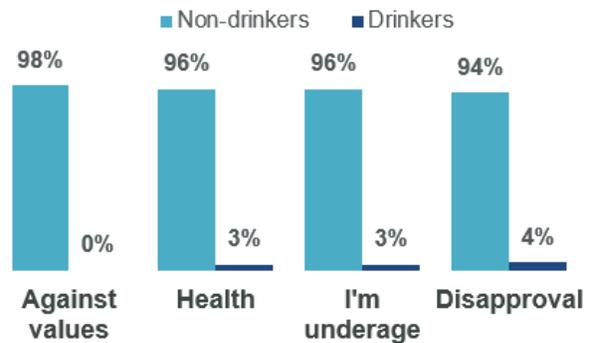
Why

Students Choose To Drink (drinkers only)



Why Not

Why Students Choose NOT To Drink (non-drinkers and drinkers)



90% of students
at East Stroudsburg
University of Pennsylvania

report that AlcoholEdu changed their perceptions of others' drinking behavior.

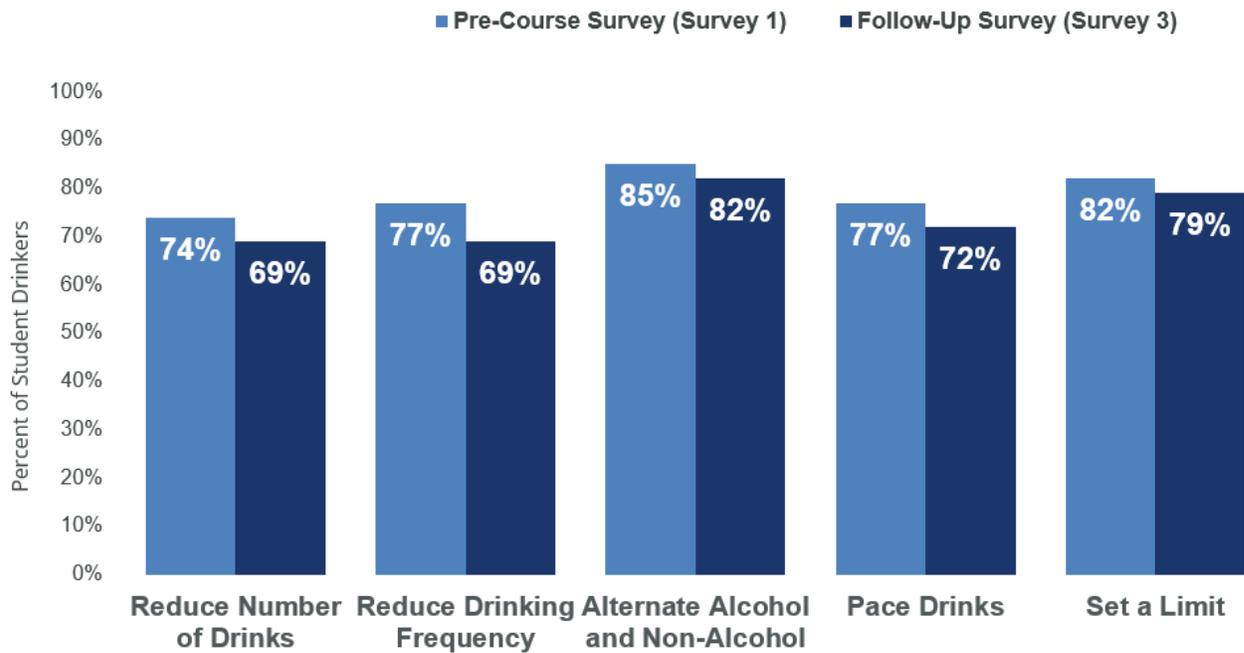
Behavioral Intentions

Impact For High-Risk Students

14 high-risk drinkers completing AlcoholEdu for College saw "no need to change the way they drink" before taking the course.

Following the course, **79%** of those students (**11 students**) reported a readiness to change their drinking behavior.

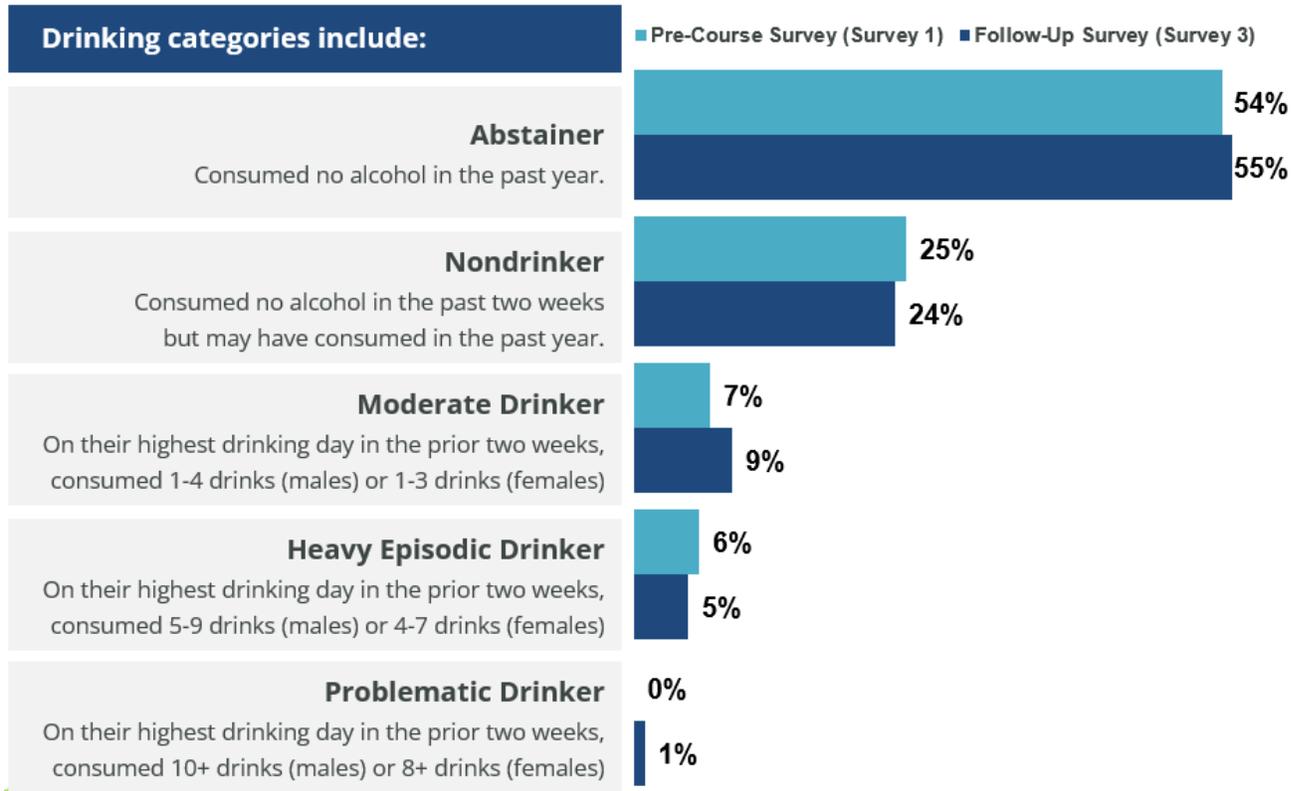
Intention to Mitigate High-Risk Drinking



Percentages represent the share of students who intend to engage in these behaviors in the next 30 days.

Examination of Drinking Rates

Considering the College Effect, here is how your students (n =282) reported their drinking rates on pre- and post-course surveys (separated by four-to-six weeks).

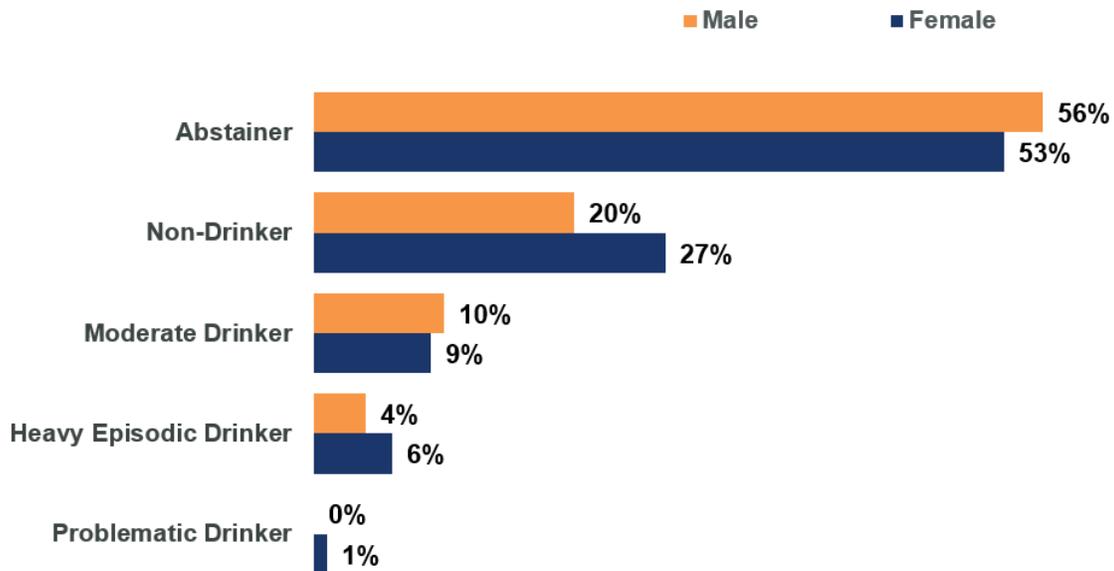


Relative Change

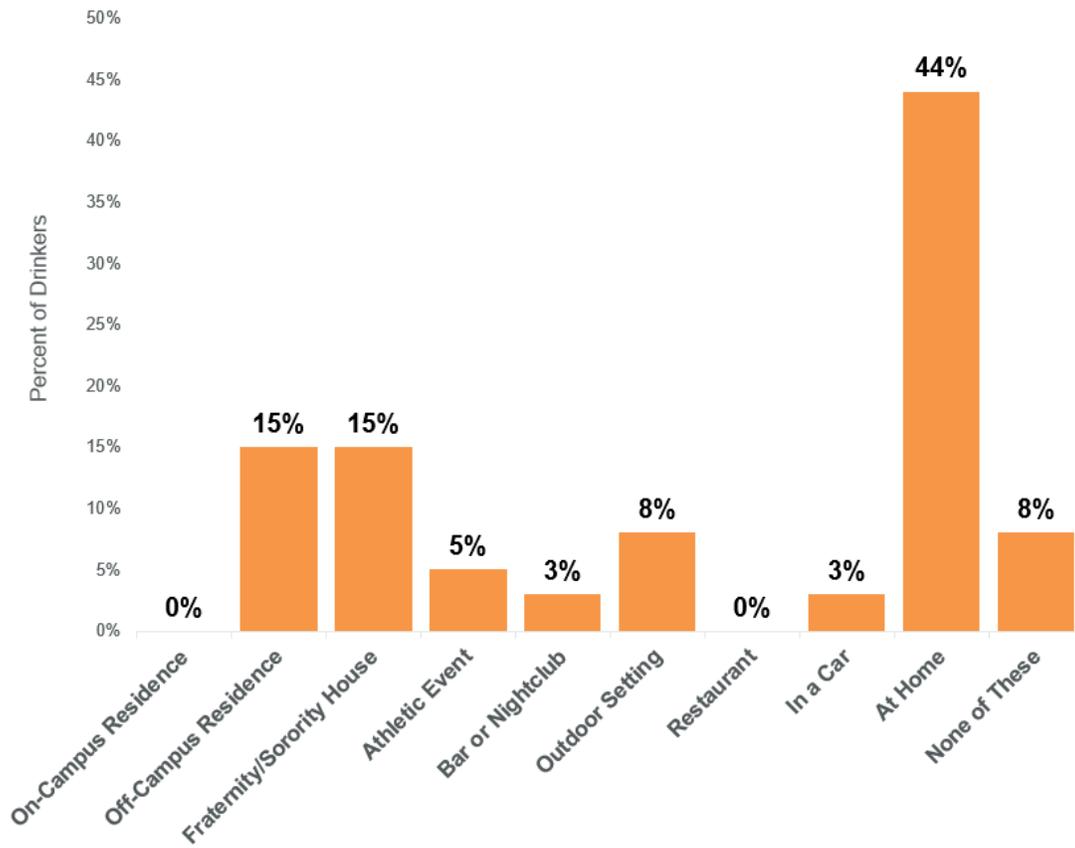
Survey 1 to Survey 3

Category	Your Institution	Peer Institutions
Abstainer	2%	-4%
Nondrinker	-1%	-6%
Moderate Drinker	14%	5%
Heavy Episodic Drinker	-24%	23%
Problematic Drinker	100%	15%

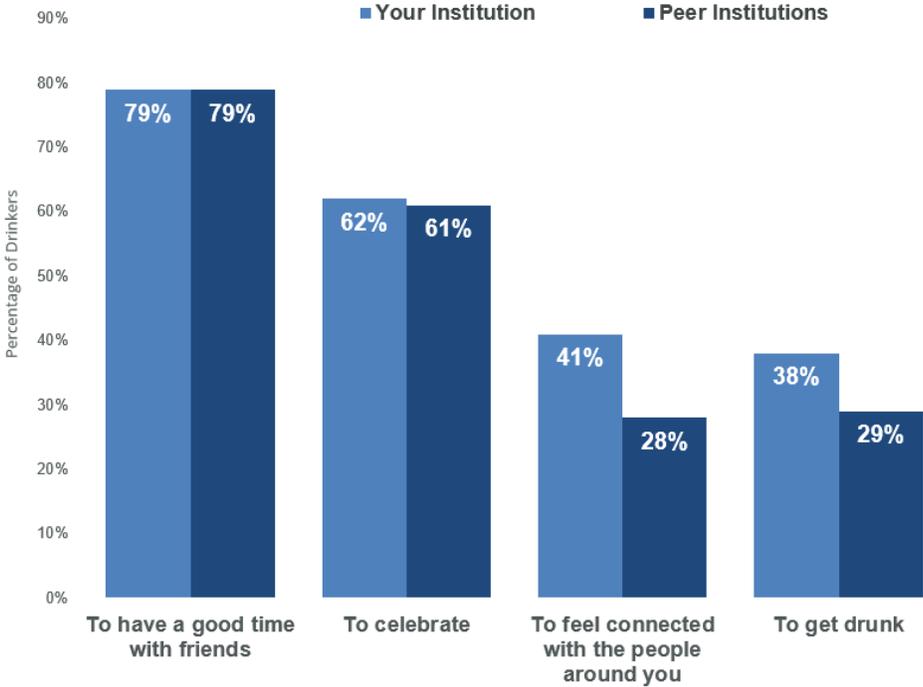
Student Drinking Rates at Follow-Up Survey (Survey 3), by Gender Identity



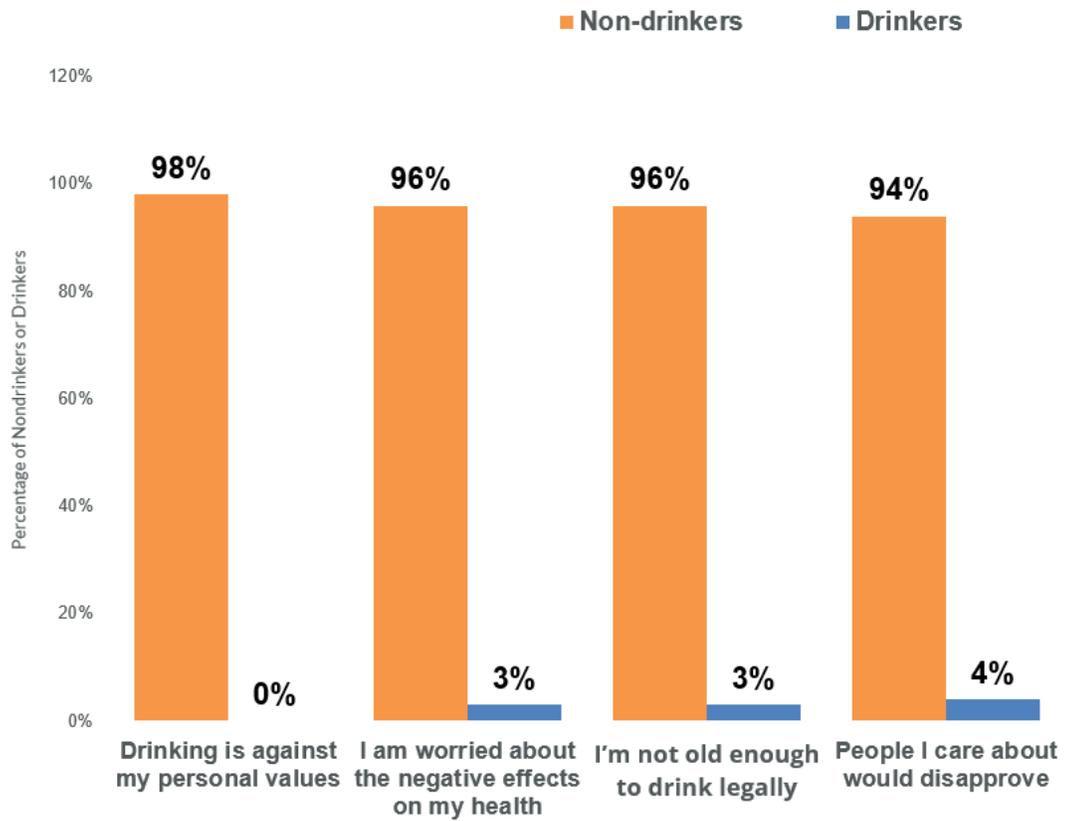
Where Students Choose To Drink



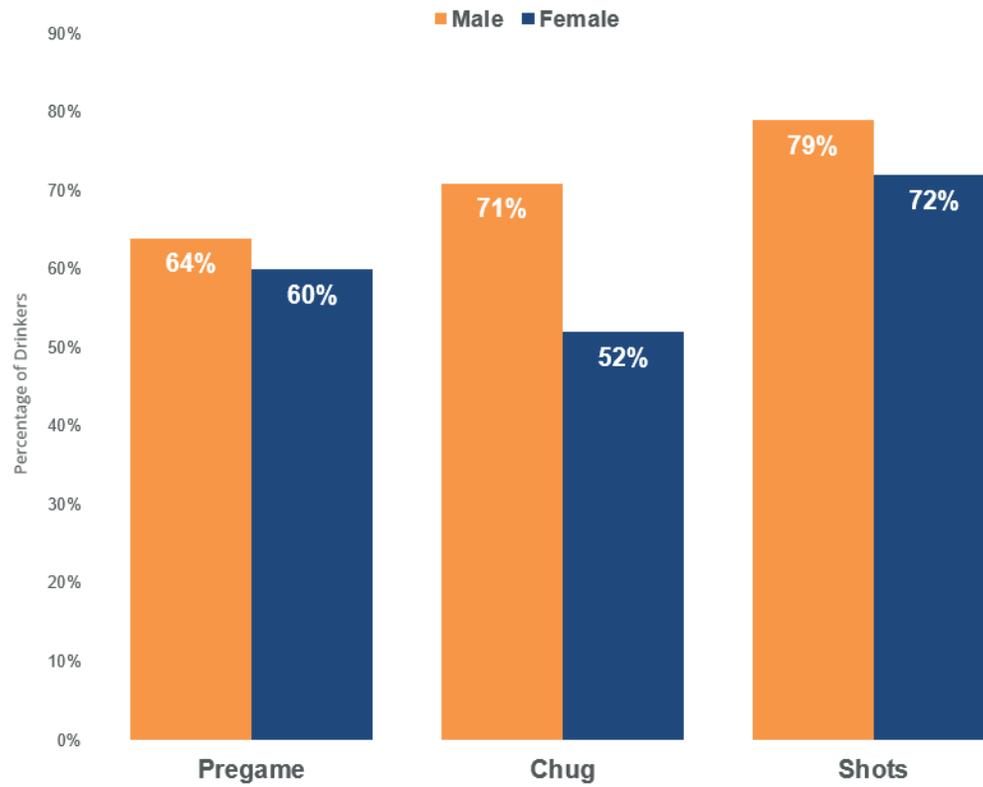
Top Reasons Students Choose To Drink, compared to peer institutions



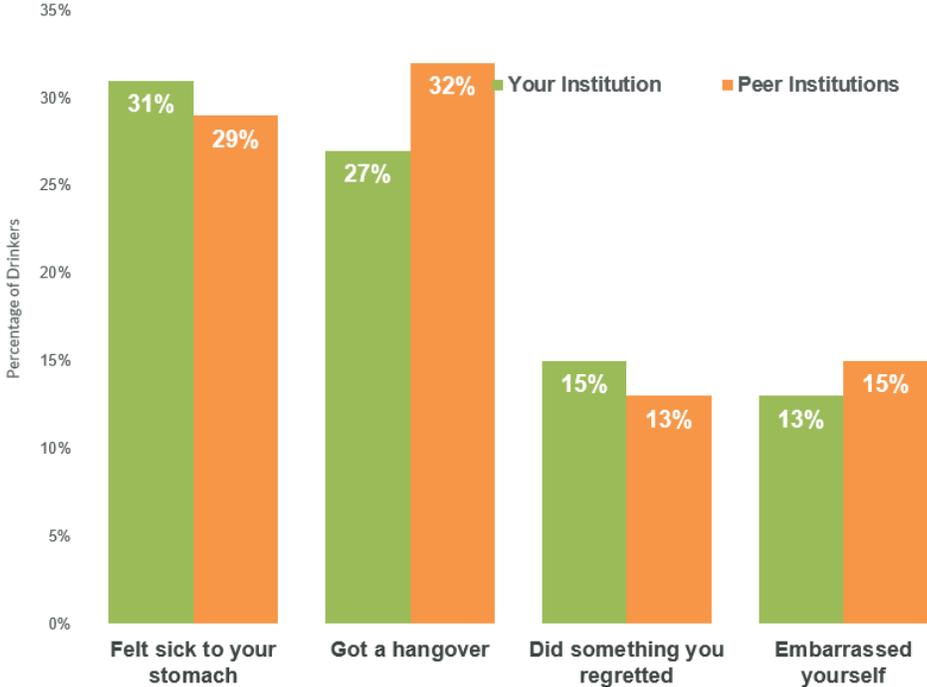
Top Reasons Students Choose NOT To Drink, for Non-Drinkers and Drinkers



High-Risk Behaviors, by Gender Identity



Top Negative Outcomes Experienced, Compared to Peer Institutions



Full EVERFi’s AlcoholEdu report is provided in Appendix 13.

EVERFI's Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention (PDAP):

For the Fall 2021 semester, the Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention course was sent out to 744 incoming students. A total of 367 completed the entire course and 254 students have started the course.



Course Impact

PDAP is designed to equip your students with knowledge and skills to support healthier decisions related to prescription drug use.

East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania students increased their knowledge of topics related to prescription drug use by 3%. When it comes to skills, 82% of your students agreed that PDAP taught them how to be an informed consumer of prescription drugs, and 81% report that the education prepared them to intervene when a friend may be misusing prescription drugs.

Course Impact

Students increased their prevention knowledge and their skills associated with healthier behavior.

Average Assessment Score:



Your students agree PDAP:

Taught them how to be an informed consumer of prescription drugs **82%**

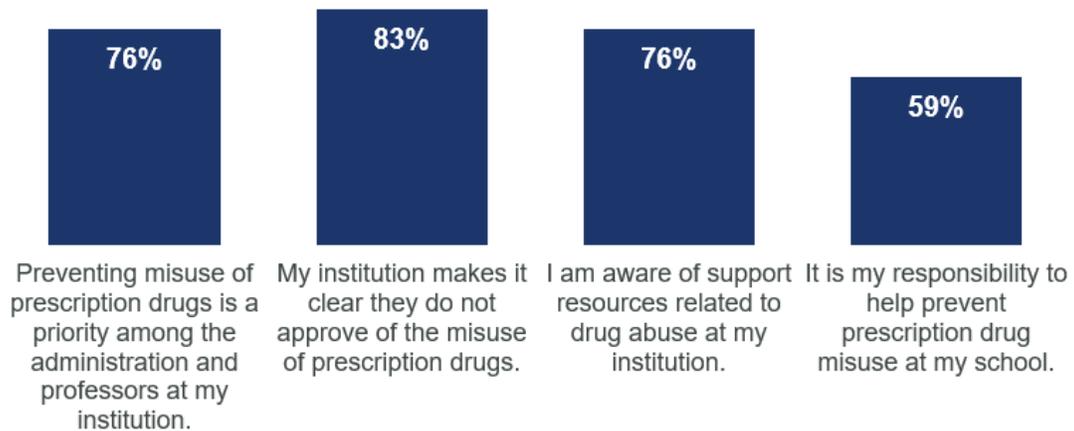
Made them more confident in their ability to intervene when they feel a friend may be misusing prescription drugs **81%**

Helped them identify the signs of prescription drug misuse and abuse **82%**

Perceptions of Campus Climate

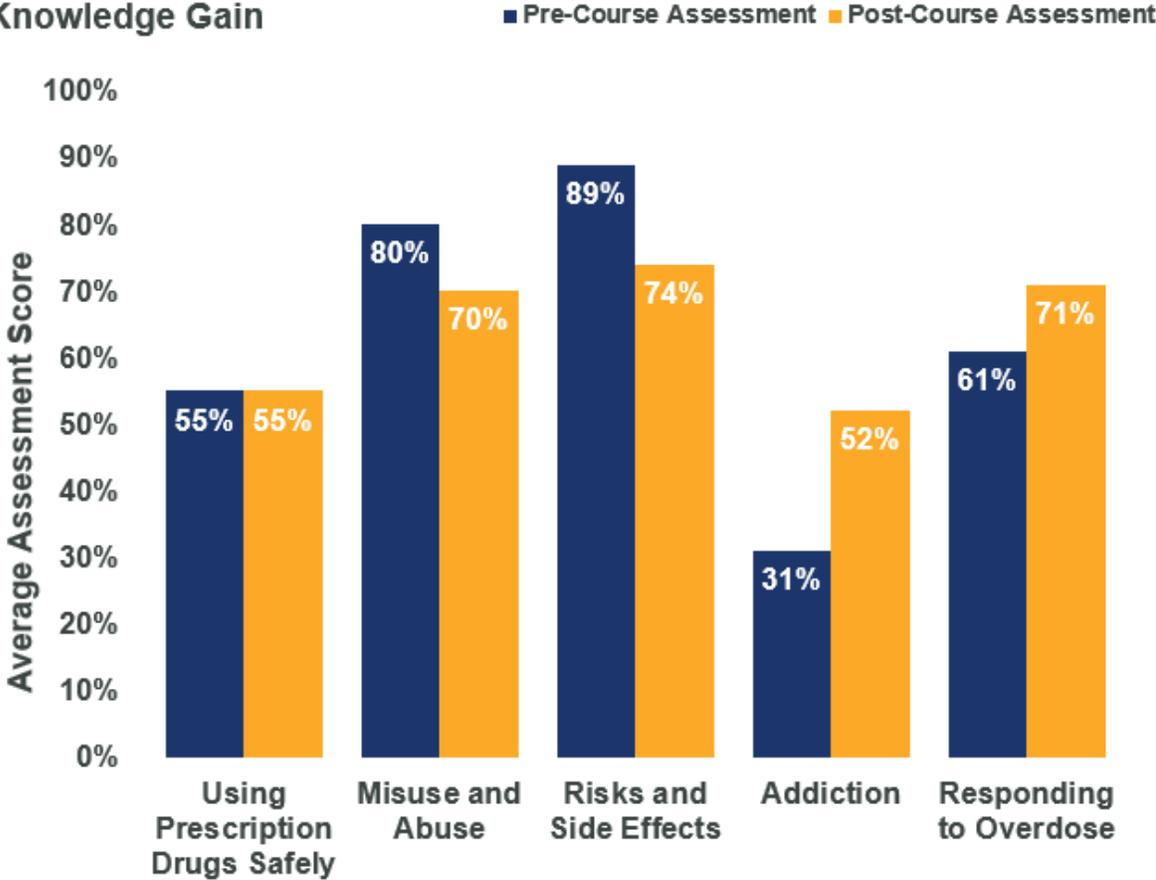
Student perceptions of the commitment and intentions of their institution can have a significant impact on the feelings of safety, their experience on campus, and their likelihood to join the community effort to prevent abuse and harassment.

23% of students at East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania agree they can play a role in preventing prescription drug misuse/abuse at your school.



Course Impact

Knowledge Gain

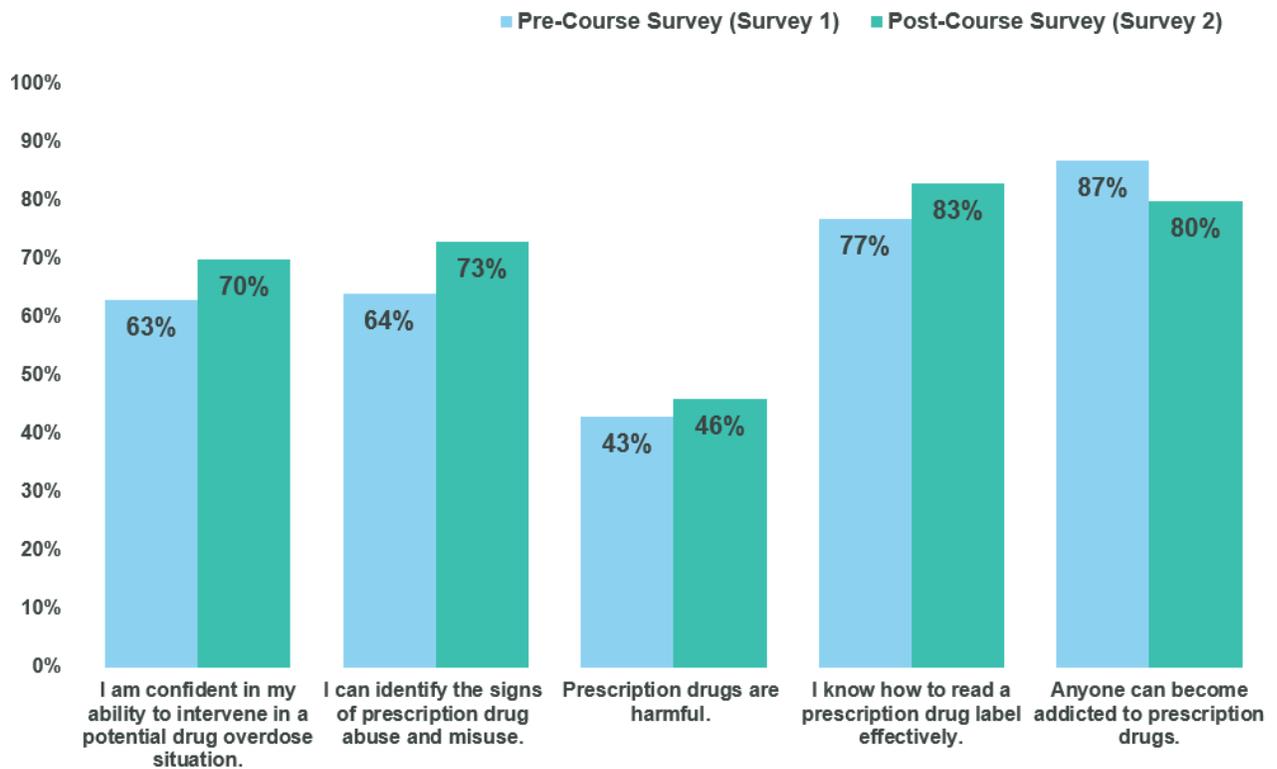


Your students reported that PDAP:

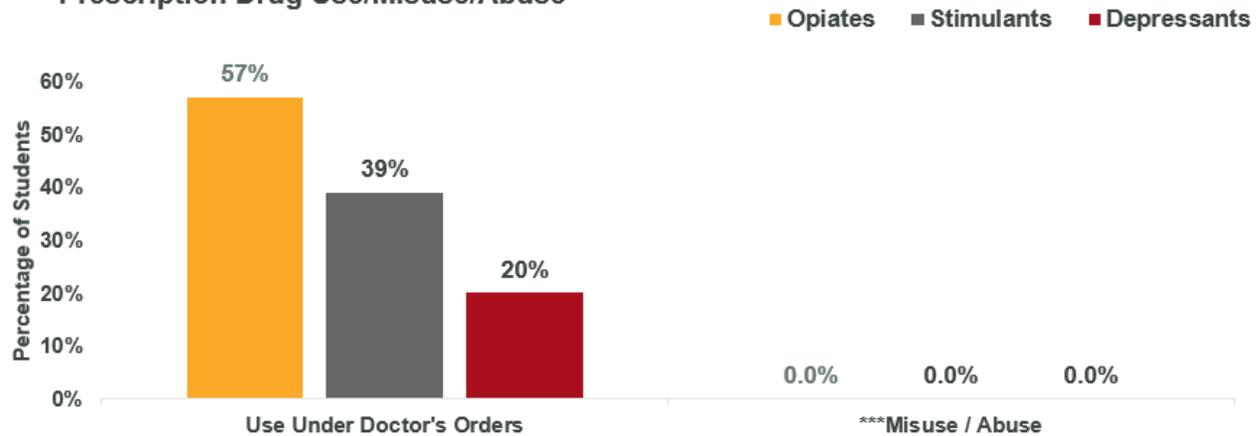
(From post-course survey)

Taught me how to be an informed consumer of prescription drugs.	82%
Made them more confident in their ability to intervene when they feel a friend may be misusing prescription drugs.	81%
Helped me identify the signs of prescription drug misuse and abuse.	82%
Taught me where to find resources for drug abuse at my institution.	78%

Healthy Responses, Before and After the Course



Prescription Drug Use/Misuse/Abuse

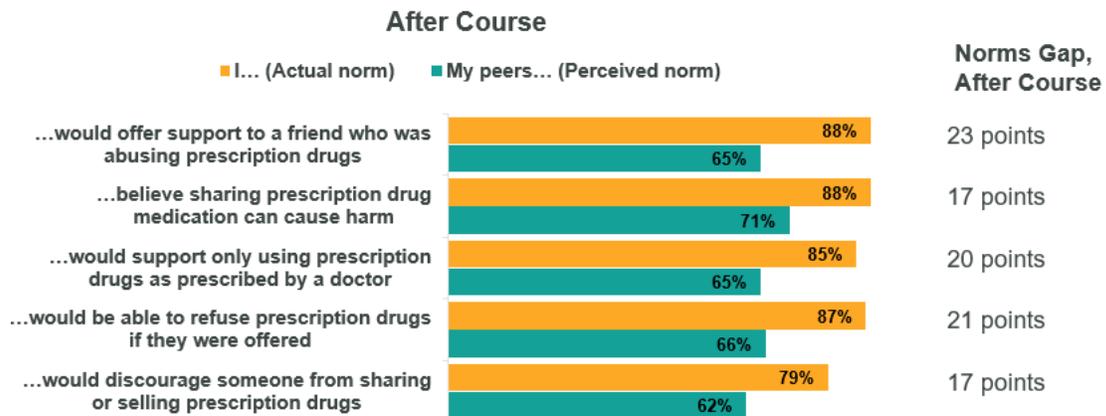
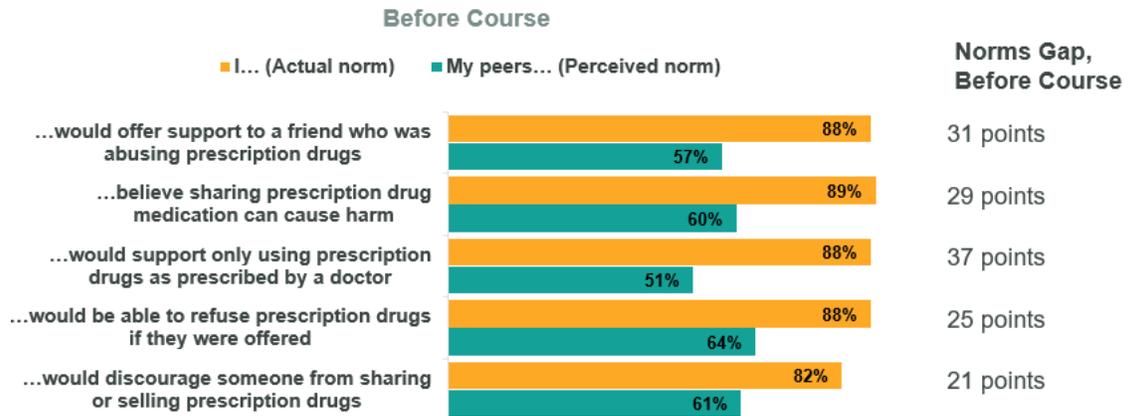


The most misused prescription drugs fall into three categories:

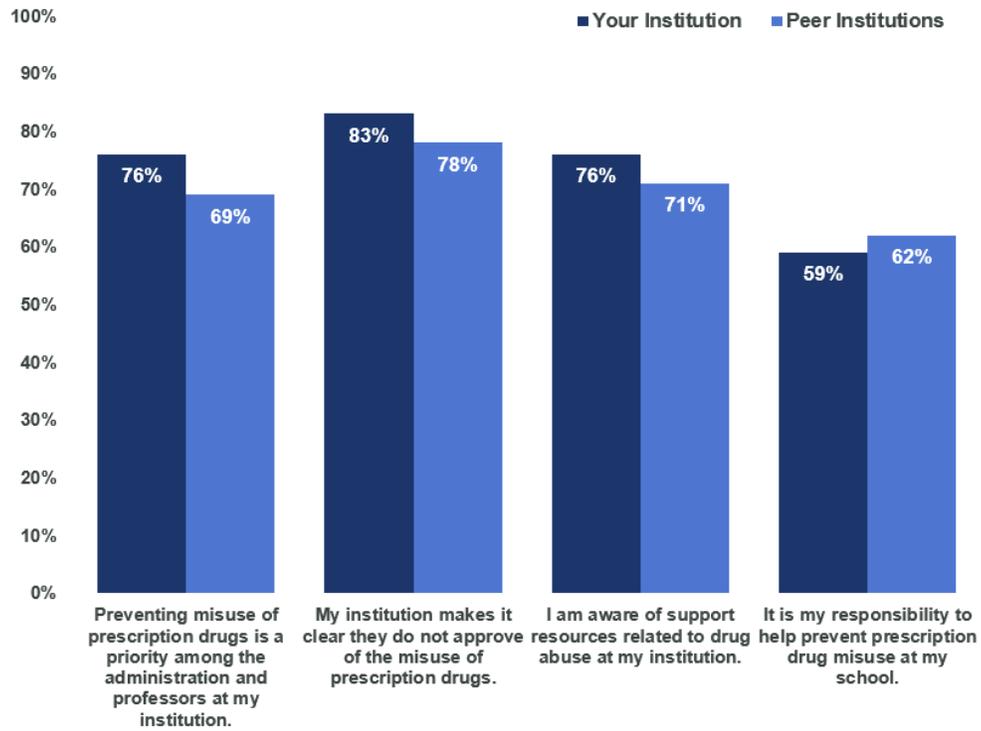
- **Opiates** – used to control pain and affect regions of the brain that trigger euphoria, opiates cause drowsiness, constipation, slowed breathing, and respiratory depression/death.
- **Stimulants** – used to treat attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), stimulants cause increases in alertness, attention, energy, blood pressure, heart rate, and hostility.
- **Depressants** – used to treat anxiety disorders, these drugs increase GABA in the brain which decreases brain activity, respiration and heart rate while causing drowsiness.

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***Misuse or Abuse within the past 6 months

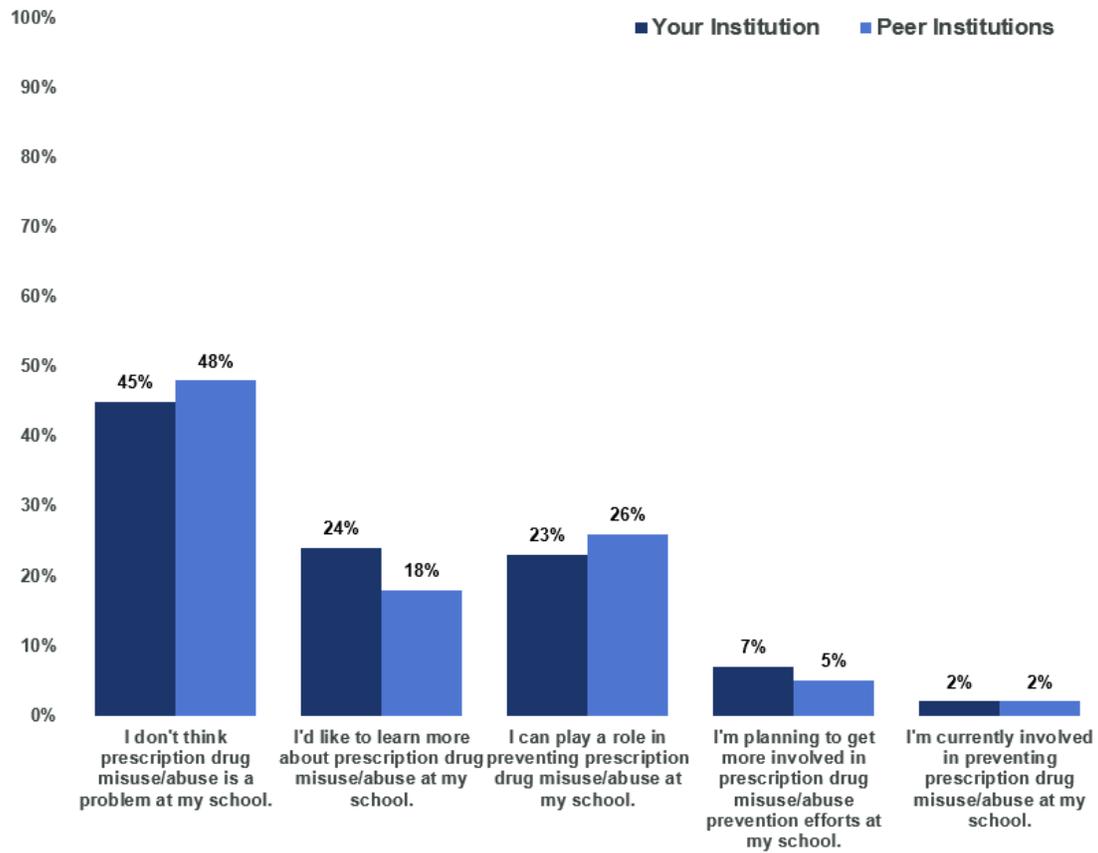


Perceptions of Campus Climate



Percentage of students who, "moderately – strongly agree" with each item, from the post-course survey.

Perceptions of Community Readiness



Full EVERFi's Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention report is provided in Appendix 14.

6.12 Curriculum Infusion

Upon request, faculty members can request the Wellness Education & Prevention staff to assist with various programming topics. We will accomplish this mission through the following goals: support students to engage academically and socially; introduce students to the University's resources, policies, procedures, and services, empower students to connect to the University community, explore opportunities, and become engaged in activities that support academic and personal growth; foster a feeling of belonging to the ESU community for first-year students; and provide support, communication, programming, and resources for the benefit of all first-year students.

6.13 Relevant Presentations and Programs

Below is a list of all available programs that the Wellness Education & Prevention Office has to offer that any student, staff, or faculty member can request. All of the programs listed below are the programs that associated with ATOD, safety, sexual health and sexual assault. For the full list, please see www.esu.edu/wellness.

Addictions: Discover what's fact and fiction in this drug abuse and dependency defining program that teaches you about different addictions and the effects they can have on your life. The symptoms might not surprise you, but the repercussions will!

Bar Crawl: Come take a trip down Main Street in this interactive bar crawl. This scenario based program will take you through real life examples of consent, being an active bystander, and alcohol poisoning while teaching you how to party smart and what to do if someone has alcohol poisoning.

Breathe Easy: What's the difference between smoking and vaping? Is vaping really that bad? What the heck is an e-cigarette? Is mouth tobacco really that bad for me? Find out where to get help for tobacco addictions on campus.

Contraception Not Conception: Let us tell you the ins-and-outs of contraceptives, so you can decide which is best for you and your lifestyle. We'll also cover the different types of sex, and how to maintain a safe sexual relationship. This program may have a tongue twister title, but you'll walk out able to speak confidently about contraceptives!

Contraceptives, Consent, and Cupcakes: Do you know how many quarts of milk a male condom can hold? What are the symptoms of chlamydia in men and women? How many calories do you burn during 30 minutes of sex? In this nail-biter game of trivia, we cover the different types of contraception, healthy sexual behaviors, and how to best protect yourself from STD's and STI's.

Deadly Decisions: Ever think about driving drunk? This program will educate you on the *real* cost of a DUI, and what happens when you get arrested. Learn safe alternatives to driving after drinking, how to handle it when things get dangerous, and the future consequences of drunk driving. Trust us, you can't afford to miss this.

Do You Really Need Weed?: Think cannabis is all fun and games? Think again. Learn the physical and financial effects of weed, how it works, as well as its many forms and supposedly “safe” alternatives. This program will separate fact from fiction, answering the question – no, you really *don't* need weed.

Drunk or Flunk: Can you party hard and still succeed academically? You may think your professors believe you when you say, “But I studied all night” but your drinking is reflected in your grades. This program goes into the link as to why your grades suffer the more you drink and where to go for help.

Focus on Finals: Let us tell you how to survive finals week without going crazy, pulling your hair out, or starting a diet of Red Bull and coffee. Learn the Law of Adderall, and other “study drugs” – and why you don’t need them! After this program, you’ll have all the help you’ll ever need for less stress, more focus, and a healthier mind and body too.

Harry Potter and the Goblet of Wellness: You know the movies. You know the houses. Now it’s your turn to enter the race for the Triwizard Cup! Learn how to PARTY Smart, be an active bystander, ask for consent, and how to stay healthy at Hogwarts! I mean, ESU.

Health Tac Toe: Remember Tic Tac Toe? Well it’s been revamped so each turn is a new trivia question about the common flu, stress, living a healthy lifestyle, being active and more. With mini games like “Name That Drug” and “My-Plate Charades” the fun never ends!

The Healthy College Life: Health can often take a back seat in the transition from “real life” to college, whether you’re a fresh-faced freshman or a seasoned senior. Learn everything from what it means to PARTY Smart and practicing safe sex to setting yourself up for financial and academic success. Take full advantage of the opportunities you have at ESU and put your best, healthiest self forward.

Healthy Relationships: Do you surround yourself with healthy relationships? This program gives you the breakdown of what a healthy and unhealthy relationship looks like, and explains what to do if you or someone you know is in an unhealthy relationship. We’ll cover the cycle of relationship violence, how to spot abuse and how to be an active bystander.

Jeopardy: You bring the brains, we bring Alex Trebek! (Or something like that). Come test your smarts about drug and alcohol use, preventing the spread of STD’s and STI’s, and the laws of underage drinking. Think you have what it takes?! Find out – there’s never a loser when you play with us!

Live Free from HIV: Have any questions about HIV or AIDS? They can be answered here, as well as what it means to give and receive consent during sex, how to use a condom, and on-campus resources for more information, STD/STI testing, and Condom Hotspots. Let us tell you how to really live free from HIV!

Meet Molly: Think molly is the “Love Drug”? Think again. Learn about the drug taking the party scene by storm, as well as the signs of overdose, how to protect yourself, and separate fact from fiction.

No Glove, No Love: How is consent like a cup of tea? Come find out with us, as well as the science of Condomology, separating fact from fiction, and on-campus Condom Hotspots.

Party Safe: Party Drugs: Think your brain works on crack cocaine? Wrong! Debunk this and many other drug-related myths, as well as learn the dangers of LSD, ecstasy, and cocaine. These drugs often go by other names too – we’ve got them all! And, as always, learn why you can’t give consent while on drugs, and how to Step Up! in the face of problem situations.

Pills Aren’t Thrills: What are the four most commonly abused drugs on college campuses? Learn this and other FAQ’s of prescription drug abuse. Abusing drugs is a real problem with real consequences – trust us, it’s *not* a thrill!

Red Light, Green Light: This scenario based game shines the light on consent and gets in depth with real examples of what does and does not constitute as consent.

Red Watch Band: Toxic drinking is a widespread problem on college campuses- this means consuming so much alcohol the drinker passes out. But while "sleeping it off," the victim may be quietly dying. The Red Watch Band program is an hour and half training designated to end alcohol poisoning death by teaching students how to handle alcohol emergencies and call for help.

The Red Zone: And we aren’t talking about the area between the 20-yard line and the goal line. The red zone we are talking about is the period of time between the beginning of the fall semester and Thanksgiving. Sexual assault is a sensitive topic to talk about, but we are here to help you stay safe and have the best experience during your time at ESU!

Sex Bingo: Not your Granny’s Bingo! Learn new sex related facts while playing a cut-throat game of bingo for prizes.

Sex Double Dare: This revamped version of Jeopardy has you getting physical. With new categories like Myth or Fact, Contraception Methods and more, you’ll be on the edge of your seat wanting to know more!

Sex Tac Toe: This is not your average Tic Tac Toe game. Learn about STD’s/STI’s, Sexual Assault, and condoms while contemplating where to place your next game piece.

Squeeze Me, Please Me, but Don't Disease Me: Did you know there are 21 steps to using a condom correctly? Do you know what puts you at risk of contracting an STD or STI? Do you know the difference between a STD and STI? Find the answer to these questions and more. Trust us, you don't want to miss it!

Super Spring Break: Before you head out for a Spring Break Bash, let us fill you in on what to consider before you leave (are you going international? We'll tell you about that too!), how to PARTY Smart ... and keep it fun too.

Twisted Twister: Find yourself getting tangled in daily struggles? Let's unravel. Come play a game of Twister while educating yourself about the real life facts about sex, drugs and alcohol. There's never a loser when you play with us!

Watch Your BAC: Do you know how to keep your BAC L.O.W.? Well we do! Let us tell you this and other things like what a standard drink really looks like, the dangers of alcohol poisoning, and even try on the infamous drunk goggles! Don't worry, we've got your BAC, and now you can watch yours too.

We Care: Sexual Assault: Sexual assault isn't something anyone likes to talk about, but it's critical to keep informed about the troubles facing young men and women on college campuses across the U.S. Learn how to protect yourself and others, as well as how to Step UP! when things get tough. We'll also cover things like consent, the real definition of "bae", and on or off-campus resources where you can find help when you need it most. This is not a program you want to miss.

What Would YOU Do?: In this live active scenario based program participants get a chance to see real life conflicts about consent, relationship violence, alcohol poisoning and learn how to Step Up! and be an active bystander.

Who Wants to be a Millionaire?: Do you think you know it all when it comes to drinking, sex, and being an active bystander? We're here to test your knowledge with *Who Wants to be a Millionaire?! We don't have a million dollars or the dramatic music, but you can still phone a friend if you get stumped!*

Step Up! Series

Step Up!: A Bystander Intervention Program that educates students on how to be proactive in helping others. Learn the 5 Steps and the 3 D's to be an active bystander and Step Up! in your community.

Step Up! Part 2: Scenarios Strike Back: Similar to Step Up!, *Scenarios Strike Back* uses new scenarios to demonstrate how to help others in need when trouble arises, and offers

additional information to prepare ourselves to be active bystanders. What will you do to Step Up!?

Step Up! Hazing: No matter who you are, hazing isn't cool. Did you know that since 1970, there's been at least one student death each year in the U.S. related to hazing practices? This Step Up! program will teach you the 3 D's of being an active bystander, and how to step up (literally) in the face of hazing. Learn to stop the cycle, and on or off-campus resources when you need help.

6.14 Relevant Students Activities

PARTY Smart Campaign: ESU's "PARTY Smart" campaign was created to educate students on making smart and responsible decisions in reference to their alcohol use. This campaign will provide students a harm reduction approach when it comes to alcohol consumption.

Pace yourself. It's not a race to see who can drink the fastest or the most number of drinks.

Alternate drinks. Drink water or a non-alcoholic beverage in between drinking alcohol because your body can only process one standard drink per hour.

Record the number of standard drinks you consume. Keep track of how much and how many drinks are consuming.

Take time to eat. Never begin drinking on an empty stomach and eat before, during and after consuming alcohol.

You always need a sober designated driver. Once you begin drinking alcohol, it is never okay for you to be behind the wheel.

Two of the grants we received we were able to spend grant money from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board's grant - Reducing Underage and Dangerous Drinking with two PARTY Smart Campaign videos posted online. Please see links below for both videos:

Video One:



URL link: https://www.instagram.com/tv/CCCncPzA4CY/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link

Video Two:



URL link: https://www.instagram.com/tv/Cfkle17FiPI/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link

Late Night Programs: The Late-Night programs series is designed to offer students an organized, coordinated and on-campus activity that is alcohol-free and open to all students. The programs occur sporadically through the week on any Tuesday - Friday night throughout the semester while classes are in session. This programming is offered by Student Activity Association – Office of Student Engagement.

Counseling and Psychological Services:

For the 2021-2022 academic year, there were 382 students seen at Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), 22 students self-identified concerns with their own alcohol or drug use and 9 students had concerns with someone else's alcohol or drug use.

For the 2020-2021 academic year, there were 84 students who utilized the Counseling Center Assessment for Psychological Symptoms (CCAPS), the average score of the Likert-Like scale (0-4) questions related to alcohol for ESU students were 0.40, while the national average score of 452,120 students was 0.52.

For the 2021-2022 academic year, there were 278 students who utilized the Counseling Center Assessment for Psychological Symptoms (CCAPS), the average score of the Likert-Like scale (0-4) questions related to alcohol for ESU students were 0.46, while the national average score of 452,140 students was 0.52.

6.15 Programing Data Outcomes from 2020-2021 & 2021-2022

The following statements are information or data that were included in the 2020-2021 or 2021-2022 Campus Life and Inclusive Excellence Annual Report that's specific for alcohol and other drugs.

2020-2021:

The Overdose Prevention Coalition, previously known as the Opioid Task Force is a county-wide initiative where various Professionals, Community Members, and Leaders collaborate together to strive to end the opioid epidemic on a local level. There are three committees that are involved in the Opioid Task Force: Law Enforcement; Access to Care; and Education, Awareness, Prevention and Stigma Removing (EAPSR) Team. ESU's Wellness Education & Prevention Coordinator and Chief of ESU Police have been attending these community meetings.

The Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE) Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Coalition provides leadership to Pennsylvania State System campuses to support evidence-informed initiatives that promote the quality of student life and success by implementing comprehensive strategies to reduce substance abuse and promote healthy choices through the following: Evidence-informed strategies, Dissemination of information, Training, Data collection and reporting, Collaboration. Please see strategic plan below.

The Wellness Education & Prevention Office was awarded funding from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board to Reduce Underage and Dangerous Drinking in the amount of \$ 40,000.00. East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania (ESU) is committed to reducing underage drinking, decreasing high-risk drinking, and promoting responsible alcohol consumption for those of legal drinking age. The goals for this project, listed below, are in concert with the goals of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board (PLCB) focus areas and serve as the impetus for each of the planned activity: - Reducing underage drinking - Reducing high-risk or dangerous drinking - Promoting responsible alcohol consumption by

those of legal drinking age Throughout the implementation of the activities from the PLCB grant, we will accomplish the abovementioned goals. Social Media Videos: A professional videographer will be hired to film educational videos that will portray abstinence from alcohol consumption, and harm reduction strategies. These videos will be posted on the social media outlets of both East Stroudsburg University and the Wellness Education & Prevention Office. Videos will be posted strategically before known high alcohol consumption time periods. Posts will utilize specific hashtags to reach a higher percentage of the student body population. EVERFI- AlcoholEdu Course: EVERFI's AlcoholEdu courses are interactive and use the latest evidence-based prevention methods to motivate students to make healthier decisions related to their alcohol consumption. AlcoholEdu courses will be mandated for incoming students upon arrival and to returning students within specific populations that are more susceptible to higher alcohol consumption. Graduate Student Worker: This Graduate Student Worker position will be in charge of setting up various EVERFI AlcoholEdu courses and serve as a liaison between the Videographer, University Relations at ESU, and the Coordinator of Wellness Education & Prevention.

2021-2022:

EVERFI Courses: Before the fall 2020, incoming students were assigned to complete the evidence-based following courses through EVERFI: Diversity, Equity and Inclusion for Students, AlcoholEdu and Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention, (n=1393) students were assigned, (n=935) students started the course and (n=565) students completed the course. Due to the updates to the Title IX regulations, the EVERFI Sexual Assault Prevention course were assigned at a later date, (n=1393) students were assigned, (n=574) students started the course and (n=469) students completed the course. Additionally, in the spring 2021 semester, we assigned the EVERFI Diversity, Equity and Inclusion for Students to all undergraduates who were not assigned in the fall semester, (n=2668) students were assigned, (n=993) students started the course and (n=714) students completed the course.

Partnership with Carbon-Monroe-Pike Drug and Alcohol Commission: Wellness Education & Prevention has continued their partnership on several levels with Carbon-Monroe-Pike Drug and Alcohol Commission where they have collaborated on (1) the Recovery Celebration at the Stroudsburg Wesleyan Church, (2) assisted with a Narcan distribution event in the community at the PVEN Food Pantry and Clothing Closet in Sciota, PA (helped distribute N=34 Narcan kits (acceptance rate of 48.5%) to individuals who were picking up their pantry items for the week with assistance St. Luke's University Health Network), (3) participate in the Opiate Task Force, and (4) Interim Director was appointed to the Carbon-Monroe-Pike Commission Board.

7.0 Alcohol and Other Drug Comprehensive Program Goals and Objectives for Biennium Period Being Reviewed

7.1 PASSHE AOD Coalition Strategic Plan 2020-2023



Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Coalition

STRATEGIC PLAN 2020 - 2023

Vision Statement:

Collaborate to empower PA State System of Higher Education students to make healthy choices.

Mission Statement:

Will provide leadership to Pennsylvania State System campuses to support comprehensive strategies that promote healthy choices, the quality of student life, and success.

THEME 1: PEER ENGAGEMENT AND MENTORING

Goal: Increase opportunities for professional engagement and mentoring throughout the state system.

Action Items:

- Ensure that every coalition member with less than three years of experience has the opportunity to be paired with a coalition member who has more than three years of experience.
- Provide networking opportunities through content specific monthly Zoom meetings.
- Form peer review program.
- Provide helpful trainings to coalition members both online and in person.

THEME 2: IMPACTFUL COLLABORATION ACROSS THE STATE SYSTEM

Goal: Increase coalition investment from additional campus partners and key stakeholders.

Action items:

- Review campus AOD coalition structure, membership, participation etc. across the state system.
- Conduct a needs assessment across the state system to determine departmental and stakeholder needs with an understanding that each campus has different needs, different staffing structures, and different resources.
- Identify best practices for campus coalitions and provide direction to campuses for moving forward in coalition development.
- Provide support and leadership toward the development of a university-specific AOD strategic plan by each university.

Created through collaborative strategic planning process by the PASSHE AOD Coalition
Document created by Laura Suits, MPH, Coalition Member, Coordinator of Wellness Education & Prevention at ESU

THEME 3: CULTIVATING AWARENESS AND SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTISE

Goal: Increase awareness of the knowledge and expertise available to state system universities through the AOD Coalition.

Action Items:

- Create a Resource Inventory of coalition members with categories that include AOD topics and best practice.
- Create a systematic reporting mechanism where coalition information is accessible through a shared drive.
- Create a master calendar of coalition events.
- Invite other professionals/faculty to contribute to growth and capacity of AOD topics for PASSHE.

THEME 4: ASSESSMENT METHODS AND STANDARDS

Goal: Communicate the value of the coalition by developing meaningful standards, purposeful assessment measures, and results-focused initiatives.

Action Items:

Identify meaningful standards.

- Coordinate with key stakeholders toward the development of a multi-disciplinary student survey.
- Determine the standards central to the coalition.
- Identify the evidenced based and evidence informed practices and review for fidelity and efficacy.

Develop purposeful assessment measures

- Identify existing AOD data that supports university retention.
- Develop measurements for Goals 1, 2, 3 and 5

Promote results-focused initiatives

- Identify top 3-5 collegiate prevention initiatives.
- Increase participation by individual institutions in the top 3-5 identified initiatives.

THEME 5: SYSTEM-WIDE FUNDING STRATEGIES

Goal: Establish a system to find, vet, and recommend funding opportunities and cost savings/sharing to support the AOD mission throughout the state system.

Action Items:

- Create a shared one stop shop document or system to be able to see what is available.
 - Subsection – for non-AOD grant funding opportunities
 - Report opportunities
 - Addressing things that worked, didn't work, collaborating together
 - Sharing feedback about what did and didn't work
- Establish a subcommittee that will examine and vet funding opportunities and make recommendations to coalition coordinator for discussion with the coalition.
- Collaborate with the grant's offices throughout the State System.

Created through collaborative strategic planning process by the PASSHE AOD Coalition
Document created by Laura Suits, MPH, Coalition Member, Coordinator of Wellness Education & Prevention at ESU

8.0 Recommendations for Next Biennium

Below is a list of strategies in which the Wellness Education & Prevention office is planning to accomplish or improve upon by the next Biennium. Below are the areas that require continuing attention and improvement.

- Continue strong partnerships with agencies off-campus
- Provide access to Narcan to students, faculty and staff
- Utilize more Screening software's such as ScreenU
- Implement an annual educational training to all students via Get Inclusive
- Training additional staff on-campus to administer BASICS & CASICS
- Apply assessment and evaluation strategies to measure effectiveness of BASICS and CASICS
- Build recovery support programs on campus

9.0 Conclusion

ESU offers a wide-variety of programs to address ATOD issues. The University understands the importance of prevention education for its students. The University also has a fair student conduct process that is in place, a great number of programs and policies enacted to encourage abstinent and responsible ATOD behaviors.

Some areas in which East Stroudsburg University could improve are in the dissemination frequency of AOD policies and resources available to students, faculty, and staff members. Incoming students receive ATOD information multiple times during their first year, however the University needs to make sure the information is still being addressed with upperclassmen students. Additionally, ESU will be making strides for students who are in or seeking recovery from substance use disorders. ESU will be developing stronger and more integrated support systems and resources for students who are in recovery or seeking recovery from substance abuse disorders. Furthermore, ESU will be looking at ways to provide access to Narcan on-campus in various locations and the utilization of more screening tools such as ScreenU. ESU is excited to move forward to continue to address the ATOD issues on-campus.

APPENDICES

1. Alcohol Policy – Screenshot from Student Handbook 2022-2023

ALCOHOL (STUDENT)

The University permits the lawful and responsible consumption of approved alcoholic beverages on its property and property under its control by persons of legal drinking age at events and programs approved by the Office of the President, for valid academic programs approved by the Office of the Provost or Office of the President, or under guidelines established by the Office of Residential Life and Housing. Students participating in study abroad under the authority of the International Programs Office are governed by the Study Abroad Code of Conduct.

Campus Resources (Alcohol, Other Drugs)

The university provides continuous programming to encourage alcohol awareness, education, counseling, and information to assist students in understanding their responsibility to adhere to this policy and to all local, state and federal laws regarding alcohol consumption.

Students may be directly referred to the following persons whose departments will assist in the implementation of this policy and will make referrals for counseling, treatment and education:

Laura Suits, Coordinator, lsuits@esu.edu
Wellness Education and Prevention

Dr. Jennifer Young, Chairperson, jyoung@esu.edu
Counseling, Psychological Services, and OASIS

Misuse of Alcohol

- a. The sale of, or intent to sell, alcohol without a proper license;
- b. Providing alcohol to any person who is not of legal age to possess or consume alcohol;
- c. Possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons not of legal age;
- d. Participation in any conduct that may constitute a crime and/or result in injury to person(s) or property while under the influence of alcohol;
- e. The operation of a motor vehicle, by an individual of any age, under the influence of alcohol.
- f. The consumption or possession of open alcoholic beverage containers in public areas on or off campus that is not in accordance with federal, state and local laws or ordinances.
- g. Attendance in class, at an organizational meeting, or at an educational event that is specific for an educational purpose, such as but not limited to, a lecture or presentation that may be a course requirement, while under the influence of alcohol, as noted in this section, is a violation. Further, if medical assistance is sought for a student in need who has consumed alcohol, the student and the student caller may qualify for Medical Amnesty as defined under Pennsylvania ACT 66. See also the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.
- h. Failure to abide by Residential and Dining Services alcohol guidelines.

2. Residential Life & Housing Policies

Alcohol Standards and Guidelines

"The possession and consumption of alcohol is a privilege provided to those of legal age living within on-campus housing or on University-leased property with certain restrictions. These restrictions are designed to ensure the safety and well-being of all students. Any behavior deemed disruptive that interferes with the rights of students due to alcohol consumption will lead to disciplinary action.

Consumption of alcoholic beverages and/or possession of open alcoholic containers are strictly prohibited in public areas. Public areas include hallways, labs, lounges, office areas, stairwells, common areas, community kitchens, public bathrooms, any non-approved recreational areas, outside buildings and any other areas deemed public by Residential & Dining Services and/or the University Police.

Residents 21 and older:

- May possess and consume alcohol only within the confines of their room or apartment.
- May not participate in or allow the occurrence in their rooms/suites/apartments of games that encourage or require the consumption of alcohol.
- May not consume alcohol and/or possess any open containers when underage guests are present in the student room/suite/apartment.
- Must limit the possession of alcohol to moderate amounts.
- Are reminded that intentionally and knowingly furnishing alcohol to underage individual(s) constitutes a crime.
- Are prohibited from using and/or possessing kegs, party balls, beer bongs, beer pong tables or large vessels that contain alcoholic beverages.

Residents under 21:

- May not be in possession of or consume alcohol at any time.
- May not have any guests, even those of legal drinking age, possess or consume alcohol in the room/apartment.

Appliances and Cooking

Use of electrical appliances is permitted in residential spaces only under certain guidelines. Due to concern for fire and safety standards, the preparation of food is permitted only in appliances which have an enclosed heating element and do not exceed 800 watts (examples: microwaves, coffee makers, crock pots, blenders). Toasters (not toaster ovens) may be used in residential spaces with a kitchen counter (Suites and Apartments only).

Bathrooms

Bathrooms in traditional halls are to be used only by those of the identified gender. Showers and bathroom stalls are designed for individual use and are only to be used by one person at a time. Bathroom sinks are not to be used for washing dishes or clothes. Be considerate of other residents when using these facilities.

UPDATED SEPTEMBER 2022

Visitor and Guest Registration Policy

All East Stroudsburg University community members and visitors are expected to abide by the University's policies and procedures. Each person entering the residence halls should use their ID card or Visitor Pass when entering buildings with front desks. To ensure speed of entry and to avoid backlog, each person should have their ID card (Ecard) or Visitor Pass ready to show the Operations Assistant at the front desk.

The security of our building is a shared responsibility of all community members. Therefore, disabling or propping open of secured doors, community members' improper use of their ID cards and/or keys, allowing unauthorized persons into one of our buildings or the purposeful attempt to circumvent this policy are all acts in direct violation of East Stroudsburg University's Student Code of Conduct.

Hosts (resident students) are responsible for the actions of their visitors. Hosts (resident students) who violate the law or University policy will be referred through the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. Visitors are encouraged to pre-register before their arrival on campus to ensure a smooth process. The host (resident student) will then need to submit a visitor pass request through their student portal for the dates in which the visitor will be arriving and departing.

Visitors must be checked in by the Operations Assistant and be accompanied by their host (resident student) when moving about in the residence hall while they are visiting. The host (resident student) must present their current ID card when signing in their Visitor and the Visitor must present an acceptable form of identification. These include: valid college ID, valid driver's license, valid ID with name and picture or name and address of visitor. The host (resident student) must accompany their Visitor at all times in the residence hall while they are visiting.

No visitors, regardless of age, may bring alcohol and/or prohibited drugs into a residence hall.

Weapons or Explosive Devices

The unlawful possession, storage, use or sale of any weapon (lethal or non-lethal), ammunition, or any incendiary, explosive or destructive device. The following prohibited items include, but is not limited to, firearms, loaded or unloaded; pellet, BB, flare, tranquilizer, stun, spear, or dart gun(s); knives with blades longer than 3 inches; any cutting instrument where the blade is exposed in an automatic way; daggers or swords; striking instruments including clubs, truncheons, and blackjacks; martial arts weapons; bow and arrow combinations; explosive devices; ammunition or components to manufacture ammunition; or any object actually

UPDATED SEPTEMBER 2022

3. Narcotics and Drugs Policy – Screenshot from Student Handbook 2022-2023

NARCOTICS AND DRUGS

The administration of the university fully supports the established laws regarding the use of narcotics and drugs. It is in no position to condone any violation of such laws. The Code of Conduct accepted by the academic community makes this very clear. Because drug problems are often complex, the university will make every effort to help students with such problems. Students may go to the Counseling and Psychological Services Center secure that their confidence will be held by the staff. However, students must remember that drug problems discovered in the normal course of administrative operations will be treated as disciplinary matters.

The university will not be a haven for illegal drug use or trafficking in drugs. The university will not ordinarily involve other law enforcement agencies in solving its own problems in such matters, but it certainly will seek assistance from these agencies should a particular drug problem become serious, particularly that of trafficking in illegal drugs. By the same token, students should understand that the university administration will not interfere with any law enforcement agency which feels it must come on campus to resolve unlawful activity.

The administration of the university asks that all members of the academic community accept their responsibilities within the framework of established laws. This will help avoid serious problems for the academic community, especially students.

4. North American Interfraternity Conference (NIC) Alcohol & Drug Guidelines

By September 1, 2019, NIC member organizations will evaluate their documents to determine if they are consistent with the following guidelines. As autonomous and self-governing entities, member organizations have the latitude to codify these guidelines in a way that is consistent with their organization's nomenclature, operations, programming, etc. Member organizations are responsible for enforcing their own policies; the NIC does not play a role in policy enforcement.

In any activity or event sponsored or endorsed by the chapter/organization, including those that occur on or off organizational/chapter premises:

1. The chapter/organization, members and guests must comply with all federal, state, provincial and local laws. No person under the legal drinking age may possess, consume, provide or be provided alcoholic beverages.
2. The chapter/organization, members and guests must follow the federal law regarding illegal drugs and controlled substances. No person may possess, use, provide, distribute, sell and/or manufacture illegal drugs or other controlled substances while on chapter/organizational premises or at any activity or event sponsored or endorsed by the chapter/organization.
3. Alcoholic beverages must either be:
 - a. Provided and sold on a per-drink basis by a licensed and insured third-party vendor (e.g., restaurant, bar, caterer, etc.); or
 - b. Brought by individual members and guests through a bring your own beverage ("BYOB") system. The presence of alcohol products above 15% alcohol by volume ("ABV") is prohibited on any chapter/organization premises or at any event, except when served by a licensed and insured third-party vendor.
4. Common sources of alcohol, including bulk quantities, which are not being served by a licensed and insured third party vendor, are prohibited (i.e., amounts of alcohol greater than what a reasonable person should consume over the duration of an event).
5. Alcoholic beverages must not be purchased with chapter/organizational funds or funds pooled by members or guests (e.g., admission fees, cover fees, collecting funds through digital apps, etc.).
6. A chapter/organization must not co-host or co-sponsor, or in any way participate in, an activity or event with another group or entity that purchases or provides alcohol.
7. A chapter/organization must not co-host or co-sponsor an event with a bar, event promoter or alcohol distributor; however, a chapter/organization may rent a bar, restaurant, or other licensed and insured third-party vendor to host a chapter/organization event.
8. Attendance by non-members at any event where alcohol is present must be by invitation only, and the chapter/organization must utilize a guest list system. Attendance at events with alcohol is limited to a 3:1 maximum guest-to-member ratio and must not exceed local fire or building code capacity of the chapter/organizational premises or host venue.

9. Any event or activity related to the new member joining process (e.g., recruitment, intake, rush, etc.) must be substance free. No alcohol or drugs may be present if the event or activity is related to new member activities, meetings, or initiation into an organization, including but not limited to “bid night,” “big/little” events or activities, “family” events or activities and any ritual or ceremony.
10. The chapter/organization, members or guests must not permit, encourage, coerce, glorify or participate in any activities involving the rapid consumption of alcohol, such as drinking games.

5. Student Senate Handbook for Recognized Clubs & Organizations – Screenshots Pertaining Alcohol

Page 14	13. As student organizations plan banquets and other programs at off-campus locations, it is important that the organization adheres to the Student Alcohol Policy as outlined in the Student Handbook. It will be the responsibility of the organization leaders and advisor to ensure that the policy is followed. Failure to do so could result in student sanctions or sanction against the student organization through the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards and/or the Student Government Association.
Page 19	16. SAA will not provide funds for alcohol.
Page 30	5. The consumption or transport of alcoholic beverages in the rental vehicle is strictly prohibited. Failure to abide by this policy may result in sanctions for violations of the Student Code of Conduct through the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards.
Page 30	3. The consumption or transport of alcoholic beverages in the vehicle while participating in the trip is strictly prohibited. Failure to abide by this policy may result in sanctions for violations of the Student Code of Conduct through the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards.
Page 31	2. The consumption or transport of alcoholic beverages in the bus is strictly prohibited. Failure to abide by this policy may result in sanctions for violations of the Student Code of Conduct through the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards.

University's Alcohol Policy and Student Code of Conduct

The University's alcohol policy and the Student Code of Conduct, as referenced in the Student Handbook, are applicable to campus-sponsored trips and travel to off-campus venues. Therefore, beverages containing alcohol shall not be brought onto a bus or any vehicle during an SAA trip and alcohol beverages shall not be stored in the luggage compartment of such vehicles. All personal belongings brought onto/into the vehicles for any such sponsored travel shall be subject to search and seizure.

Persons found in violation of the alcohol policy or Student Code of Conduct shall be subject to disciplinary measures by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards and may be denied participation in the trip/event.

6. Tailgating and Picnicking Policy – Screenshot From www.esu.edu

ESU EAST STROUDSBURG UNIVERSITY

Calendar Email myESU D2L WFish Insider A-Z SEARCH Q GIVE APPLY

ABOUT ACADEMICS ADMISSIONS CAMPUS LIFE FACULTY & STAFF ATHLETICS ALUMNI

Where WARRIORS Belong™

University Policies
Tailgate & Picnicking Policy

Home University Policies Policies and Procedures by Alphabetical Order **Tailgate & Picnicking Policy**

Policy Statement:

General Guidelines for Tailgating and Picnicking:

1. Alcohol is prohibited at Tailgating or picnic events.
2. Tailgating and picnics are permitted to begin two and one-half (2½) hours before kickoff and during halftime. Tailgating and picnics are not permitted post-game.
3. All state and local laws and University policies are in effect during tailgating and picnicking activities. Those violating any laws or policies are subject to removal from the tailgating/picnicking areas and/or possible criminal and university judicial sanctions.
4. Designated tailgating and picnicking areas will be determined by University Police and Conference Services on an event by event basis.
5. The following items are prohibited: All types of liquor and spirits, beer kegs, party balls, containers of beer, etc.

POLICY HISTORY

Policy Number:
ESU-2013-05

Policy Number History:
Formerly ESU-SA-2013-005

Effective:
Fall, 2013

Adopted:
October 31, 2013

Last Reviewed:

party hats, containers of beer, etc.

6. All beverages must be in cans, plastic bottles, or containers made of Styrofoam, plastic, or a like substance. Glass beverage containers are prohibited.
7. The University reserves the right to restrict vehicle parking, to designate parking spaces, and to restrict access to designated tailgating locations or picnicking spots.
8. Platforms and stages are not permitted unless approved by the Director of Health and Safety and Conference Services at least one calendar week in advance.
9. Soliciting and sales are not permitted by anyone other than approved university affiliates with advance written permission.
10. Participants are expected to keep the campus clean and dispose of trash properly so as not to litter. The use of charcoal grills and any manner of open flames is not permitted with the exception of small gas grills.
11. Participants are expected to respect the rights of others, be courteous and refrain from the use of loud and/or abusive language, raucous behavior, and amplified sound.

Amended:

Related Policies:

[Non-Academic Facility Scheduling Policy](#)

Events sponsored by the ESU Foundation or approved by the ESU President are subject to all of the picnicking and tailgating policies noted above with the following exceptions:

1. Alcohol may be served to those individuals who are 21 years of age or older. No person or group shall provide alcoholic beverages to anyone less than 21 years of age.
2. Alcohol consumption by ESU students 21 years of age or over are subject to the Student Alcohol Policy found in the [Student Handbook](#).
3. With approval of University Police and Conference Services, post game picnics and tailgates are permitted.

Reason For Policy:

ESU recognizes that athletic events are an important component of the University experience. Football and other sporting event activities contribute to this end by encouraging social interaction and enhancing school spirit. These guidelines are designed to clarify individual responsibilities so that everyone may enjoy being on campus.

Appeal Statement:

Appeals to this policy should be directed to Vice President for Campus Life and Inclusive Excellence.

Definitions:

A tailgate is a party or social event held on and around the open tailgate of a vehicle, on tables, and generally includes food, beverages and when permitted, alcohol. Tailgate parties usually occur prior to sporting events. For the purpose of this policy, picnicking will be included within the terms of this policy.

7. Aramark – Alcohol Service Policy for Higher Education:



**ALCOHOL SERVICE
POLICY
HIGHER EDUCATION**

ARAMARK CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

President's Statement

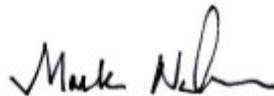
I want to thank each of you for your ongoing commitment to serving alcoholic beverages in accordance with our Alcohol Service Policy. Your efforts carry on our longstanding policy of managing the sale and service of alcoholic beverages in a professional manner that not only conforms to applicable laws but also reflects Aramark's commitment to our customers/guests, as well as our clients, to promote the responsible consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Compliance with this Policy is a critical part of our goal of providing our guests with outstanding experiences – whether at a catering event, restaurant, dining facility, store, or other Higher Education venue. As such, it is critical that this commitment be embraced by every Aramark team member who is involved in the sale and service of alcoholic beverages. You and your team are an essential element in ensuring that Aramark remains an industry leader with respect to these important issues.

This Policy establishes the performance standards to be met at all Aramark Higher Education locations that sell or serve alcoholic beverages.

If you have any questions regarding this Policy, please do not hesitate to reach out to the people listed on Exhibit C, which sets forth resources for various questions, whether related to the Policy, legal issues or training.

Please know that the responsible service of alcoholic beverages is an issue that will always be important to Aramark Higher Education.



**Mark A. Nelson
President**

**Higher Education Alcohol
Service Policy Table of
Contents**

OVERVIEW

This Alcohol Service Policy (this “**Policy**”) evidences the commitment of Aramark Higher Education to sell and serve alcoholic beverages in compliance with applicable laws and in a manner that promotes the responsible consumption of alcoholic beverages. As used in this Policy, references to “**Aramark**” shall mean Aramark Higher Education. This Policy has several major parts:

Part A briefly lists the Key Principles upon which this Policy is based.

Part B sets forth the requirements relating to the sale and service of alcoholic beverages at properties and locations served by Aramark Higher Education.

Part C addresses the requirements for managers to inspect for compliance with the Policy and standards for managers to enforce the Policy, including disciplinary guidelines.

Part D explains the limitations on the consumption of alcoholic beverages by Aramark employees at facilities that are served by Aramark.

Part E provides guidance on the various reports to be completed to document compliance with this Policy at locations where Aramark serves alcoholic beverages.

Exhibits A through E to this Policy set forth, respectively: (A) the various forms of signage to be used in the implementation of this Policy; (B) the various report forms to be completed in conjunction with this Policy; (C) a list of contact people to whom you may direct any questions regarding this Policy; (D) the form to be used to document the results of the Alcohol Compliance Assessment and (E) an addendum that outlines all requirements to sell and service alcoholic beverages responsibly at locations served by Aramark in Canada, including a list of contact people to whom you may direct any questions regarding this Policy.

Communications Regarding the Policy: To avoid misstatements or misunderstandings concerning the requirements of this Policy, paraphrasing, excerpting or restating portions of it should be avoided. Communications and documentation concerning this Policy should be conducted only with the materials provided in this Policy. If you have any questions regarding communications related to this Policy, you should contact the Aramark Legal Department. Any forms of communication other than those set forth in this Policy must be approved by the Aramark Legal Department.

Confidentiality: This Policy is the confidential and proprietary information of Aramark Corporation’s Higher Education division and must not be provided to any third party without the prior written approval of the Aramark Legal Department.

THE POLICY

PART A – KEY PRINCIPLES

This Policy is based upon certain key principles that are intended to provide guidance for Aramark managers. These principles apply at each property where alcoholic beverages are sold or served. A Front Line Manager may adopt more rigorous procedures, with the approval of his or her District Manager, Vice President of Operations and the Legal Department.

1. **Compliance with Laws; Promoting Responsible Consumption.** It is the policy of Aramark to serve alcoholic beverages in a professional manner which conforms to the requirements of the law and which is intended to promote responsible consumption.
2. **Service as Authorized by a Valid Alcoholic Beverage License, Permit or Otherwise Consistent with Applicable Law.** Alcoholic beverages may be sold or served only as authorized by a current and valid alcoholic beverage license, permit or otherwise consistent with applicable law.
3. **No Service to Minors; Identification Required for Persons Appearing Under the Age of 30.** No alcoholic beverages may be sold or served to any person under the age of twenty-one (21), the legal age for consumption in all of the United States. Any customer/guest requesting or being served alcohol, in each instance, who appears to be age thirty (30) or under must be required to show valid, government-issued photographic identification, which proves that they are not under the legal age for consumption.
4. **No Service to a Visibly Intoxicated Person.** No alcoholic beverages may be sold or served to any person who is visibly intoxicated.
5. **Each Server Must Have a Current, Active and Valid Training Certification.** No one may sell or serve alcoholic beverages unless they hold a current, active and valid certification in an approved alcoholic beverage service training program from (a) TIPS (Training for Intervention Procedures) program sponsored by Health Communications, Inc. ("**TIPS**"), (b) an alternative state approved program that has been approved by the Legal Department, or (c) for states with mandatory programs, the state mandated program. If a state requires a supplemental training certification, each server must also possess that certification. The requirements under this paragraph are collectively referred to in this Policy as an "**Approved Training Certification.**"
6. **Per Transaction Serving Limit.** Subject to state or local laws that may be more restrictive (e.g., no more than one (1) per customer), no more than two (2) alcoholic beverages may be sold or served to any customer/guest per transaction.

7. **Portion Limits.** Beer may not be served in single portions of more than 24 ounces. Other alcoholic beverages are subject to proportionate serving limits, based on their alcohol content.
8. **Hours of Service and Sales Cut-Off Times.** The sale or service of alcoholic beverages during hours not authorized by local law is prohibited. This Policy also establishes general standards regarding appropriate times to cease the service of alcoholic beverages in restaurants, bars and at catered events, which shall be at a reasonable time as determined in consultation with the client.
9. **Consumption by Employees.** This Policy sets forth limitations on consumption of alcoholic beverages by employees at any facility served by Aramark.
10. **Signage.** Appropriate signage will be displayed at all points of sale and/or service locations notifying customers and/or guests of key components of this Policy.
11. **Disciplinary Action for Violations.** Employees violating this Policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

More stringent requirements may be implemented at the local level as circumstances warrant. In no event may these requirements be made less rigorous or less stringent. Records of the execution and management of this Policy will be retained as required by this Policy.

PART B – SALE AND SERVICE

This Part sets forth the specific requirements and procedures for the sale and service of alcoholic beverages which must be followed in all Aramark operations. This Part builds on the Key Principles set forth in Part A.

The Front Line Manager is responsible for implementing this Policy and for ensuring compliance with its requirements. Any failure to comply with this Policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

In some cases, more stringent or rigorous policies and procedures may be implemented. However, under no circumstances may the policies and procedures set forth in this Policy be made less rigorous or less stringent.

While this Policy is drafted broadly to apply to all Higher Education locations, there may be circumstances that are not specifically addressed by this Policy. If there is any doubt or you have any questions, the Front Line Manager should contact the Aramark Legal Department.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS.

All sales and service of alcoholic beverages shall be in compliance with applicable laws. The sale or service of alcoholic beverages during hours not authorized by local law is prohibited.

It is the policy of Aramark to serve alcoholic beverages in a professional manner which conforms to the requirements of the law and which is intended to promote responsible consumption.

VALID ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LICENSE REQUIRED.

Alcoholic beverages may be sold or served only as authorized by a current and valid alcoholic beverage license or as otherwise allowed under applicable federal, state or local law. All Front Line Managers must ensure that the liquor license for their property is current and valid. If you have any questions about your license, please call the Aramark Legal Department.

If there is a need to provide alcoholic beverage service at any location other than the location specified on the liquor license, please call the Aramark Legal Department for a review of options to ensure that appropriate licenses or permits are secured as may be necessary to comply with applicable law, and to ensure that existing liquor licenses are not jeopardized to accommodate the requirements of off-premises events. See Part B, Paragraph 11 below.

NO SERVICE TO MINORS; IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR PERSONS APPEARING UNDER AGE THIRTY (30).

No Service to Minors: No alcoholic beverages may be sold or served to any person under the age of twenty-one (21), which is the legal drinking age in all states in the United States.

Identification Required for Persons Appearing Under the Age of Thirty (30): For each transaction, any customer/guest who appears to be age thirty (30) or under must be required to show valid photographic identification, which proves that they are twenty-one (21) years old or older. The only acceptable forms of identification are:

- A valid photo driver's license;
- A military identification card;
- A valid passport; or
- A government-issued photo identification card.

Anyone who appears to be thirty (30) years of age or younger, who cannot produce proper identification and proof of age, may not be served.

All servers must be instructed to properly read and interpret the form of proof of age (e.g., driver's license or passport) most commonly used by customers/guests at the property.

NO SERVICE TO A VISIBLY INTOXICATED PERSON.

The sale or service of alcoholic beverages to any person who is visibly intoxicated is prohibited.

ALL SERVERS MUST HAVE AN APPROVED TRAINING CERTIFICATION

Overview: All service personnel who are selling or serving alcoholic beverages and all management personnel supervising those servers must receive training in a recognized and approved alcohol service training program. No one will be allowed to sell or serve alcohol who does not have a current, active and valid Approved Training Certification. Training may be conducted by an Aramark employee who has the appropriate current, active and valid certification to conduct such training.

Who Must be Trained: As determined by each District Manager, all managers overseeing the service of alcoholic beverages to customers and/or guests must possess a current, active and valid Approved Training Certification. Specifically, each of the following persons must obtain and maintain a current, active and valid Approved Training Certification:

- Operational Managers
- Bartenders
- Restaurant/Bar Waitstaff
- Banquet Servers and Banquet Captains

- In cafeteria-style food outlets selling alcohol, employees pouring and serving beer and all cashiers
- In retail outlets such as grocery or convenience stores, all cashiers
- All temporary agency, subcontractor, or non-profit organization (NPO) personnel filling any of these roles

Documentation of such training must be maintained in the property's files relating to alcohol compliance.

Temporary Employees: Where temporary employment agency, subcontractor or NPO labor is used, the agency, subcontractor or NPO must be required to provide documentary evidence that each of its workers has a current, active and valid Approved Training Certification. Such documentation must be maintained with the location's other files relating to alcohol compliance

Training Programs:

TIPS (Training for Intervention Procedures)

The TIPS program is provided by Health Communications, Inc. (“**HCI**”) and offers a comprehensive training program for servers of alcoholic beverages. The server certification is good for three (3) years while the trainer's certification must be renewed every year. For more information, contact HCI (800-438-8477, ex. 357) or go to www.gettips.com.

State Supplements

If a state requires any supplemental training as a matter of law, any server of alcoholic beverages (and others as required by such state's law) must have a current and valid certification from the state authority or agency issuing any such certification. If there are any questions about such requirements, please contact the Aramark Legal Department.

Other State Programs

Other training programs mandated or offered by local authorities may be used, with approval of the Aramark Legal Department.

Training Programs – Canada

Aramark servers in Canada must be trained by the applicable liquor service training program by region. Refer to the Canadian Provincial/Territory Training Program chart found in Exhibit E.

SIGNAGE

Signage communicating portions of this Policy will be posted at point of sale and/or each service location in an area that will be visible to customers/guests. All signage must conform to the examples of signage set forth in Exhibit A to this Policy. Any additional signage required by local liquor licensing laws must also be posted or displayed. Signage templates are available on the Higher Education Channel Growth Catering website via the link below.

Higher Education Channel Growth Catering website:

<https://www.aramark.net/highereducation/channelgrowth/home/basic.aspx?id=777&contentid=231956>

SERVING AND PORTION LIMITS

Per Transaction Serving Limits:

Subject to state or local laws that may be more restrictive (e.g., no more than one (1) alcoholic beverage per customer), no more than **two (2)** alcoholic beverages may be served to any customer and/or guest per transaction at any point of sale and/or service location, whether a bar, restaurant or other point of sale and/or service location.

Portion Sizes:

- *Beer and Malt Beverages.* Beer and other malt beverages of similar alcohol content may not be served in single portions of more than 24 ounces. Provided that the sale of more than two (2) beers or malt beverages is otherwise permitted by state or local law and the permit governing Aramark's sale of alcohol at the location, the per-transaction serving limit of two (2) alcoholic beverages shall not apply to the sale of beer or malt beverages from a convenience store or golf course operation. At sit-down restaurant operations, pitchers of beer may be served to seated customers/guests in accordance with normal hospitality industry practice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a pitcher of beer may not be sold to a single seated customer/guest.
- *Wine.* Wine servings may not exceed six and one-half (6.5) ounces. At sit-down restaurant operations, for room service or catered meals, wine may be served in bottles to seated customers/guests in accordance with normal hospitality industry practice.
- *Mixed Drinks.* No customer/guest may be served more than two (2) drinks containing spirituous liquor (e.g., tequila, whiskey, vodka or rum) in a single transaction, and each such drink may contain no more than two (2) shots of spirituous liquor (e.g., martinis, Manhattans and Long Island Iced Teas).

Shots. No customer/guest may be served more than two (2) shots of spirituous liquor (e.g., two shots of tequila, whiskey, vodka or rum) in a single transaction, when served as straight shots or "on the rocks." A "shot" equals 1 oz of liquor.

No Complimentary Drinks. The service of any complimentary, "comped" or free drink by any server is prohibited.

Front Line Manager Authorization and Payment for Legitimate Business Purposes. For legitimate business purposes, including entertaining clients or prospective clients, a Front Line Manager may pre-authorize, in writing, for the payment of drinks for such legitimate business purpose.

No Discounts or Promotional Portions.

Special discounts (e.g., “2-for-1”, “Happy Hour,” “Meal Deals” or “Combos” or “Dollar Beer Nights”) and promotional portion sizes are not permitted unless permitted by applicable laws and approved in writing in advance by the Aramark Legal Department.

Sampling of alcoholic beverages in sample-sized portions poured by qualified servers at private tastings, is permitted. However, the Aramark Legal Department must be consulted regarding licensing requirements applicable to any such sampling events.

No Self Serve Bars.

Self serve bars are not permitted in any instance.

Any request for a self-serve bar in a suite in connection with a stadium or arena operation must contact the Aramark Legal Department.

HOURS OF SERVICE

Service Only During Hours Authorized by Law: The sale or service of alcoholic beverages during hours not authorized by local law is prohibited. With respect to catered events, the sale and service of all alcoholic beverages shall cease at a reasonable time as determined in consultation with the client or customer/guest, as applicable. In restaurants, bars and lounges, the service of alcoholic beverages shall cease 30 minutes prior to closing.

MAJOR CATERING EVENTS

The Front Line Manager will meet with the client liaison prior to all major catering events to review any more stringent alcoholic beverage policies and procedures to be in effect during the event. In general, a “major catering event” is a catering event with more than 50 customers/guests. Planning with the client liaison should cover the following points:

- Will alcoholic beverages be served during the catering event?
- Will customer/guest identification procedures more stringent than those required by this Policy be required during the catering event?
- Will any serving limitations more stringent than those set forth in this Policy apply?
- When will service commence?
- When will service cease?

The understanding reached with the client or customer/guest liaison will be confirmed in writing. A sample confirmation letter is included in Exhibit B to this Policy. **In no event will procedures be agreed to that are less rigorous or less stringent than those set forth in this Policy.**

CLIENT PARTICIPATION

While Aramark's policies are intended to promote responsible consumption of alcohol, comprehensive alcohol management requires the full participation and cooperation of the property management staff, including security personnel and customer/guest services personnel.

Every effort should be made by Front Line Managers, and where appropriate, District Managers and Vice Presidents of Operations, to communicate with clients regarding the importance of the efforts and participation of their organizations. These efforts should include: (i) periodic reviews of this Policy with the client and security personnel, if applicable, (ii) communication of changes or tightening of procedures for particular events, and (iii) communication and information sharing with regard to incidents. Clients need to help us ensure proper service and protect the continued right to serve.

OFF-PREMISES EVENTS

There are occasions where it is appropriate for Aramark to provide food and beverage or catering services (which may include the sale and service of alcoholic beverages) at off-site locations (that is, other than in a permanent operating location). Providing alcoholic beverage service at such special events may present certain challenges such as multiple service locations, a significant volume of business in unfamiliar operating conditions and the use of a workforce which may not be accustomed to Aramark's policies and procedures. All the policies and procedures set forth in this Policy will apply to any alcoholic beverage service provided by Aramark at off-premises events.

Accordingly, given these challenges and the risks associated with them, along with the specific legal licensing or permitting requirements that may be applicable, contact the Aramark Legal Department for assistance in determining the options available under applicable laws regarding the sale and service of alcoholic beverages at special events.

ALCOHOLIC ENERGY DRINKS; POWDERED ALCOHOL

Certain pre-packaged alcoholic beverages that contain caffeine and/or other stimulants; commonly known as "alcoholic energy drinks" ("*AEDs*") are prohibited from being sold or served at all Aramark locations. If you have any questions regarding whether a particular beverage is an AED, please contact the Aramark Legal Department. In addition, Aramark locations are prohibited from selling any powdered alcohol products.

PART C – INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

Meaningful and effective execution of this Policy requires that operations be monitored and inspected for compliance and that violations of this Policy be reported, individual violators be disciplined and problems be remedied.

ALCOHOL COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

Each Aramark Higher Education location where alcoholic beverages are sold or served shall complete an Alcohol Compliance Assessment, using the form found in Exhibit D of this Policy, at least once during each year. The assessment may be performed by any of the following Aramark managers: District Manager; Vice President of Operations; Regional Finance Director; or Compliance.

The Vice President of Compliance (VPC) shall monitor the alcohol compliance assessment process and the performance of any required remediation. As such, upon completion of each assessment, a copy of the completed Alcohol Compliance Assessment Form and any accompanying documentation must be promptly submitted to the VPC for review and determination of any necessary action or remediation.

The Alcohol Compliance Assessment Form found in Exhibit D and any accompanying documentation must be filed and retained as specified in the Record Keeping and Retention Section of this Policy.

ALCOHOL COMPLIANCE DOCUMENTATION

It is very important that alcohol compliance efforts be properly documented. As such, the Front Line Manager is responsible for ensuring that the documentation required by this Policy be completed for each catering event with at least two (2) bars or more than fifty (50) customers/guests. All such documentation must be filed and retained as specified in the Record Keeping and Retention Section of this Policy.

Alcohol Compliance Catering Event Recap Report (Exhibit B, Form B-1)

This report is to be completed by the lead manager for each event. It provides an overview of significant information regarding alcoholic beverage service and the event itself. It is designed to be the “cover memo” for the Alcohol Compliance Inspection Reports and the Alcohol Incident Report(s).

Alcohol Incident Report (Exhibit B, Form B-2)

To be completed by the Front Line Manager or his/her designee for each event. This form records Aramark’s awareness of any incident recorded by venue security or law enforcement involving alcohol (such as, for example, a patron altercation, automobile accident, slip and fall, or administrative citation). The form should be as complete as possible to the best of the manager’s knowledge. Every effort should be made to obtain a copy of any reports by venue management and any law enforcement agency concerning each incident, to the extent they are available, which then should be attached to the Aramark Alcohol Incident Report. In the event of any such incident, a copy of the Alcohol Incident Report and supporting documentation also must be sent to the responsible Vice President of Operations, the Vice President of Compliance, Risk Management,

and the Aramark Legal Department. If there are no incidents, this Report should be prepared and filed indicating that, to the appropriate manager's knowledge, there were no incidents at the particular event.

Server Handout / Posting (Alcohol Pre-Event Checklist) (Exhibit B, Form B-3)

All supervisors must attend the Pre-Event (a/k/a Pre-Service) meeting conducted by the Front Line Manager. As part of this meeting, the Front Line Manager will review this Policy, as well as the Server Handout / Posting (see Exhibit B, Form B-3) and any special, more stringent instructions applicable to the particular event (see Exhibit B, Form B-4). At the end of this meeting each supervisor will sign the back of the Pre-Event Checklist. Above the signatures, the document must include the following text:

“By signing below, I acknowledge that I have been informed of, and that I fully understand the Aramark Higher Education Alcohol Service Policy and any special, more stringent instructions applicable to this event.”

All of the reports required by this Policy must be included in the Alcohol Compliance Event File for each event.

ENFORCEMENT; HUMAN RESOURCES DISCIPLINARY STANDARDS

Employees violating this Policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination. This Section lists certain violations that will result in the termination of the employment of the server or Front Line Manager.

Violations by a Server: Any of the following violations shall result in the termination of the server:

1. Service to a minor;
2. Subject to state or local laws that may be more restrictive (e.g., no more than one alcoholic beverage per customer), service of more than two (2) drinks per person per transaction (or any lower limit imposed for a particular event);
3. Service to a visibly intoxicated person;
4. Service of any free or complimentary drink in violation of this Policy; or
5. Any willful violation of this Policy.

Violations by a Front Line Manager: A Front Line Manager shall be terminated if:

1. He or she allows the service of alcoholic beverages by a server who does not have a current, active and valid Approved Training Certification; or
2. He or she fails to terminate a server for any of the violations listed above.

Violations by a Temporary Agency, Subcontractor or NPO Employee: The violation of this Policy by a server who is an employee of a temporary employment agency (a “***Temp Agency***”),

subcontractor, or NPO shall result in an action, up to and including termination of the contract between Aramark and the Temp Agency, subcontractor, or NPO. Any of the violations listed above that would result in the termination of an Aramark employee: (a) will result in the prohibition of that individual working for the Temp Agency, subcontractor, or NPO at any Aramark venue in the future and (b) may result in Aramark pursuing any and all remedies it may have against the Temp Agency, subcontractor, or NPO including without limitation, the termination of the contract by Aramark.

A copy of any personnel discipline report(s) completed as a result of a violation of this Policy must be placed in the Event File.

The enforcement of the preceding standards will be subject to applicable laws and any applicable collective bargaining agreement for a particular location.

If there are any questions regarding disciplinary actions or interpretation of these standards, you should contact the Vice President of Human Resources for Aramark Education or his or her designee.

PART D – CONSUMPTION BY ARAMARK EMPLOYEES

This Part sets forth the requirements concerning consumption of alcoholic beverages by Aramark employees on clients' premises. These requirements supplement, but do not supersede or replace, Aramark's Drug Free Workplace Policy, as it may be amended from time to time. Any employee who fails to comply with these requirements will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Aramark employees may consume alcoholic beverages at Aramark-operated facilities only in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Employees must be age 21.
2. Employees must not be working and must not have worked the event, if applicable, and may not wear any part of the employee's uniform, nametag or any other attire that identifies him or her as an Aramark employee.
3. Employees must pay posted prices for alcoholic beverages consumed. . Unless approved in writing in advance by the applicable Regional Vice President, purchases of alcoholic beverages may not be charged to the component's account. Management employees who are authorized to entertain clients and customers/guests may charge alcoholic beverages purchased as part of client and customer/guest entertainment to the appropriate advertising or promotional account.
4. Management employees may drink in moderation at business-related social events at a client location, provided they are not on duty, "on-call" or likely to be called upon to perform their duties. Otherwise, managers who are on duty, "on call" or who are likely to be called upon to perform their duties may **not consume** alcoholic beverages at the client location.
5. Employees **shall not** become intoxicated or appear to be intoxicated on a client's premises. Employees should recognize that intoxication may be perceived by others even though a particular employee may not be intoxicated as measured by blood alcohol content.
6. The Front Line Manager may institute a policy which further restricts or disallows consumption of alcoholic beverages by employees.
7. No alcoholic beverages, which have been purchased from the licensed premises, may be consumed within areas which are not part of the premises covered by Aramark's alcoholic beverage license.
8. Applicable federal, state and local law will apply to the consumption of alcoholic beverages by employees and their customers/guests in employee housing.

PART E – RECORD KEEPING AND RETENTION

Alcohol compliance efforts must be properly documented. The Front Line Manager is responsible for ensuring that Alcohol Compliance documentation is completed and retained as required by this Policy.

RETENTION PERIOD

All reports and documentation required by this Policy shall be retained at the property or at such other location designated in any Aramark document retention policy as may be in effect from time to time for a period of five (5) years. This includes all Alcohol Compliance Event Files and server training records. If a component is closed, all Alcohol Compliance records must be returned to the VPC at Aramark’s Headquarters in Philadelphia.

ALCOHOL COMPLIANCE CATERING EVENT FILE

A separate Alcohol Compliance Event File shall be created and maintained for each Catering event, containing all Alcohol Compliance documentation for that event. No other materials may be included in the Alcohol Compliance Event File (i.e., financial recaps, etc.). The Alcohol Compliance Event File must include the following:

- Alcohol Compliance Catering Event Recap Report
- Pre-Event Checklist (signed by supervisors)
- Alcohol Compliance Inspection Report(s)
- Alcohol Incident Report(s)
- Personnel Discipline Reports (as applicable – original to personnel file)
- Client Letter Re: Special Procedures for Specific Catering Events (as applicable)
- Server Handout / Posting Re: Alcohol Policy

TRAINING RECORDS

Each Front Line Manager must maintain up-to-date records regarding the training of all servers at their location, as well as the dates through which their certifications are valid.

INSPECTION

All Alcohol Compliance documentation must be well-organized and safely stored. All such documentation must be immediately available for inspection by the District Manager, Vice President of Operations, or by Internal Audit, as needed.

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A – SIGNAGE

All Aramark locations that serve or sell alcoholic beverages will post at each point of sale/ service location, in an area that will be visible to customers/guests, signage to advise Aramark’s customers/guests of the policies regarding the service of alcoholic beverages and the cut off time for the service of alcoholic beverages. All signage should be appropriate to the situation and purpose. Signage required by local or state liquor control and licensing agencies must also be posted.

Signage templates are available on the Higher Education Catering Channel and Legal intranet websites via the links below:

Higher Education Channel Growth Catering website:

<https://www.aramark.net/highereducation/channelgrowth/home/basic.aspx?id=777&contentid=231956>

Required Signage Exhibits

- Legal Drinking Age Sign
- Identification Requirement Sign
- Units Sold Per Transaction Sign

EXHIBIT B- DOCUMENTATION AND COMMUNICATION

To avoid misstatement or misunderstanding concerning the requirements of Aramark's Alcohol Service Policy, it is important that communications to employees, customers, guests and clients concerning this Policy track the forms in this Exhibit B. Any other communications should be reviewed by the Aramark Legal Department.

DOCUMENTATION FORMS

- Alcohol Compliance Catering Event Recap Report – Form B-1
- Alcohol Incident Report – Form B-2

COMMUNICATION TEMPLATES

- Form of Server Handout / Posting – Form B-3
- Form of Client Letter Re: Special Procedures for
Specific Catering Events – Form B-

Documentation Form B-1 Alcohol Compliance Catering Event Recap

(To be completed by the Front Line Manager or his/her designee only)

Location Name (Component Number):	Event, Date & Day of Week	Your Name:
Front Line Manager and District Manager:	Total Number of Individuals Serving Alcoholic Beverages:	

Circle the response to each question:

<p>1. <i>Key Times for Event & Alcohol Service.</i> Please provide the times of the following:</p>	Event Start Time:	Event Ending Time:
	Alcohol Service Start Time:	Alcohol Service Cut-Off Time:
<p>2. <i>Pre-Event Meeting.</i></p> <p>(a) Were ID procedures reviewed with all servers at the pre-event meeting?</p> <p>(b) Does the Event File contain a signed copy of the Pre-Event Checklist and any related handouts regarding alcohol service?</p>	<p>(a) Yes / No</p> <p>(b) Yes / No</p>	
<p>3. <i>Training.</i></p> <p>(a) Did all servers have a current, active and valid training certification?</p> <p>(b) Is there evidence of such certifications in the Event File? <i>Typical evidence would be a printout of the names of the servers and the date that their Approved Training Certification expires.</i></p>	<p>(a) Yes / No</p> <p>(b) Yes / No</p>	

Form B-1, Page 1 of 3

Aramark CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

<p>4. <i>Any Special Procedures or Lower Serving Limit.</i> (a) Were any special procedures used? (b) Was there a lower serving limit?</p>	<p>(a) Yes / No (b) Yes / No Describe any Special Procedures/Lower Limit:</p>
<p>5. <i>Alcohol Related Incidents.</i> (a) Were there any alcohol-related incidents that involved client security or any law enforcement agency? (b) Is there an Alcohol Incident Report (Form B-3) in the Event File (one for each incident, or one indicating that there were no incidents)?</p>	<p>(a) Yes / No (b) Yes / No</p>
<p>6. <i>Violations.</i> (a) Were there any violations of the Alcohol Service Policy? (b) Are any such violations documented on an Alcohol Compliance Inspection Report in the Event File?</p>	<p>(a) Yes / No (b) Yes / No / No violations</p>
<p>7. <i>Human Resources.</i> (a) Did you notify the appropriate Human Resources manager of any reported violation of the Alcohol Service Policy? (b) Is a copy of any personnel discipline report included in the Event File?</p>	<p>(a) Yes / No / No violations (b) Yes / No / No violations</p>

I certify that this Catering Event Recap Report has been completed by me on the date set forth below:

Signature of Front Line Manager or his/her designee & Date

Form B-1, Page 2 of 3

Aramark CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE 1

OBSERVED VIOLATIONS OF THE ALCOHOL SERVICE POLICY

1. <i>Training.</i> Did you observe anyone serving alcoholic beverages that, to your knowledge, did not have an Approved Training Certification?	Yes / No
2. <i>Signage.</i> Did you observe any point of sale/service locations that did not display the required signage?	Yes / No
3. <i>Serving Limit.</i> Did you observe anyone serving more than two drinks (or lower limit for this event) in any transaction?	Yes / No
4. <i>Identification Procedures.</i> Did you observe anyone serving any person appearing to be under age thirty (30) without obtaining proper identification?	Yes / No
5. <i>Minors.</i> Did you observe anyone serving alcoholic beverages to a minor?	Yes / No
6. <i>Portion Limit.</i> Did you observe anyone serving alcoholic beverages in excess of the portion limit?	Yes / No
7. <i>Cut-Offs.</i> Did you observe anyone serving alcoholic beverages after the established cut-off time?	Yes / No
8. <i>Visibly Intoxicated Persons.</i> Did you observe anyone serving alcoholic beverages to any person who was visibly intoxicated?	Yes / No

For any “yes” response, complete the following (use additional pages as needed):

<i>Server/Location & Time</i>	<i>Violation</i>	<i>Comments (Action Taken)</i>

I certify that I have fulfilled the duties of a Front Line Manager as set forth in the Aramark Higher Education Alcohol Service Policy and certify that this Alcohol Compliance Inspection Report was completed by me on the date set forth below:

Signature of Front Line Manager or his/her designee & Date

Form B-1, Page 3 of 3

Aramark CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

Documentation Form B-2 Alcohol Incident Report

*To be completed by the Front Line Manager or his/her designee for each incident and included in the Alcohol Compliance Event File for the event. This form records Aramark's awareness of any incidents recorded by venue security or law enforcement involving alcohol (such as, for example, a patron altercation, automobile accident, slip and fall, or administrative citation). A separate report must be completed for each incident. **Please attach a copy of any report regarding the incident that was prepared by client security or any law enforcement agency.***

Location Name (Component Number):	General Description of Incident:
Event and Date:	
Your Name:	
Your Area of Responsibility:	

CUSTOMER/GUEST-RELATED INFORMATION

For each customer/guest involved in the incident, please provide the following information (to the extent available to you):

Customer/ Guest's Name	Location of Customer/ Guest at Time of Incident	Server & Does Server Recall Serving this Customer/ Guest?	Time that Aramark Became Aware of the Incident	Was a Call Made to Security? To the Police?

I certify that this Incident Report was completed by me on the date set forth below:

Signature of Front Line Manager & Date

**Communication Form B-3
Form of Server Handout /**

(To be completed by the Front Line Manager or his/her designee)

Venue Name (Component Number):	Event and Date:
--------------------------------	-----------------

It is the policy of Aramark to serve alcoholic beverages in a professional manner which conforms to the requirements of the law and which is intended to promote responsible consumption of alcoholic beverages.

- a. **ACTIVE TRAINING CERTIFICATION.** You must have a current, active and valid training certification to serve alcoholic beverages.
- b. **NO SERVICE TO MINORS.** Customers/guests born after [_____] must not be served alcoholic beverages.
- c. **CARDING/ID PROCEDURES.** You must card everyone who appears to be under the age of thirty (30).
- d. **NO SERVICE TO A VISIBLY INTOXICATED PERSON.** You may not sell or serve an alcoholic beverage to a visibly intoxicated person.
- e. **SERVING LIMIT.** You must not serve more than two (2) alcoholic beverages to any customer/guest per transaction.
- f. **PORTION LIMIT.** Beers may not be served in single portions exceeding 24 ounces.
- g. **SIGNAGE.** Every point of sale/service location must have the required signage.
- h. **CONSUMPTION BY EMPLOYEES.** You must not consume alcoholic beverages on the job.
- i. **SPECIAL, STRICTER REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS EVENT:** [insert, as applicable]
- j. **DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR VIOLATIONS.** *Employees violating this Policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.*

If you have any questions regarding these requirements, you must ask your manager. YOU MUST KNOW THESE REQUIREMENTS AND STRICTLY FOLLOW THEM.

Communication Form B-4
Form of Client Letter Regarding Special Procedures for
Specific Catering Events

[LETTERHEAD OF Aramark Higher Education
OR SPECIFIC TO THE LOCATION]

Front Line Manager
[Name of Facility]

[]

[]

Dear _____:

As you know, the sale and service of alcoholic beverages by Aramark at _____ are always governed by Aramark’s Higher Education Alcohol Service Policy (the “Policy”). We understand, that for the [Name of Event] on [Date], we have agreed that the service of alcoholic beverages will comply with the following procedures, which are more stringent than those set forth in the Policy:

Service of alcoholic beverages will commence at _____ and will be cut off at _____.

All customers/guests requesting or being served alcoholic beverages will be asked for proper identification regardless of appearance of age.

There will be a service limit of one (1) drink per customer/guest per transaction.

Only the following types of alcohol will be available for sale: _____

Thank you for meeting with me. Sincerely,

Front Line Manager

cc: Alcohol Compliance Event File

EXHIBIT C – IMPORTANT CONTACTS

<p><u>Legal Department:</u> 1101 Market Street, 29th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19107</p> <p>Gregory B. Lare Associate Vice President and Assistant General Counsel Telephone: 215-409-7664 Email: lare-gregory@aramark.com</p>	<p><u>Vice President of Compliance</u> Don Redmond Telephone: 678-575-2403 E-mail: redmond-don@aramark.com</p>
<p><u>Licensing:</u> Carolyn Colton, Licensing Coordinator (East) Telephone: 215-238-3269 E-mail: colton-carolyn@aramark.com</p> <p>Lucy Pappas Kline, Licensing Coordinator (West) Telephone: 215-238-3317 E-mail: kline-lucy@aramark.com</p>	<p><u>Signage/Graphics:</u> Approved Graphics Provider</p> <p><u>Training Resources:</u> TIPS: Trevor Estelle, Director of Sales & Marketing Health Communications, Inc. TIPS Program 1101 Wilson Blvd, Ste. 1700 Arlington, VA 22209 800-438-8477 x357</p>

EXHIBIT D – ALCOHOL COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT FORM

Venue: _____

Assessment Performed By: _____

Assessment Date: _____

		Yes	No
1)	Has the location’s Front Line Manager made the required annual GM certification? Document any exceptions noted.		
2)	Is a current copy of the Aramark Higher Education Alcohol Service Policy maintained on site at the location? Document any exceptions noted.		
3)	Is the alcoholic beverage license maintained on site at the location current and valid? Document any exceptions noted.		
4)	<p>Do all servers of alcoholic beverages at the location have a current, active and valid Approved Training Certification?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain from Human Resources a listing of training certifications for all servers at the location. Review the listing to determine that all training certifications are current and active. Observe whether training records are organized and accessible. Report any exceptions identified to the appropriate HR or other designated manager. <p>Document any exceptions noted.</p>		
5)	<p>Are the Key Principles set forth in Part A of the Alcohol Service Policy being discussed with the on duty manager during an Alcohol Compliance Pre-Event meeting?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain a copy of the Pre-Event Checklist and verify that each Alcohol Compliance Supervisor has signed the checklist, therefore acknowledging their awareness of the Alcohol Service Policy. <p>Document any exceptions noted.</p>		

		Yes	No
6)	For a sample of a minimum of five (5) point of sale/service locations, observe and note the following:		
	a) Is the required alcohol signage posted in a visible location?		
	b) Are Aramark servers complying with the portion limits (i.e., beer single portions not more than 24 oz., wine servings not more than 6.5 oz) of the Alcohol Service Policy?		
	c) Are Aramark servers complying with the serving limit requirements (i.e., no more than two (2) alcoholic beverages per transaction) of the Alcohol Service Policy?		
	Document any exceptions noted.		
7)	Are Alcohol Compliance Reports completed and maintained properly in an Alcohol Compliance Event File? Document any exceptions noted.		
8)	<p>Does the location retain Alcohol Compliance Records for a period of five (5) years, in accordance with the Alcohol Service Policy?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If records are maintained on site at the location, verify that the records are readily attainable and organized. If records are maintained off-site, verify that the location is using Aramark's approved off-site storage vendor, Iron Mountain. Records provided to Iron Mountain can be found on the Records Management Intranet Site on aramark.net. <p>Document any exceptions noted.</p>		

EXHIBIT E - Canada Addendum

1. The Higher Education Alcohol Service Policy supplements, but does not supersede or replace, Aramark Canada’s Alcohol & Drug Policy.
2. Any reference to “state” laws will be replaced with a reference to local and/or provincial laws as applicable.
3. **No Service to Minors; Identification Required for Persons Appearing Under the Age of 30.** No alcoholic beverages may be sold or served to any person under the legal drinking age in the province or territory where the alcohol is being served. For each purchase transaction, any guest who appears to be age thirty (30) or under must be required to show valid, government-issued photographic identification, which proves that that they are not under the legal age for consumption.

Province/Territory	Legal Drinking Age
Alberta	18
British Columbia	19
Manitoba	18
New Brunswick	19
Newfoundland and Labrador	19
Northwest Territories	19
Nova Scotia	19
Nunavut	19
Ontario	19
Prince Edward Island	19
Quebec	18
Saskatchewan	19
Yukon	19

4. **Each Server Must Have a Current, Active and Valid Training Certification.** No one may sell or serve alcoholic beverages unless they hold a current, active and valid certification in an approved alcoholic beverage service training program from the province or territory in which the alcohol service is taking place. This requirement applies even if the province or territory does not have a mandatory certification program. The requirements under this paragraph are collectively referred to in this Policy as an “***Approved Training Certification.***”

Documentation of such training must be maintained in the location’s files relating to alcohol

compliance.

Training and Certification programs differ by province/territory. Below is a list of the applicable liquor service training programs by region.

Province/Territory	Program
Alberta	ProServe
British Columbia	Serving it Right
Manitoba	Serving it Safe
New Brunswick	Responsible Beverage
Newfoundland & Labrador	It's Good Business – Responsible Alcohol Service
Northwest Territories	(No government program, obtain online training from another region)
Nova Scotia	Serve Right
Ontario	Smart Serve
Prince Edward Island	It's Our Business
Quebec	Service in Action
Saskatchewan	Serve it Right
Yukon	B.A.R.S. (Be A Responsible Server)

Other Local/Provincial Programs

Other training programs mandated or offered by local authorities may be used, with approval of the Aramark Legal Department.

Enforcement: Human Resources Disciplinary Standards

Employees violating this Policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination. This Section lists certain violations that may result in the termination of the employment of the server or General Manager.

Violations by a Server: Any of the following violations may result in the termination of the server:

1. Service to a minor;
2. Service of more than two (2) drinks per person per transaction (or any lower limit imposed for a particular event);
3. Service to a visibly intoxicated person;

4. Service of any free or complimentary drink in violation of this Policy; or
5. Any willful violation of this Policy.
6. **Approved Graphics Provider.** Please consult the Sports & Entertainment page on aramark.net for the appropriate signage. Note that all signs and badges must be changed to reflect the correct minimum age for your province or territory when ordering.
7. **Important Contacts**

<p><u>Legal Department:</u> Aramark Canada Ltd. 811 Islington Avenue Toronto, Ontario M8Z 5W8</p> <p>Steven Prisco Vice President & Associate General Counsel Telephone: 416-253-3169 Email: prisco-steven@aramark.ca</p> <p>Kathy Mah Assistant General Counsel Telephone: 416-253-3159 E-mail: mah-kathy@aramark.ca</p> <p>Natalia Ackers Assistant General Counsel Telephone: 416-255-1331 E-mail: ackers-natalia@aramark.ca</p>	<p><u>Human Resources:</u> Aramark Canada Ltd. 811 Islington Avenue Toronto, Ontario M8Z 5W8</p> <p>Lynn Ervin Vice President Human Resources Telephone: 416 253 3171 Email: ervin-lynn@aramark.ca</p> <p>Katherine Jones Human Resources Director – Western Canada Telephone: 403 212 4804 E-mail: jones-katherine@aramark.ca</p> <p>Steven Leonoff Human Resources Director – Central Canada Telephone: 416 253 3186 E-mail: leonoff-steven@aramark.ca</p> <p>George McMaster Human Resources Director – Eastern Canada Telephone: 514 341 2708 ext 228 E-mail: mcmaster-george@aramark.ca</p>
<p><u>Licensing:</u> Aramark Canada Ltd. 811 Islington Avenue Toronto, Ontario M8Z 5W8</p> <p>Lucy Pappas Kline Contract and Licensing Administrator Telephone: 215-238-3317</p>	<p><u>Compliance:</u> Aramark Corporation 1101 Market Street, 19th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19107</p> <p>Don Redmond Vice President Compliance Telephone: 678-404-7168 Email: redmond-don@aramark.com</p>



**Serves
You
Right!®**

**ALCOHOL
SERVICE**

**Will be
discontinued at
Managers
Discretion**



**VALID
I.D.**

**Required for
purchase of
alcohol if you
appear to be 30
years of age or**



**SERVICE
LIMIT**

**For This Event
Is 2 Alcoholic
Beverages Per
Transaction**

8. Study Abroad Conduct Code

East Stroudsburg University Office of International Programs



Study Abroad Conduct Code

Study abroad programs provide students with the opportunity to travel, experience another culture, and earn academic credit. There are specific obligations associated with study abroad programs that students must be aware of:

1. Students participating in an approved study abroad program remain ESU students while they are abroad. ESU students abroad take on a dual status as an ESU student and as a student of their host institution/country.
2. ESU students abroad are representatives of the University and student misconduct can have a negative impact on ESU's relationships with partner universities in the host country.
3. For the duration of any program, student conduct abroad is governed by the all of the following: ESU Student Code of Conduct, this ESU Study Abroad Conduct Code, the host institution's conduct code, and the host country's laws.
4. Students also have the following obligations:
 - a. to be respectful of the cultural norms and traditions of the host country and to dress, speak and behave according to the local standards of courtesy.
 - b. to notify and seek permission from the ESU Faculty- Leader (for ESU Faculty led programs) or Program Director of any extended personal travel plans (away from the group), including travel destinations, expected time of return, and contact information. Faculty-Leaders or Program Directors may establish additional rules and requirements; students are expected to adhere to all policies of the specific program in which they participate.

Students may be removed from a program for the following:

- Academic dishonesty, including cheating and plagiarism
- Unauthorized absence from classes and/or required program activities
- Use of, or threats of, physical violence
- Self-endangerment, including involvement in activities that could result in personal harm
- Sexual Misconduct (sex-based discrimination, harassment, or gender violence)
- Damage to property, including hotels, residence halls, and facilities of the host institution
- Violating the laws of the host country
- Violating the rules and regulations of the host institution
- Violating the specific rules of the Study Abroad program.
- Disruptive behavior that is incompatible with the harmony of the program.

Title IX is a federal law that prohibits discrimination, harassment and violence on the basis of sex (including gender identity) in any federally funded education program or activity. East Stroudsburg University is committed to complying with Title IX by maintaining a safe and healthy educational and work environment in which no member of the university community is, on the basis of sex, excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or subjected to

discrimination in any university program or activity. To that end, the University is committed to fostering a community that promotes prompt reporting of all types of sex-based discrimination as well as timely and fair resolution of any allegations of sex-based discrimination.

Prompt reporting is critical in instances where sexual harassment, sexual violence or other forms of sexual misconduct are suspected/alleged. To make a complaint contact the Faculty Leader, On-Site Program Coordinator, Coordinator of International Programs, ESU Title IX Coordinator, Director of Human Resources Management or any ESU Faculty or staff member.

The University will take action to address acts of sex-based discrimination, harassment, and violence by members of the ESU community, identifying clear reporting requirements, investigating all alleged violations of policy, and as appropriate, disciplining members of the community found in violation.

A complete list of violations can be found in the ESU Student Handbook - <http://www.esu.edu/studenthandbook>

Disciplinary Procedure

The Faculty-Leader or Program Director is responsible for carrying out the initial investigation of alleged violations of the Study Abroad Conduct Code and ESU Code of Conduct. The person who witnessed, observed or is aware of the alleged student misconduct should contact the Faculty-Leader or Program Director and report the misconduct.

The Faculty-Leader or Program Director should meet with the person who reported the alleged misconduct and any witnesses. The person accused of the alleged misconduct will have the opportunity to explain what happened at a meeting with the Faculty-Leader or Program Director.

The person accused of the alleged violation must be informed of the nature of the allegations, the policy allegedly violated, and the procedures to be followed.

Warning

A Faculty-Leader or Program Director is authorized to issue a written warning if they determine or witness that a student's behavior is in violation of the Study Abroad Conduct Code. A written warning is an official written notice to the student of the Study Abroad Conduct Code violations and that repeated or additional violations may result in dismissal from the program.

If possible, written warnings should be sent (faxed or e-mailed) to the Office of International Programs. The OIP may distribute this information to other offices on campus, as appropriate.

Dismissal

This sanction removes the student from the study abroad program. The Faculty-Leader or Program Director is authorized to dismiss a student from the program for a serious violation or failure to comply with warnings. The Faculty-Leader or Program Director should issue a

written Dismissal Notice to the student, and whenever possible, request his/her signature. Completed Dismissal Notices should be sent (faxed or e-mailed) to the Office of International Programs. The OIP may distribute this information to other offices on campus, as appropriate.

If a student from another institution is participating in an ESU study abroad program and is subject to disciplinary action while in the ESU program, the student's home institution may also be notified.

Upon issuance of a Dismissal Notice, the student's participation in the program ends immediately. A student who is dismissed from a study abroad program may receive a grade of "W" in all course work in progress. The student will not be entitled to a refund of fees and may be required to return all or part of financial aid received.

Upon issuance of a Dismissal Notice, the student is required to remove him/herself from housing, classes, and all activities required of students in the program and will be expected to return to the United States at his or her own expense.

Appeal

Necessarily, a student dismissed from an ESU study abroad program cannot utilize the on-campus disciplinary process but is nevertheless entitled to due process. A student may appeal the misconduct decision by submitting a written appeal within 48 hours from the time the misconduct decision was communicated. Appeals will be decided by the Vice President for Student Affairs, or his/her designee, in non-academic cases and the Provost/Vice President of Academic Affairs, or his/her designee, for Academic Integrity cases. In situations where the student is appealing a Faculty Leader or Program Director's decision to dismiss the student from the study abroad program, the Faculty Leader or Program Director may ban the student from participating in the program while the appeal is being reviewed.

All appeals must be sent directly to the Office for International Programs; personnel from this office will deliver the request to the respective Vice President for review and a decision will be made within two business days. The Vice President or Provost may request more information from the Faculty Leader or Program Director, the accused student, or any witnesses. The Vice President or Provost may, at his or her discretion, require more than two business days to render a decision.

If the Faculty Leader or Program Director bans the student from the premises while the appeal is being reviewed, the student will be expected to cover all expenses for accommodations away from the program.

The decision by the Vice President or Provost will be sent, in writing, to the Faculty Leader or Program Director, the accused student, and the Office of International Programs. The decision of the Vice President or Provost will be final.

If a student's appeal is approved, h/she will be able to resume participation in the program. The student will not be reimbursed for any expenses incurred off-campus while the appeal was under review.

If the decision is not overturned, the student will be required to return to the United States at his/her own expense.

Student Name: _____

Student Signature: _____ Date: _____

9. National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) – Alcohol, Tobacco and Drug Policy

ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND DRUG POLICY

The East Stroudsburg University Department of Athletics strongly believes that the use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs can be detrimental to the physical and mental well-being of our student-athletes, no matter when such use should occur. Additionally, the use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs can seriously interfere with the performance of individuals as students and as athletes and can be extremely dangerous to student-athletes and their teammates when participating in athletic activities. Please refer to The University Substance Abuse Policy which can be found in the Student Handbook for information regarding judicial sanctioning for violations of alcohol, tobacco and other drug policies.

Furthermore, East Stroudsburg University prohibits the use of alcohol, tobacco (including but not limited to smokeless) and other drugs in locker areas, at any intercollegiate practice (including but not limited to weight training or conditioning sessions), competitions, whether on or off campus, on travel to or from contests/practices, overnight trips as well as with any medical treatments, individual workouts, team meetings and when hosting prospective students on campus visits.

NCAA DRUG-TESTING CONSENT

Per NCAA regulations, all student-athletes must sign the Drug-Testing Consent form in order to participate in intercollegiate athletics. By signing the form, this affirms that the student-athlete is aware of the NCAA drug-testing program and agrees to the following:

- To be tested on a year-round basis for anabolic agents, diuretics, ephedrine and urine manipulators, and peptide hormones.
- To allow your drug-test sample to be used by the NCAA drug-testing laboratories for research purposes to improve drug-testing detection.
- That you were provided an opportunity to review the procedures for NCAA-drug testing that are described in the NCAA Drug-Testing Program brochure.
- That you understand the consent and the results of your drug test will only be disclosed in accordance with the provisions of the Buckley Amendment.
- That you understand that drug-testing results will only be disclosed for purposes related to your eligibility for participation in regular season and postseason competition.
- That you have received a copy of the NCAA list of banned substances.
- That you understand that if you sign this statement falsely or erroneously, you violate NCAA rules regarding ethical conduct, and you further will jeopardize your eligibility.

If a student-athlete is found to have used a substance on the list of banned drugs or tests positive in accordance with the testing methods authorized by the NCAA Executive Committee, they shall be ineligible for further participation in regular season and postseason competition for one calendar year.

NCAA BANNED-DRUG CLASSES

The NCAA list of banned-drug classes and examples within each class can be found in the supplemental pages included in the back of this planner. Any substance that falls under a prohibited class is prohibited regardless of whether or not it appears on the list provided. Please note that the list of banned drugs is subject to change at any time and awareness of those changes and any additional drug-related information is the responsibility of the institution and its student-athletes. Changes as well as additional drug-related information and procedures can be viewed at

https://www.ncaa.org/sites/default/files/2016_17_%20Banned_%20Drugs_%20Educational_%20Document_20160531.pdf

Violations of the drug policy will result in disciplinary action.

GAMBLING POLICY

Any and all forms of gambling involving intercollegiate sports and professional sports are strictly prohibited by the NCAA and East Stroudsburg University Athletic Department.

Student-athletes cannot place a wager on any college or professional sporting event in which the NCAA conducts a championship. This includes: 1) wagers for items such as cash, meals

or apparel, 2) fantasy sport leagues, or 3) sports pools such as March Madness bracket contests. Student-athletes should not knowingly provide information (e.g., injury updates, team disciplinary actions, or new plays or schemes) to individuals involved in organized gambling activities concerning intercollegiate athletics competition; solicit a bet on any intercollegiate team; accept a bet on any team representing the institution or solicit or accept a bet on any intercollegiate competition for any item (e.g., cash, shirt, dinner) that has tangible value. [By-law 10.3]

Student-athletes are not eligible to compete if they have shown dishonesty in evading or violating NCAA regulations. [Bylaws 10.1 and 14.01.3.3]

Violations of the gambling policy will be subject to disciplinary action and may jeopardize any remaining athletics eligibility.

HAZING POLICY

The Intercollegiate Athletics Department at East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania (the "University") supports only those activities which are constructive, educational, and contribute to the intellectual and personal development of students. The Intercollegiate Athletics Department unequivocally opposes any situation created intentionally to produce mental or physical discomfort, embarrassment, harassment or ridicule.

Hazing is any act, whether physical, mental, emotional or psychological, which subjects another person, voluntarily or involuntarily, to anything that may abuse, mistreat, degrade, humiliate, harass or intimidate the person, or which may in any fashion compromise the person's dignity (The Intercollegiate Department's Policy on Hazing is in addition to the University's policy on hazing, which may be found in its entirety in the Student Handbook). Any requirements by a team member which compels another team member to participate in any activity which is against University policy or state or federal law will be defined as hazing.

Actions which are prohibited include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Any type of initiation or other activity where there is an expectation of individuals joining a particular team to participate in behavior designed to humiliate, degrade or abuse them, regardless of the person's willingness to participate;
- Forcing, requiring or pressuring an individual to consume alcohol, drugs or ingest any other substance;
- Forcing, requiring or pressuring an individual to shave any part of their body, including the hair on their head;

- Forcing, requiring or pressuring an individual to participate in any activity which is illegal, publicly indecent, or contrary to the individual's genuine morals or beliefs (i.e., public profanity, lewd conduct, sexual gestures, sexual acts, public nudity or engaging in public stunts);
- Any activity that creates a risk to the health and safety of any member of the campus community or risk of damage to University property;
- Any activity which recklessly endangers the mental health of a student or subjects individuals to extreme stress;
- Physical abuse of any type, including but not limited to: sleep deprivation, physical confinement, paddling, beating or hitting of another person; forced or required calisthenics, such as push-ups, sit-ups, etc.;
- Forcing, requiring or pressuring an individual to wear, in public, apparel which is conspicuous and not within the norm of what is considered good taste;
- Morally degrading or humiliating games or other activities that make a member the object of amusement, ridicule or intimidation.

Student athletes found in violation of this policy statement will be subject to discipline that may include, but is not limited to: team and University probation, loss of scholarship, suspension from the team and from the University, and expulsion from the team and from the University. The team may be subject to group discipline that can include, but is not limited to: team probation, restitution, cancellation of individual contests, games, and cancellation of the entire season. Educational programs and the fulfillment of community service may also be required.

STUDENT HOST POLICY

Serving as a student host is an important service to the East Stroudsburg University Athletic Department and your team. Appropriate conduct is required of you per institutional, conference, and NCAA regulations. As a student host it is your responsibility to understand and adhere to the following guidelines.

In order to be a student host the student-athlete:

- Must be enrolled full-time at East Stroudsburg University.
- Must have been certified as a qualifier if serving as a host as a freshman.
- Must complete an orientation program with the coach prior to hosting a prospective student-athlete. The orientation program will include, but not be limited to, education on policies related to overnight visits, drug and alcohol use, sexual harassment, hazing, and hate crimes.
- Must understand the responsibilities associated with his/her role and clearly understand the coach's expectations of him/her in the role of student host.
- Must complete and sign a student host form stating that he/she has understood and will abide by the guidelines stated.

TEAM TRAVEL POLICY

Student-athletes are representatives of East Stroudsburg University and its intercollegiate athletic department and are expected to conduct themselves as such at all times.

The East Stroudsburg University Intercollegiate Athletics Department does not permit the use of alcohol, illegal drugs, and tobacco products of any kind at any athletic event whether on or off-campus, on travel to and from contests, and on overnight trips.

Personal appearance is a reflection of one's team and University. Student-athletes must adhere to the dress code for travel as determined by the Head Coach. Student-athletes should use good judgment when selecting the appropriateness of their attire and should take into consideration the nature of the event as well as its location.

Transportation of its student-athletes to and from athletic events is the responsibility of East Stroudsburg University. Student-athletes must travel with the team to and from the athletic event or team destination unless specifically released by the Director of Athletics. A student-athlete who wishes to travel to and/or from an athletic event in a personal vehicle or with one's parent/guardian must request approval from the Head Coach. The request must reflect an extenuating circumstance, and a release form must be completed and signed by all parties involved. In the event the student-athlete is a minor, written consent must be given by the parent/guardian. Requests will be evaluated on a case by case basis, and the final decision rests with the Director of Athletics. Requests that have been approved by the head coach must be submitted for final approval to the Director of Athletics not later than 2 business days prior to the event. ESU insurance does not cover individuals who travel in a vehicle other than the team carrier.

Violations of the travel policy will lead to disciplinary action.

10. Pennsylvania State Systems of Higher Education (PASSHE) Drug-Free Workplace Policy



PA State System of Higher Education Board of Governors

Effective: April 20, 1989

Page 1 of 1

Policy 1989-02: Drug-Free Workplace

See Also:

Adopted: April 20, 1989

Amended:

A. Policy

As required by the federal "Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988," the State System of Higher Education, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, hereby declares as its policy that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited at any workplace under the authority of the Board of Governors. Any employee violating the policy will be referred to the Commonwealth's employee assistance program and/or disciplined, in an appropriate manner, up to and including termination. Discipline, when appropriate, shall be taken under relevant provisions of collective bargaining agreements, Civil Service Commission policy, or other human resource policies adopted by the Board of Governors.

11. Employee Assistance Program – Screenshots From Website

PENNSYLVANIA'S STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

ABOUT NEWS OFFICES UNIVERSITIES STUDENTS EMPLOYEES FACT CENTER SEARCH

Employee Assistance Program (SEAP) [Home](#) > [OOC](#) > [HR](#) > [Employee Benefits](#) > Employee Assistance Program (SEAP)

What is SEAP and how can it help me?

SEAP is a free assessment and referral service for State System employees and their family members; this includes everyone who lives in your house, as well as your parents, adult children, and siblings regardless of where they live.

- [SEAP Video](#)

Services are available 24/7 by calling 1-800-692-7459. Each university has a designated SEAP coordinator in the Human Resources Office who also can answer questions about the program. The services provided by SEAP are strictly confidential - your employer will not be notified unless you give written consent.

- [View all benefits on the Live and Work Well website.](#)

SEAP Hotline 1-800-692-7459
1-800-824-4306 TDD

Available 24 hours a day
or log on to www.liveandworkwell.com
access code: Pennsylvania

Legal Services

Access to licensed state-specific attorneys, including free unlimited phone consultations, and a free 30 minute face-to-face consultation with a referred Attorney. Ongoing representation by an attorney is also available at a 25% discounted rate. View the [legal services brochure](#).

Financial Resources

SEAP offers free, confidential access to experts. Financial counseling services help you find answers to questions about budget planning, credit card debt, home buying, and more. View the [financial services brochure](#).

What's included in your benefit:

- Unlimited use of the SEAP hotline at no cost to you.
- Up to four face-to-face sessions for you (and each family member who accesses SEAP) with a SEAP counselor for each issue or problem, and the benefit renews each calendar year. (Remember, you must call SEAP first to have all visits pre-approved.)
- Free telephonic financial or telephonic legal consultation, which you can access by calling the SEAP hotline.
- SEAP provides discounted legal mediation services.
- Access information on the Live and Work Well website as often as you want at no charge.

- [Governor's Office of Administration SEAP Website](#)
- [SEAP Brochure](#)
- [SEAP HIPAA Notice](#)

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

[SUMMARY OF BENEFITS](#)

[NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS](#)

[RETIREES](#)

[PAYROLL INFORMATION](#)

[LABOR RELATIONS](#)

[FSA CARRYOVER INFORMATION](#)

12. Medical Amnesty – Screenshots from Student Handbook

MEDICAL AMNESTY

The University provides amnesty from East Stroudsburg University Code of Conduct charges if deemed applicable. It in no way extends amnesty from civil or criminal charges brought by local, state, or federal law officers (including University Police).

Underage Drinking

In 2011, an amendment to Pennsylvania Law 18 Pa. C.S. (Crimes and Offenses) added a subsection to Section 6308 creating immunity from prosecution for a person under the age of 21 for the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages if law enforcement, including University Police, become aware of the possession or consumption solely because the individual was seeking assistance for someone else. The person seeking assistance must reasonably believe he/she is the first to call for assistance, must use his/her own name with authorities, and must stay with the individual needing medical assistance until help arrives. Students seeking immunity from prosecution under this subsection of the law must contact the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for their consideration of the matter.

Drug Overdose

In 2014, the governor signed an amnesty law for drug overdoses. It applies to the person experiencing the drug overdose event as well as the person initiating a request for help when witnessing a drug overdose. The immunity law applies to the following circumstances: Police ONLY discover the drug overdose because the person is transported for help or treatment.

OR

Immunity applies if ALL of the following apply:

- The caller seeking help made the report reasonably believing that another person needed immediate medical attention to prevent death or serious injury due to drug overdose.
- The caller provided his/her own name and location and cooperated with law enforcement and
- The caller remains with the person needing immediate medical attention until police arrive.

Philosophy

The health and safety of East Stroudsburg University community members is a primary concern.

Students need to seek immediate medical attention for themselves or others when someone's health and/or safety are at risk.

Students may be reluctant to seek assistance for him/herself or someone else for fear of being held responsible for Code of Conduct violations.

East Stroudsburg University seeks to remove barriers that prevent students from seeking necessary medical attention.

Guidelines

Students who seek emergency medical attention for themselves related to the use of alcohol and/or drugs will not be charged with violation of the ESU Code of Conduct provided that the student subsequently completes an appointment with the Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS) and adheres to any recommended treatment. The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards will set the timeline for completion. Failure to complete this evaluation and treatment compliance may result in Code of Conduct charges being filed.

Students who seek emergency medical attention for someone else related to the use of alcohol and/or drugs will not be charged with violation of the ESU Code of Conduct provided that the student subsequently completes an appointment with the Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS) and adheres to any recommended treatment. The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards will set the timeline for completion. Failure to complete this evaluation and treatment compliance may result in Code of Conduct charges being filed.

This policy applies only to students who seek emergency medical attention in connection with an alcohol and/or drug-related medical emergency. It does not apply to an individual experiencing an alcohol and/or drug-related medical emergency

who is found by a University employee.

The East Stroudsburg University Medical Amnesty Policy is not intended to shield or protect a student who repeatedly violates the Code of Conduct. In cases where repeated violations occur, the University reserves the right to take conduct action on a case-by-case basis regardless of the manner in which the incident was reported. Additionally, the University reserves the right to adjudicate any case in which the violations are egregious.

The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards reserves the right to contact any student to discuss an incident whether or not the ESU Medical Amnesty Policy is in effect.

** For assistance in an emergency situation, dial 911 or contact the East Stroudsburg University Police at 570-422-3064.

NARCOTICS AND DRUGS

The administration of the university fully supports the established laws regarding the use of narcotics and drugs. It is in no position to condone any violation of such laws. The Code of Conduct accepted by the academic community makes this very clear. Because drug problems are often complex, the university will make every effort to help students with such problems. Students may go to the Counseling and Psychological Services Center secure that their confidence will be held by the staff. However, students must remember that drug problems discovered in the normal course of administrative operations will be treated as disciplinary matters.

The university will not be a haven for illegal drug use or trafficking in drugs. The university will not ordinarily involve other law enforcement agencies in solving its own problems in such matters, but it certainly will seek assistance from these agencies should a particular drug problem become serious, particularly that of trafficking in illegal drugs. By the same token, students should understand that the university administration will not interfere with any law enforcement agency which feels it must come on campus to resolve unlawful activity.

The administration of the university asks that all members of the academic community accept their responsibilities within the framework of established laws. This will help avoid serious problems for the academic community, especially students.

OFF-CAMPUS STUDENT ADDRESS REQUIREMENT

Students are required to provide local off-campus addresses and telephone numbers to Student Enrollment Center/Records and Registration. The university has developed a local address and telephone registry to improve communications and provide service to off-campus students. The university depends on local directory information for faculty/staff contact and contacting students in an emergency.

13. Full AlcoholEdu Report 2021-2022



East Stroudsburg
University of
Pennsylvania

AlcoholEdu for College

Impact Report | 2021–2022 Academic Year

Dear East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania partners,

I am pleased to provide your 2021-2022 Impact Report for AlcoholEdu® for College. This year's report includes key insights from your Vector Solutions program, demonstrating the impact of your investment in the health, safety, and well-being of your students.

We know you chose EVERFI for a reason, and so did Vector Solutions when we acquired the Campus Prevention Network. We recognize that change can be challenging in the best of times, let alone in an already uncertain post-pandemic world. But challenges often present even greater opportunities. We are grateful for your continued support as we build on the efficacy-based content, rich data insights, and thought leadership that you have come to expect over the past 20+ years. As the leader in online education, we are more committed than ever to expanding our collective impact with now 2,100+ colleges and universities.

This report demonstrates that commitment. Inside you will find data insights spanning the reach of the program, positive training outcomes, comparative benchmarks, and focus areas for continued engagement. We include strategic recommendations, provided by our in-house prevention and legal experts, to extend the value of the program and elevate your ongoing impact.

This coming year Vector Solutions will reach nearly 10M students, staff, and faculty with our online trainings. Whether you have implemented our flagship course, *AlcoholEdu® for College*—taken by more than 11M learners since its creation in 2001—or have trained your community using one or more of our many other efficacy-based courses, we remain grateful for your partnership. We are proud to have you as part of this network, working in collaboration with our team and using the insights like those provided in this report to create meaningful, lasting change – at your institution and beyond.

Sincerely,

Rob Buelow
SVP, Campus Prevention Network
Vector Solutions



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How To Use This Report

This report provides key insights from your AlcoholEdu for College data. We encourage you to explore the data in the report, think about how you can use it to inform prevention efforts across your institution, and share it with others on your campus.

To help you make the most of this report, we have included benchmarks to help you understand where you stand relative to peer institutions, provided recommendations throughout the report tied to a framework for prevention, and included a sharable snapshot of your data at the end of this report.

For deeper insights, the Foundry platform administrator site provides real-time access to your Vector Solutions data, in both graphical and raw data formats.



Peer Institution Benchmarks

Throughout this report, select data from your institution is benchmarked against aggregate data from peer institutions. These peer institutions are similar to yours in size, and public or private status. East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania is a mid-size public institution, so your benchmarks reflect other public schools with 5,000 to 9,999 students.

Campus Prevention Network Framework Tips

The Campus Prevention Network Framework for Prevention describes the elements of effective prevention efforts: Institutionalization, Critical Processes, Policy, and Programming. Throughout this report, you will find Tips and further research related to these prevention elements.

About the Data in This Report

Type of Data

This report includes data from several student surveys: pre-course surveys taken immediately before the course; post-course surveys taken immediately after the course is completed; and follow-up surveys taken after an intercession period - typically four-to-six weeks - following course completion. Only data from students who responded to **all** three AlcoholEdu surveys are included in this report. (n=282).

Data Accuracy

Our analysis of the responses, found the data to be accurate, valid, and reliable. There is great consistency in the data from student cohorts over the years at specific institutions and our survey data correlates with external sources of information on substance misuse at the national and institutional level for college students.

Important Note About Your 2021-2022 Data

While learners are encouraged to answer all questions honestly and are notified that their responses are stored confidentially, they are reminded that all survey questions are optional. This year's surveys emphasized the ability of learners to opt out of any or all survey questions. Thus, some schools may have experienced lower response rates than in previous years for the follow-up survey. Because AlcoholEdu data includes only the responses from students who completed all three surveys, a small respondent sample size for the follow-up survey is likely to impact some of the data displayed in this report.

Executive Summary

This school year,

282 students at East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania have completed all three AlcoholEdu for College course surveys since the start of the 2021-2022 academic year. This course, developed by prevention education and compliance experts, uses relatable scenarios and interactive elements to provide students with alcohol information, strategies for healthy behavior, and skills to support bystander intervention.



Course Impact

AlcoholEdu is designed to equip your students with knowledge and skills to support healthier decisions related to alcohol.

When it comes to skills, 98% of your students agree that AlcoholEdu helped them establish a plan ahead of time to make responsible decisions about drinking, and 98% report that the education prepared them to help someone who may have alcohol poisoning.



Behavioral Intentions & Norms

Intention is a key variable in predicting behavior change. Change is driven, in part, by an individual's perception of the social environment surrounding behavior — the community norms.

Nationally, more students are choosing to regularly abstain from alcohol. At your school, 54% of students surveyed are abstainers and 25% are nondrinkers. Many perceive, that their peers are drinking more than they are, and may feel alienated by that perception.

Among students at East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania who took AlcoholEdu, 90% agreed that the course changed their perceptions of others' drinking behavior. And a substantial number of your students after taking the course report that they intend to limit their drinking frequency (69%) or the number of drinks they consume (69%).



Drinking Motivation

At East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania, the top reason students choose to drink is "To have a good time with friends" (79% of drinkers). Among nondrinkers, 98% say they don't drink because "Drinking is against my personal values" -- 0% of drinkers cite the same reason when they choose not to drink.

Your AlcoholEdu for College Impact Report includes detailed information about when, where, and why your students drink — and why they don't. This data can be invaluable in guiding your prevention programming for maximum impact.



5

AlcoholEdu for College

Impact Snapshot



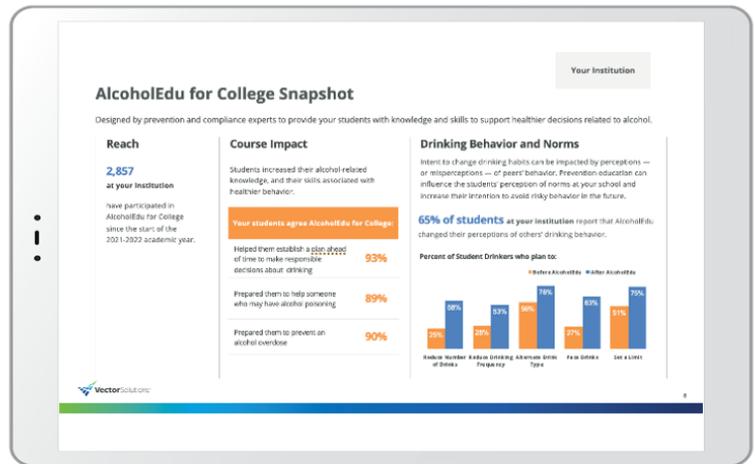
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Impact Snapshot

In order to make the content of this report easier to share with your colleagues and stakeholders, we have included a Snapshot section that highlights and visually displays the most salient data points from the full report.

This take-away can help your data get more traction and increase interest in the full report, as well as the AlcoholEdu for College program at large.

We recommend excerpting the Snapshot section from the full report and sharing with stakeholders, colleagues, and students who might be interested in the impact of the AlcoholEdu for College program but have less direct experience in substance abuse prevention work.



AlcoholEdu for College Snapshot

Designed by prevention and compliance experts to provide your students with knowledge and skills to support healthier decisions related to alcohol.

East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania

Reach

282 students at East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania

have completed all three AlcoholEdu for College course surveys since the start of the 2021-2022 academic year.

Course Impact

Students increased their alcohol-related knowledge, and their skills associated with healthier behavior.

Your students agree AlcoholEdu for College:

Helped them establish a plan ahead of time to make responsible decisions about drinking **98%**

Prepared them to help someone who may have alcohol poisoning **98%**

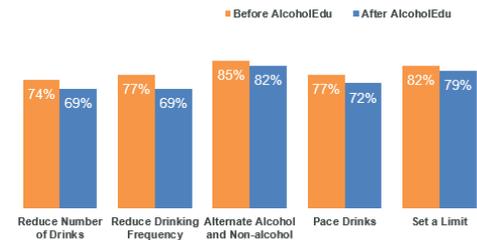
Prepared them to prevent an alcohol overdose **98%**

Drinking Behavior and Norms

Intent to change drinking habits can be impacted by perceptions — or misperceptions — of peers' behavior. Prevention education can influence the students' perception of norms at your school and increase their intention to avoid risky behavior in the future.

90% of students at East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania report that AlcoholEdu changed their perceptions of others' drinking behavior.

Percent of Student Drinkers who plan to:



AlcoholEdu for College Snapshot

AlcoholEdu provides you with a wealth of information on your students' drinking habits: When, Where, Why (and Why Not) they are drinking.

East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania can use this information to inform prevention program content, audience, and delivery.



East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania

When



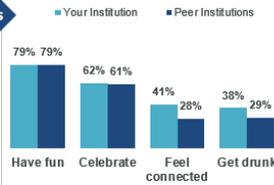
Tip

What is happening on or around your peak drinking days? Does this "pattern" seem reasonable for your campus? Can this data be used to reinforce or support other data you have collected to identify celebrations or events that encourage heavy drinking?

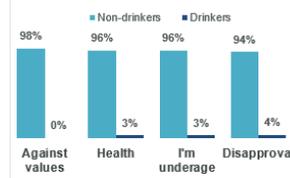
Where

44%	15%	15%	8%	8%	5%
At home	Off campus residence	Fraternity/sorority house	Outdoor setting	None of these	Athletic event

Why Students Choose To Drink (drinkers only)



Why Not (non-drinkers and drinkers)



Tip

"It would be far easier to increase the salience of existing reasons that drinkers have for restricting their alcohol use than to win their endorsement of still additional reasons that are primarily endorsed by abstainers (Huang et al., 2011)." Which reasons are most endorsed by drinkers on your campus? By non-drinkers? Consider those when designing campaigns focused on behavioral decision making for each of these groups of students.

AlcoholEdu and Your Students

Impact at East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania



Course Impact

Drinking Behavior and Norms

College students are especially prone to overestimating how much and how often their peers drink. Because individuals are more likely to act in a particular way if they believe their actions are consistent with those of their peers, this misperception of the norm can often increase the likelihood of high-risk drinking.

Research has identified that correcting these normative misperceptions can decrease that likelihood, helping to encourage lower risk drinking behaviors.

90% of students at East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania report that AlcoholEdu changed their perceptions of others' drinking behavior.

Learner Impact

After taking AlcoholEdu for College, students were asked to reflect on their course experience and share with us how the course impacted their knowledge and skills in ways that will help them to make healthier decisions and support their peers in the future.

Your students reported that AlcoholEdu for College:

Prepared them to help someone who may have alcohol poisoning	98%
Prepared them to prevent an alcohol overdose	98%
Helped them establish a plan ahead of time to make responsible decisions about drinking	98%

Percentages represent post-course survey responses.



Behavioral Intentions

Impact For High-Risk Students

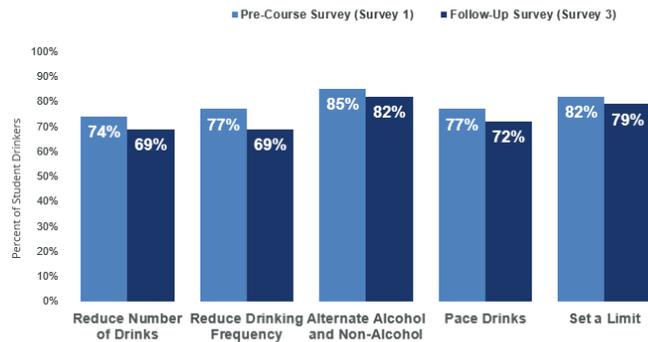
14 high-risk drinkers completing AlcoholEdu for College saw "no need to change the way they drink" before taking the course. Following the course, 79% of those students (11 students) reported a readiness to change their drinking behavior.

Note:

Readiness to change represents the collective share of students who selected one of the following:

- I am thinking about drinking alcohol in a healthier and safer way.
- I am ready to try drinking alcohol in a healthier and safer way.
- I am currently trying to drink alcohol in a healthier and safer way.

Intention to Mitigate High-Risk Drinking



Percentages represent the share of students who intend to engage in these behaviors in the next 30 days.

Institutionalization Tip

Intention has been shown to be the most important variable in predicting behavior change (Ajzen, 1991). Actual behavior change is driven, in part, by an individual's perception of the social environment surrounding the behavior. A campus environment that reinforces safe and healthy norms can help support individual intentions and, ultimately, changes in behavior. Where unhealthy behaviors are perceived as accepted and even encouraged, intentions may not be sufficient to support change. *Did your students report an increase in healthy intentions, or a decrease? What environmental factors on your campus may have contributed to shifts in either direction?*



Alcohol On Your Campus

Data and insights from students at East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania



13

College Effect

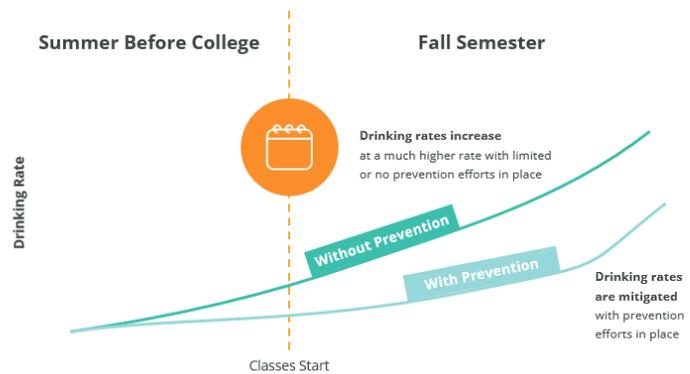
Nationally, student drinking rates follow a pattern: Alcohol use generally rises over the summer before students enter college, then increases substantially after their arrival on campus.

Institutions have a narrow window of opportunity for primary prevention. Through evidence-based education and prevention efforts, including AlcoholEdu for College, institutions can mitigate the impact of the College Effect.

To be most effective, these primary prevention efforts should address all students, not just those with a prior history of heavy or problematic drinking. Institutions should not overlook efforts to reinforce the behaviors of the healthy majority.

Summer Before College

Fall Semester



Programming Tip

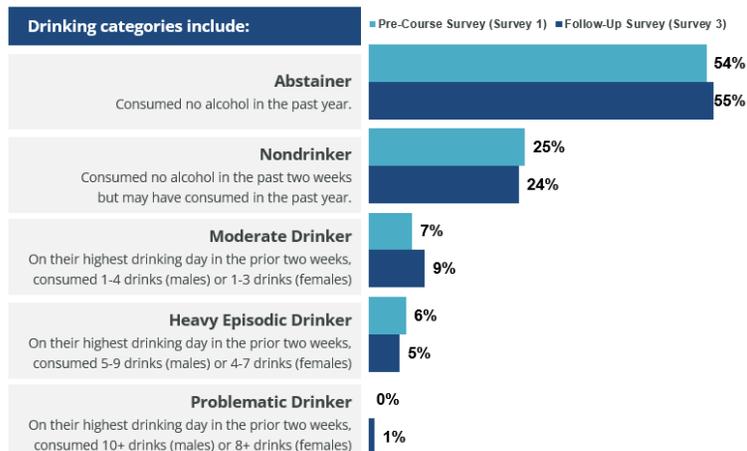
Consider shifts in behavior that you see between pre- and post-course surveys within the context of the College Effect. This phenomenon will exist to a lesser or greater degree on your campus, depending on specific environmental and cultural influences, but in many cases, primary prevention efforts can be used to lessen the impact of the College Effect.



14

Examination of Drinking Rates

Considering the College Effect, here is how your students (n =282) reported their drinking rates on pre- and post-course surveys (separated by four-to-six weeks).



15

Relative Change

Survey 1 to Survey 3

Category	Your Institution	Peer Institutions
Abstainer	2%	-4%
Nondrinker	-1%	-6%
Moderate Drinker	14%	5%
Heavy Episodic Drinker	-24%	23%
Problematic Drinker	100%	15%

Programming Tip

How did your students' drinking behavior change in the four-to-six weeks between these surveys? Keep in mind that even small percentage changes can reflect significant differences, especially for low-frequency behaviors like problematic drinking. Look at how you compare to similar institutions and think about how you can use this information to inform student programming. For example, a relative drop in the share of abstainers could indicate a need for programming to support incoming abstaining students.

Drinking Rates By Gender Identity

Men and women often follow different drinking patterns and may experience the College Effect differently. Here are your students' drinking categories at the follow up survey (n = 282), broken down by gender identity.

Note

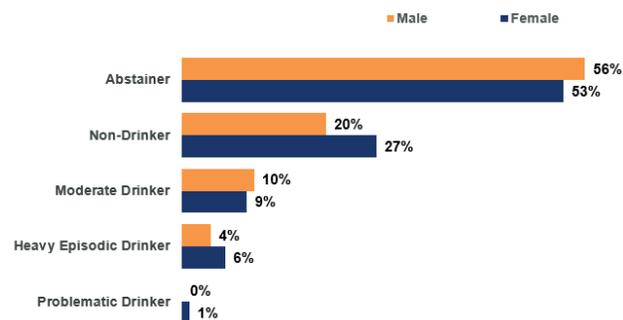
In the context of drinking rates, male and female students are identified by their self-reported biological birth sex, as biological sex influences how individuals metabolize alcohol and is used to determine their drinking behavior categories. Vector Solutions recognizes and appreciates that learners' gender identity may not be the same as their biological birth sex and communicates that throughout the course.

While this report presents comparisons only between students who identify as male or female—they are the most researched populations regarding personal alcohol use and related behaviors—students can select additional gender identities or choose not to identify their gender.



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Student Drinking Rates at Follow-Up Survey (Survey 3), by Gender Identity



Critical Processes Tip

Notice how drinking behaviors may be different for male and female students. Think about what other demographic characteristics may have an influence on drinking behavior at your institution, including race, ethnicity, group membership, year in school, etc. This may inform how different subgroups of students are experiencing the College Effect and where supplemental resources will be necessary.

When Students Choose To Drink

The chart on this page shows student drinking rates over a two-week period of time. It represents the average number of drinks consumed by your students (drinkers only), compared to the average drinks consumed at peer institutions during that same three-week period.

Follow-Up Survey, drinkers only, n = 39



The date range above is the peak drinking period for the national aggregate and may not represent the peak for your institution.

Critical Processes Tip

What is happening on or around your peak drinking days? Does this "pattern" seem reasonable for your campus? Can this data be used to reinforce or support other data you have collected to identify celebrations or events that encourage heavy drinking?



Where Students Choose To Drink

The most common locations where your students reported consuming alcohol recently, among those who had a drink in the previous two weeks.

Follow-Up Survey (Survey 3), drinkers only, n = 39

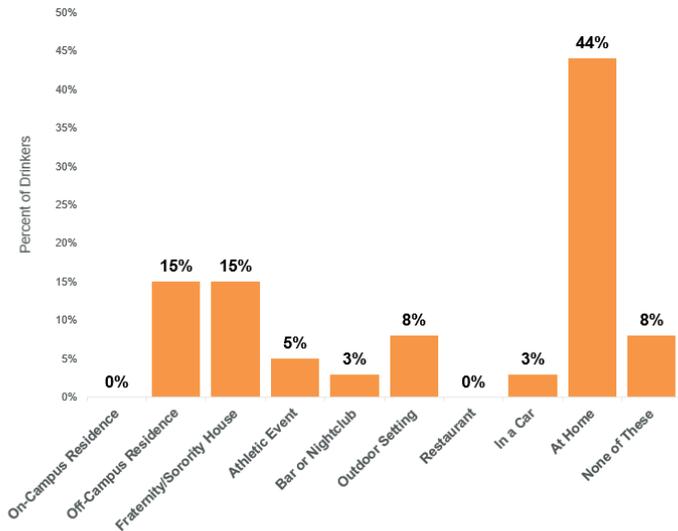
Policy Tip

Certain drinking locations — including campus pubs, off-campus house parties — have been shown to be associated with significant negative outcomes (EVERFI, 2012). The same study also indicated that certain locations (on-campus dances and concerts) have a greater relationship with sexual assault than other locations.

A more recent study found students living off-campus (without parents) report significantly more frequent alcohol consumption, drinking larger quantities, more frequent heavy drinking, and a greater number of negative alcohol-related outcomes than students living on-campus (Benz et al., 2017).

How can this research and drinking location data from your school inform housing and on-campus policy at your institution?

Where Students Choose To Drink



Why Students Choose To Drink

Drinkers indicated their most important reasons for choosing to drink alcohol.

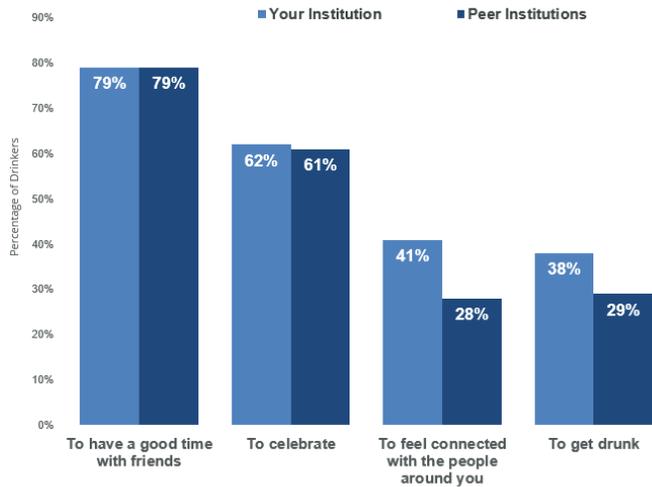
Follow-Up Survey (Survey 3), drinkers only, n = 39

Programming Tip

Reasons for consuming alcohol vary greatly for institutions and across different groups of students. Consider the reasons why students are choosing to drink and investigate whether those challenges can be met with other strategies for these students.

With data available in Foundry, you can also explore whether certain reasons for drinking are associated with higher-risk drinking behaviors and negative outcomes. These reasons could be candidates to target with social norm campaigns or other prevention efforts.

Top Reasons Students Choose To Drink, compared to peer institutions



Percentages represent students who selected option

Why Students Choose Not To Drink

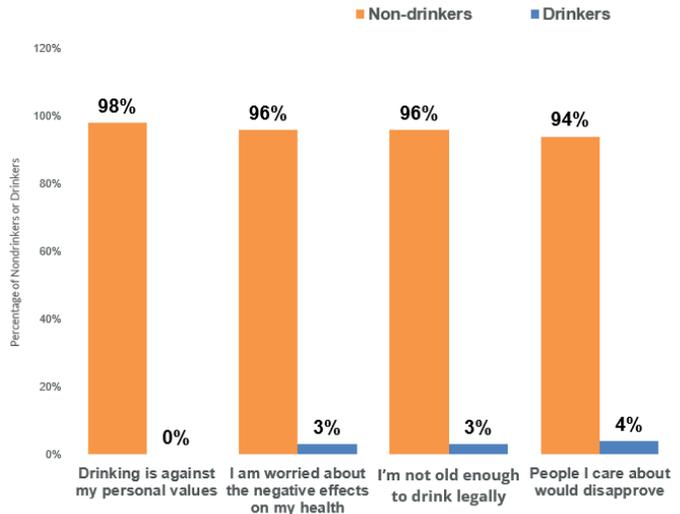
Both drinkers and nondrinkers indicated their most important reasons for choosing whether or not to drink alcohol.

Follow-Up Survey (Survey 3), nondrinkers, n = |s3nondrinkern| and drinkers, n = 39

Programming Tip

"It would be far easier to increase the salience of existing reasons that drinkers have for restricting their alcohol use than to win their endorsement of still additional reasons that are primarily endorsed by abstainers (Huang et al., 2011)." Which reasons are most endorsed by drinkers on your campus? By nondrinkers? Consider those when designing campaigns focused on behavioral decision making for each of these groups of students.

Top Reasons Students Choose NOT To Drink, for Non-Drinkers and Drinkers



Percentages represent students who selected option. Non-drinkers includes abstainers and non-drinkers.

High-Risk Drinking Behaviors

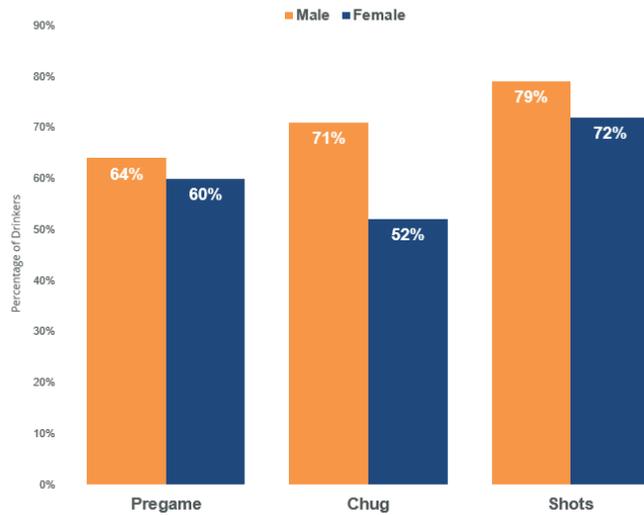
These are some of the most common risk-related drinking behaviors reported by your students who had a drink in the two weeks prior to survey.

Follow-Up Survey (Survey 3), drinkers only, n = 39

Programming Tip

More than other high-risk behaviors, pregame has been shown to have a predictive relationship with a variety of negative outcomes (EVERFI, 2012). As such, participation in pregame can potentially be used to identify students who are more likely to be at risk for experiencing negative outcomes.

High-Risk Behaviors, by Gender Identity



Percentages represent responses of Frequently or Always.

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Impact of High-Risk Drinking

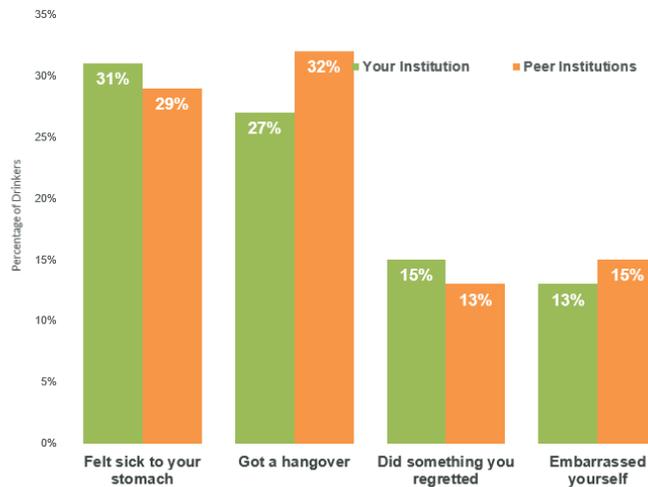
Students who reported drinking in the past two weeks experienced the following as a result of their drinking.

Follow-Up Survey (Survey 3), drinkers only, n = 39

Programming Tip

The AlcoholEdu Facilitator Guide provides recommendations for campus programs that reinforce course content. It includes sample discussion topics and activities designed for use by trained facilitators, including ways to reduce the risk of experiencing negative outcomes.

Top Negative Outcomes Experienced, Compared to Peer Institutions



Percentages represent students who experienced outcome one or more times



22

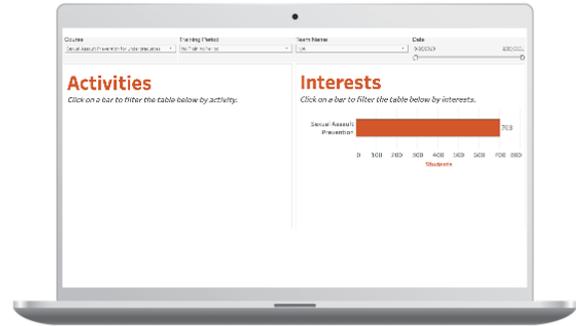
Engaging Your Students

Effective prevention includes actively engaging students to reinforce positive behavioral intentions of all students: drinkers and nondrinkers alike.

A growing number of students arriving on campus choose to regularly abstain from alcohol use. Research has shown that these students are more likely to be successful in their commitment to not drink if they are able to connect with like-minded peers. AlcoholEdu for College provides campuses with a unique tool to identify and assist students with that process. Students can opt in to be contacted by your institution about connecting with peers who are interested in a social life that isn't focused on alcohol.

AlcoholEdu for College also enables students to indicate their interest in learning more about a school's programs and services to support recovery from alcohol or other substance use disorders. Whether seeking information for themselves, a friend, or a family member, students may opt in to be connected with available resources.

Engaging students who are excited to learn and participate more in your prevention efforts and publicizing that collaboration helps to show how most students support a safe community, healthy behavior, and personal responsibility.



Programming Tip

Your students provided their names and email addresses in order to be contacted regarding any or all opportunities, and also indicated which specific types of alcohol-free activities they are most interested in attending. All student lists can be downloaded from the Foundry administrator site. We also recommend looking to the AlcoholEdu for College Facilitator Guide as a resource for ways to utilize this student engagement data.



AlcoholEdu for College

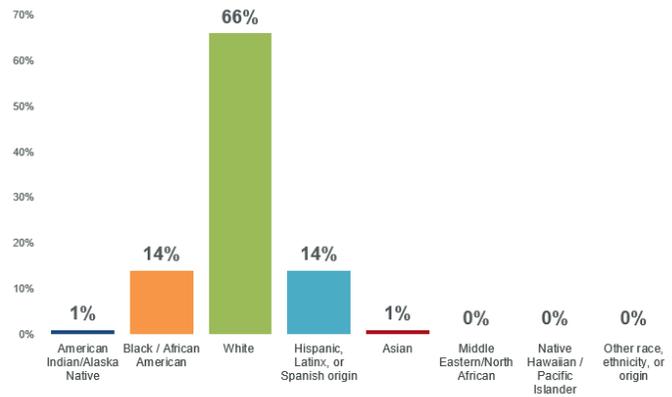
Appendix | Student Demographics



Student Demographics

This and the following pages are a summary of the demographics of your students who participated in AlcoholEdu this year. Demographic information is self-reported by students as part of the post-course survey (Survey 2). All questions are optional, and students may choose not to share demographic information.

Race and/or Ethnicity

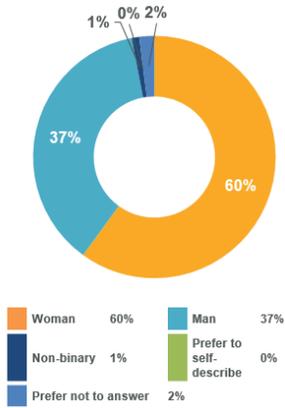


Students could select more than one response; bars may sum > 100%.

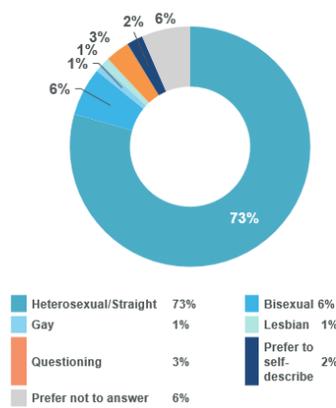


Student Demographics (Continued)

Gender Identity



Sexual Orientation

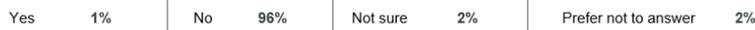


Critical Processes Tip

Does this data reflect the overall demographic makeup of your students assigned to take AlcoholEdu? Demographic data can be used to identify underrepresented populations and consider additional data sources needed to identify the impact of substance misuse for these populations.

Additional demographics available to explore include: sexual orientation, age, current residence type, membership in student clubs or activities.

Do you identify as trans (e.g., transgender, transsexual, a person with transitioning sex or gender history, etc.)?



AlcoholEdu for College

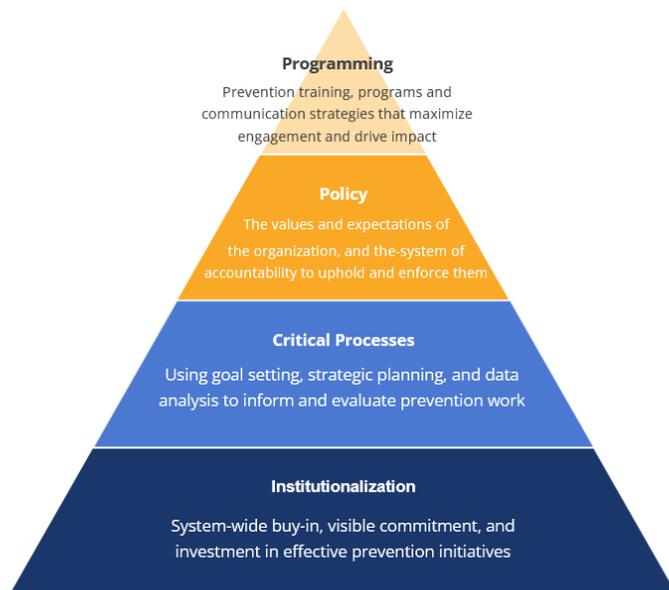
Supplemental Information



27

The Prevention Framework

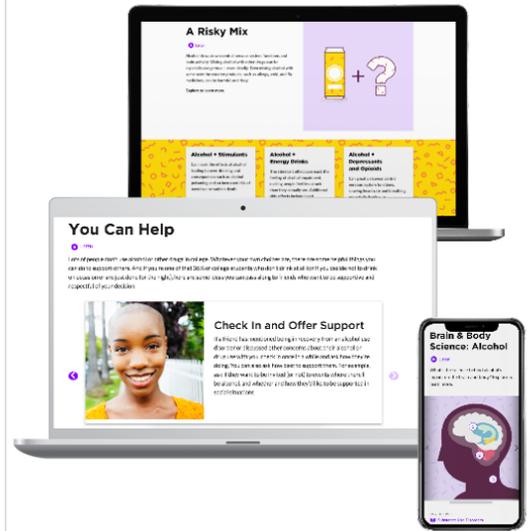
The Prevention Framework, developed by Vector Solutions' Campus Prevention Network, defines the elements of a comprehensive approach to prevention, and the ways in which those elements build to an effective prevention program.



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About AlcoholEdu for College

The Benefits of Working with Vector Solutions	AlcoholEdu for College
Proven Efficacy Nine independent studies have been published demonstrating the efficacy of Vector's online programs in improving knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors.	Developed in Collaboration with leading prevention experts and researchers.
True Expertise Our team includes public health professionals, administrators from student affairs, campus prevention offices, legal experts, and more. Extend your team by partnering with ours.	Interactive Content guided by recommendations from the National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA).
Beyond Compliance Our online programs are built by prevention and compliance experts to meet and exceed requirements from Title IX, Clery Act, and EDGAR part 86.	Informed by Emerging Research on evidence-based practice (e.g., social norms approach, bystander intervention) and college student behavior.
Data Driven Our data and analytics provide real-time access to attitudinal and behavioral data from your unique populations, and national benchmarks to assess needs and strengths.	Cited as a Top-tier Strategy by NIAAA in their College Alcohol Intervention Matrix (AIM).
	Most Widely Used universal online AOD prevention program since its development in 2000, with over 11M users to date.



AlcoholEdu for College Course Map

Part 1	1. Getting Started <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introductory Video • Custom Welcome Letter • Custom Welcome Video 	2. Standard Drink <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student Alcohol Knowledge Interviews • Pre-Assessment • Standard Drink Definition • Identifying Standard and Non-Standard Drinks • Pouring Standard Drinks 	Survey 1	3. Where Do You Stand? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Factors & Choices • You Are Not Alone/Benefits of Not Drinking/Calories & Cash/Support for Your Choice • Your Drinking Profile/ Your Peak BAC/Reducing Your BAC/Drinking Consequences/Calories & Cash/Your Drinking Habits
	4. Goal Setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What's Important to You? • What Do You Want to Focus on this Year • My Choices 	5. Drinking & Motivation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What Do You Think? • Factors That Can Influence Decisions • Why/Why Not Drink? Poll • Expectancy Theory & Advertising • Ads Appealing to Men/Women • Alcohol & Advertising Poll • Write a Tagline 		6. Brain & Body <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BAC Basics • What Factors Affect BAC • Risk/Protective Factors • BAC Calculator • Marijuana & Drugs • Sexual Assault & Understanding Consent • Brain & Body Science • Biphasic Effect • A BAC Story
	8. Laws & Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol Related Laws • Campus Policies • Drinking & Driving 	9. Helping Friends <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking Care of Yourself & Others • Alcohol Poisoning • Helping Your Friends Poll • Drinking & Driving • Getting Help 	Survey 2 and Post-Assessment	INTERSESSION
Part 2	10. Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome Back 	Survey 3	11. Recognizing Problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking Care of Yourself & Others – The Roommate 	12. Course Conclusion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of Key Topics • Review Goals, Choices and Plan



Report References & Resource Links

Slide



Behavioral Intentions

Ajzen, I. (1991). The theory of planned behavior. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 50, 179-211.

Where Students Drink

EVERFI analysis of data from AlcoholEdu for College national database, 2012.

Benz, M. B., DiBello, A. M., Balestrieri, S. G., Miller, M. B., Merrill, J. E., Lowery, A. D., ... & Carey, K. B. (2017). Off-campus residence as a risk factor for heavy drinking among college students. *Substance use & misuse*, 52(9), 1236-1241.

Why Students Choose Not to Drink

Huang, J-H, DeJong W, Schneider SK, & Towim, LG. (2011). Endorsed reasons for not drinking alcohol: A comparison of college student drinkers and abstainers. *Journal of Behavioral Medicine*, 34, 64-73.

High-Risk Drinking Behaviors

EVERFI analysis of data from AlcoholEdu for College national survey database, 2012.

The Role of Alcohol in Sexual Assault

Parkhill, M.R., & Abbey, A. (2008). Does alcohol contribute to the confluence model of sexual assault perpetration? *Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology*, 27:6, 529-554.



Links



The Campus Prevention Network Resource Hub

Please note: these resources are currently being housed on the EVERFI website. All materials are relevant to current Campus Prevention Network courses until completion of the upgrade to the Vector Solutions platform.

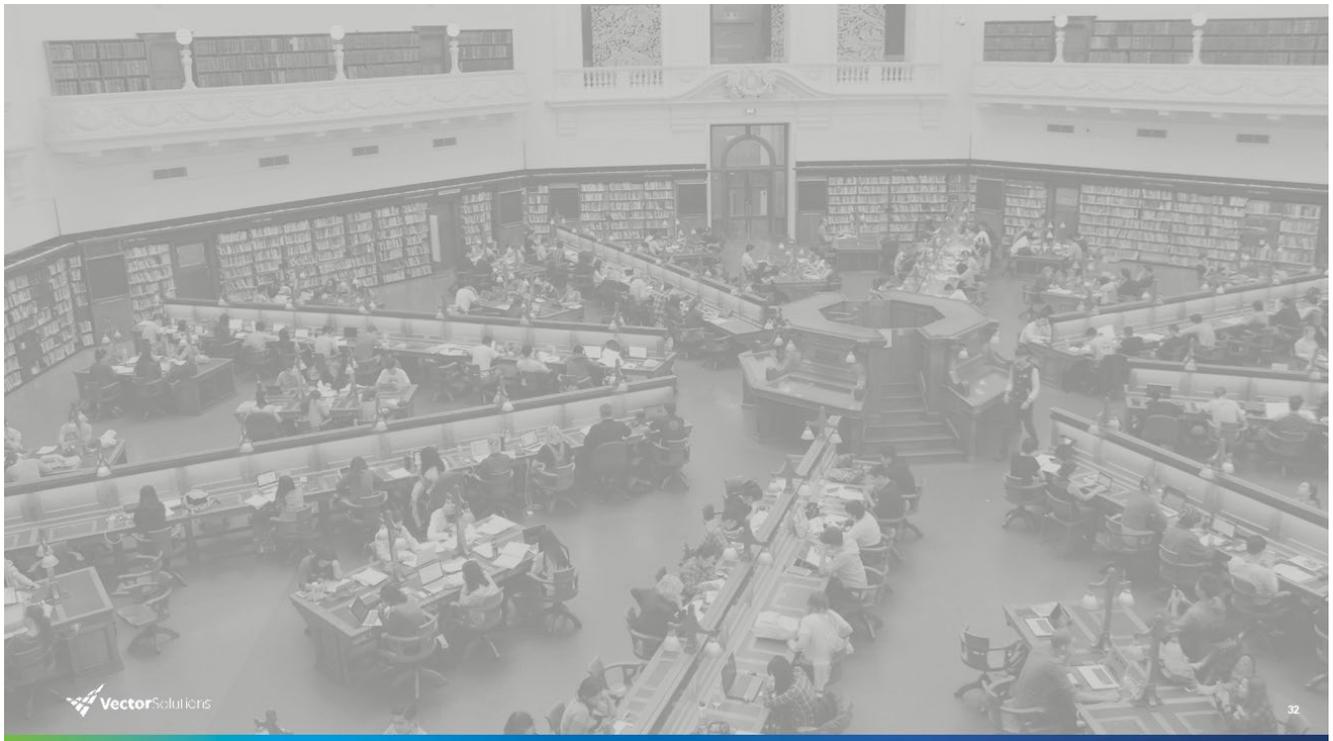
<https://resources.everfi.com/campus-prevention/>

AlcoholEdu for College Facilitator Guide

<https://info.vectorsolutions.com/cpn-facilitators-guides>

Join the Campus Prevention Network

<https://www.vectorsolutions.com/networks/campus-prevention-network/>



14. EVERFi's Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Course Full Report:



East Stroudsburg
University of
Pennsylvania

Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention

Impact Report | 2021–2022 Academic Year

Dear East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania partners,

The pressures and challenges facing higher education require bold and innovative solutions, including a strategic and comprehensive approach to safety, well-being, and inclusion.

Too often, campus leaders must react to preventable crises with enormous costs to their institutions and the communities they serve. Our work together is an investment in getting ahead of issues like sexual assault and harassment, discrimination and bias, substance misuse, and mental health through scalable, evidence-based prevention technology and data.

And the investment is worth it, both to the mission and business of higher education. Recent research from EVERFI found a strong relationship between institutional commitment to prevention and student achievement, retention, and post-graduate success. The impact you are making is directly connected to the most important priorities facing college and university leaders, from the well-being of your community to the success of your institution.

This report presents key insights from your Vector Solutions program to clearly demonstrate the impact and value of our work together. The data

within this report spans the reach of the program, positive training outcomes, campus culture and climate insights, comparative benchmarks, and focus areas for continued engagement. Our team of prevention experts have included strategic recommendations throughout to elongate the value of this program and elevate your ongoing impact.

I strongly encourage you to share this report with your campus leaders and partners, and to reach out to your Vector Solutions Account Executive for additional resources to support you in creating a future where your campus and community can thrive.

Sincerely,

Rob Buelow
SVP, Campus Prevention Network
Vector Solutions



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Campus Climate	16
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How To Use This Report

This report provides key insights from your Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention data. We encourage you to explore the data in the report, think about how you can use it to inform prevention efforts across your institution, and share it with others on your campus.

To help you make the most of this report, we have included benchmarks to help you understand where you stand relative to peer institutions, provided recommendations throughout the report tied to a framework for prevention, and included a sharable snapshot of your data at the end of this report.

For deeper insights, the Foundry administrator site provides real-time access to your data, in both graphical and raw data formats.



Peer Institution Benchmarks

For select data points in this report, you will see comparisons to peer institution benchmarks. These peer institutions are similar to you in size, and public or private status. East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania is a mid-size public institution, so your benchmarks reflect other public schools with 5,000 to 9,999 students.

Campus Prevention Network Framework Tips

The Campus Prevention Network Framework for Prevention describes the elements of effective prevention efforts: Institutionalization, Critical Processes, Policy, and Programming. Throughout this report, you will find Tips and further research related to these prevention elements.

Sharable Snapshot

At the end of this report, you will find a snapshot of select data from your report. This snapshot is designed to be shared with other stakeholders at your institution. We hope that you will print these pages out and pass them along to your Vice President of Student Affairs, Provost, or other members of your team.

Data in this Report

Insights and analysis in this report are based on your students' responses to pre-course and post-course surveys. Overall, 367 students completed pre-course surveys, and 334 completed post-course surveys.

Data Accuracy

While learners are encouraged to answer all questions honestly and reminded that their responses are stored confidentially, all survey questions are optional and all data is self-reported. However, in our analysis of the responses, we find the data to be accurate, valid, and reliable. There is consistency in the data from student cohorts over the years at specific institutions, and our survey data correlates with external sources of information on these topic areas at the national and institutional level for college students.

Executive Summary

This school year,

367 East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania students took part in Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention (PDAP). This course, developed by prevention education and compliance experts, uses relatable scenarios and interactive elements to provide students with prescription drug information, strategies for healthy behavior, and skills to support bystander intervention.



Course Impact

PDAP is designed to equip your students with knowledge and skills to support healthier decisions related to prescription drug use.

East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania students increased their knowledge of topics related to prescription drug use by 3%. When it comes to skills, 82% of your students agreed that PDAP taught them how to be an informed consumer of prescription drugs, and 81% report that the education prepared them to intervene when a friend may be misusing prescription drugs.



Behavioral Intentions & Norms

Intention is a key variable in predicting behavior change. Change is driven, in part, by an individual's perception of the social environment surrounding behavior – the community norms.

Nationally, a growing number of students arriving on college campuses are already familiar with the dangers of prescription drug misuse and abuse. Many perceive, though, that their peers are more likely to engage in risky behaviors related to those drugs. For example, 87% of students report that they would be able to refuse prescription drugs if they were offered them, but they believe that only 66% of their peers would do the same. Further, after taking the course, 70% of students feel confident in their ability to intervene in a potential drug overdose situation.

Your Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention impact report includes detailed information about how many students support healthy attitudes and behaviors surrounding prescription drug use and how students perceive the climate on their campus. This data can be invaluable in guiding your prevention programming for maximum impact.



5

Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention

Impact Snapshot



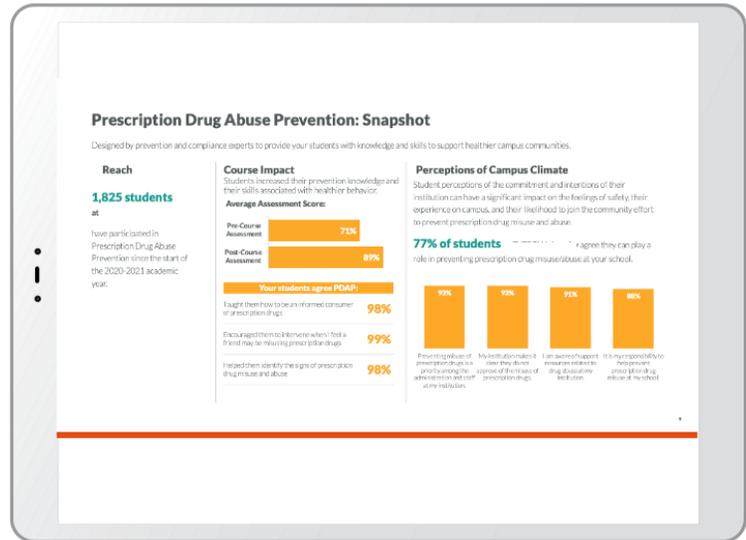
6

Impact Snapshot

In order to make the content of this report easier to share with your colleagues and stakeholders, we have included a Snapshot section that highlights and visually displays the most salient data points from the full report.

This can help your data get more traction and increase interest in the full report and the Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention program at large.

We recommend excerpting this Snapshot section from the full report and sharing with stakeholders, colleagues, and students who might be interested in the impact of the Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention program but have less direct experience in prevention work.



East Stroudsburg
University of
Pennsylvania

Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention: Snapshot

Designed by prevention and compliance experts to provide your students with knowledge and skills to support healthier campus communities.

Reach

367 students at East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania

have participated in Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention since the start of the 2021-2022 academic year.

Course Impact

Students increased their prevention knowledge and their skills associated with healthier behavior.

Average Assessment Score:



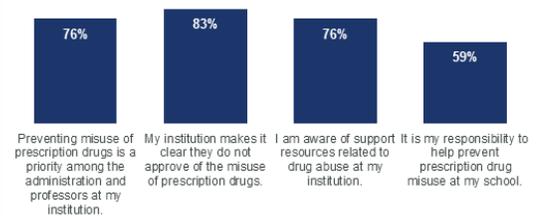
Your students agree PDAP:

Taught them how to be an informed consumer of prescription drugs	82%
Made them more confident in their ability to intervene when they feel a friend may be misusing prescription drugs	81%
Helped them identify the signs of prescription drug misuse and abuse	82%

Perceptions of Campus Climate

Student perceptions of the commitment and intentions of their institution can have a significant impact on the feelings of safety, their experience on campus, and their likelihood to join the community effort to prevent abuse and harassment.

23% of students at East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania agree they can play a role in preventing prescription drug misuse/abuse at your school.



PDAP and Your Students

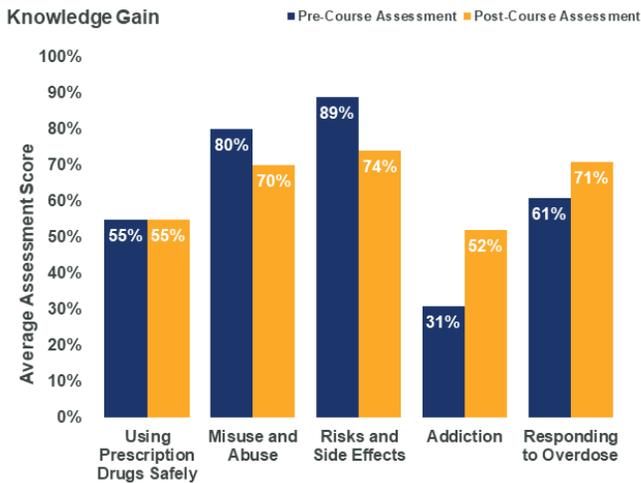
Impact at East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania



9

East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania

Course Impact



Your students reported that PDAP:

(From post-course survey)

Taught me how to be an informed consumer of prescription drugs.	82%
Made them more confident in their ability to intervene when they feel a friend may be misusing prescription drugs.	81%
Helped me identify the signs of prescription drug misuse and abuse.	82%
Taught me where to find resources for drug abuse at my institution.	78%

Programming Tip

Where are your students knowledgeable and where is there room to learn more? PDAP is intended to provide foundational knowledge and skills that can be built upon. Knowledge data can inform what content areas should be built out or reinforced as part of your ongoing prevention efforts.



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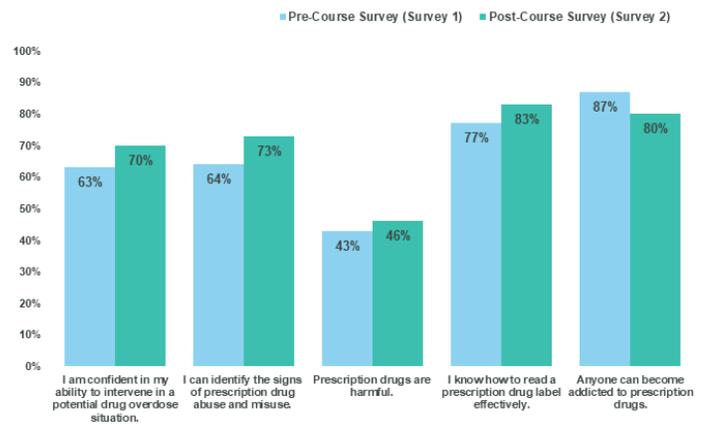
Supporting a Healthy Community

In addition to developing knowledge, PDAP aims to help students build skills and attitudes they can use to support a healthy community. These include identifying unhealthy situations, supporting friends, and modeling attitudes that reflect healthy community norms.

Programming Tip :

Research has shown that young adults are likely to overestimate their own abilities, particularly when it comes to areas where they have not had to employ those skills. This leads to some students feeling overconfident in the pre-course survey, but after taking the course, they may acquire a more nuanced perspective, which can help explain the flat or slight decrease in healthy responses pre-to-post course that you may see in the chart on this page.

Healthy Responses, Before and After the Course



Percentage of students with healthy responses: "agree – strongly agree" for each item.

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Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention On Your Campus

Data and Insights From Students at East Stroudsburg
University of Pennsylvania



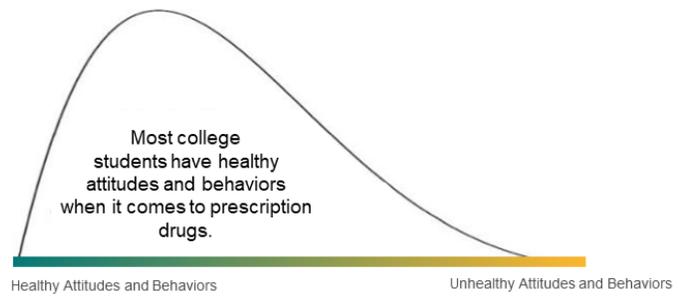
12

Engaging the Healthy Majority

It is tempting to want to focus on this relatively small group of "unhealthy" students. However, knowing that most students do not endorse attitudes and behaviors that contribute to prescription drug abuse should be central to campus prevention efforts.

This "healthy majority" of students can help to create a culture of care and accountability, bolstering prevention messages and helping to build safe, positive communities.

In addition to reporting on the personal experience of your students, the following pages highlight topics that can help you understand how to engage and bolster the healthy majority on your campus: Bystander intervention, social norms, perceptions of campus climate, and readiness to engage in prevention efforts on your campus.



Critical Processes Tip

Reflect on the share of your prescription drug abuse prevention programming and policies that is focused on supporting the healthy majority, compared to efforts to address or discipline the unhealthy minority. Are there areas where you could supplement or expand efforts that develop a positive culture on your campus?



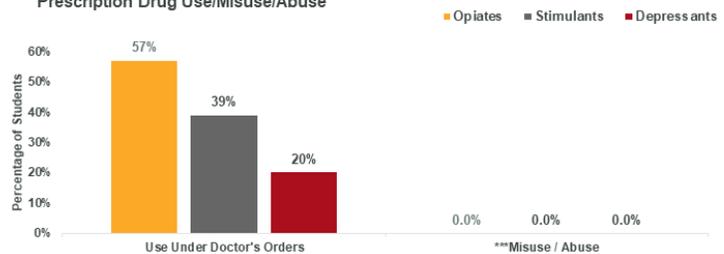
Student Experiences with Prescription Drugs

While most students did not report misusing or abusing drugs, prevalent usage demonstrates the importance of teaching all students how to use prescription drugs safely and avoid misuse. The many devastating consequences of misuse and abuse warrant a thoughtful, diversified, and evidence-informed approach to include both treatment and prevention.

Critical Processes Tip

It is important to think about how we effectively identify and intervene with students at risk for abusing or misusing prescription drugs by using the resources available, including this survey data available through your Foundry administrator site.

Prescription Drug Use/Misuse/Abuse



The most misused prescription drugs fall into three categories:

- **Opiates** – used to control pain and affect regions of the brain that trigger euphoria, opiates cause drowsiness, constipation, slowed breathing, and respiratory depression/death.
- **Stimulants** – used to treat attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), stimulants cause increases in alertness, attention, energy, blood pressure, heart rate, and hostility.
- **Depressants** – used to treat anxiety disorders, these drugs increase GABA in the brain which decreases brain activity, respiration and heart rate while causing drowsiness.



Based on responses to the post-course survey (Survey 2).

***Misuse or Abuse within the past 6 months

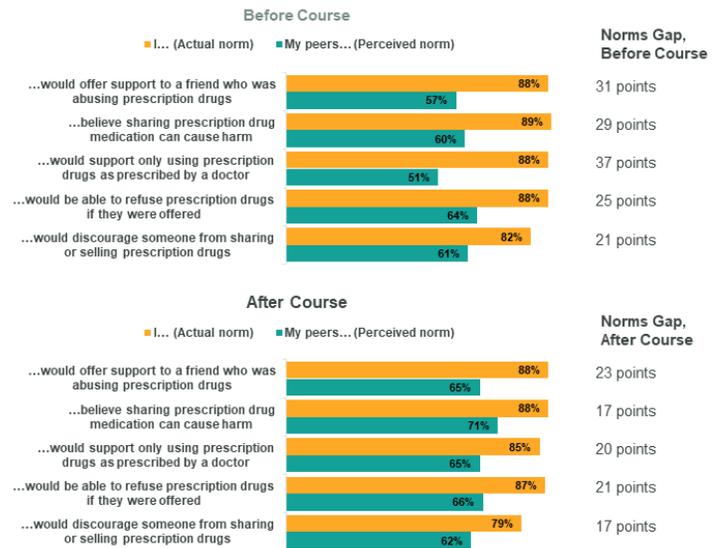
Social Norms for Behavior

An individual is more likely to act in a particular way if they believe their actions will be supported by their peers. However, research shows that there is often a gap between what an individual thinks they would do (the "actual norm"), and what they believe their peers would do (the "perceived norm"). This is called the "norms gap."

PDAP aims to decrease the norms gap among your students so they'll be more likely to engage in positive behaviors on campus.

Critical Processes Tip

Feelings of not being supported by other members of a social group or community are likely to be an obstacle to intervening, standing up to concerning behavior, and supporting friends and peers. You can examine the norms gap between subgroups by using data from your Foundry administrator site and looking into which groups could use additional training and support to close the norms gap.



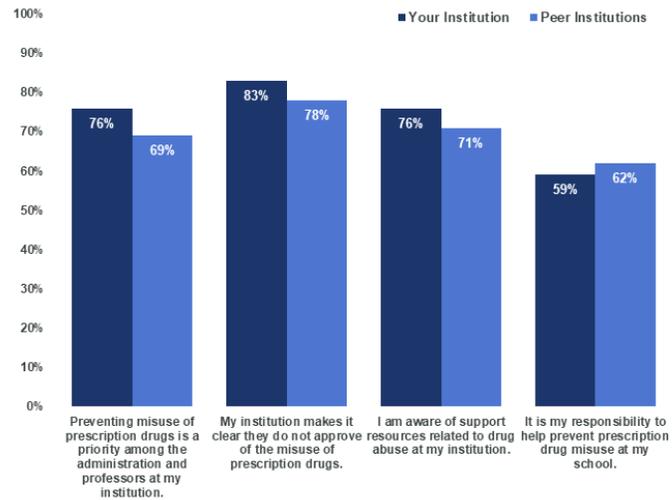
Campus Climate

After completing the course, students answered a series of questions related to the climate around prescription drug use at their school. This information can help you understand the degree to which your institution's prescription drug misuse and abuse prevention efforts are impacting student perceptions of the campus environment.

Institutionalization Tip

Students' perceptions of the commitment and intentions of their institution can have a significant impact on their feelings of safety and support, their experience while on campus, and their likelihood to join the community effort to prevent prescription drug misuse and abuse. These may be very valuable data points to share with administrators to show how students are feeling about the climate at your institution and for senior leaders to consider when communicating publicly about the expectations of students in their community.

Perceptions of Campus Climate



Percentage of students who, "moderately - strongly agree" with each item, from the post-course survey.



Based on responses to the post-course survey (Survey 2).

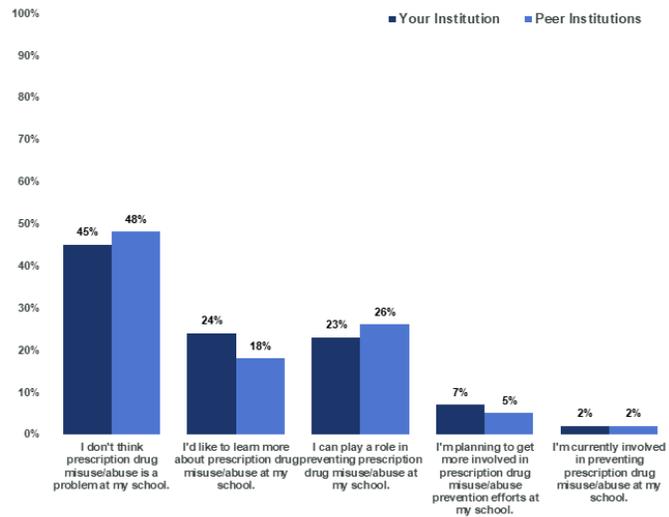
Community Readiness

After completing the course, students answered questions about their readiness to address prescription drug misuse and abuse at their school — from identifying it as an issue worthy of their attention, to understanding the role they can play, to getting personally involved in prevention efforts.

Programming Tip

These categories from left to right represent a continuum of readiness to support prevention efforts on your campus. While most students come to school with a healthy and open mindset, it is important to consider how prevention efforts are influencing all students across this continuum and how we can pull those from the least desirable categories towards a more positive perspective towards community at your institution.

Perceptions of Community Readiness



Based on responses to the post-course survey (Survey 2).

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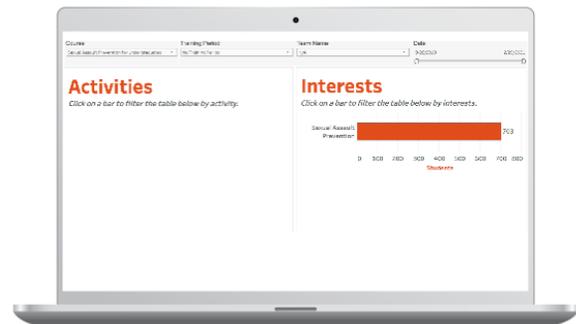
Engaging Your Students

Effective prevention includes actively engaging students to reinforce positive behavioral intentions of all students.

A growing number of students are arriving on campus already aware of the importance of supporting healthy decisions around prescription drug use. Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention provides campuses with a unique tool to identify and assist students with that process. At East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania, some of your students have opted in to be contacted by your institution about getting more involved in creating a safe and inclusive community.

It is very likely that these students who volunteered to be contacted represent the healthier end of the Community Readiness spectrum on the previous page, but education and resources for support should also be directed toward those who are not ready to admit this is an issue on their campus. Make sure to highlight the work you do to incorporate student voices in the generation of programs and policies at your institution.

Engaging students who are excited to learn and participate more in your prevention efforts and publicizing that collaboration helps to show how most students support a safe community, healthy behavior, and personal responsibility.



Programming Tip

Your students provided their names and email addresses so they can be contacted to get more involved in prescription drug abuse prevention and education. This list of students can be downloaded from your Foundry administrator site.



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Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention

Appendix – Student Demographics

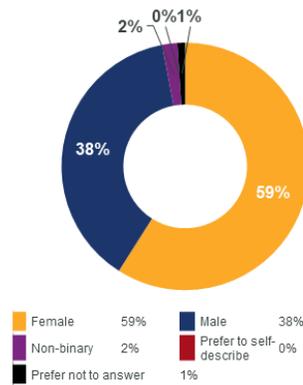


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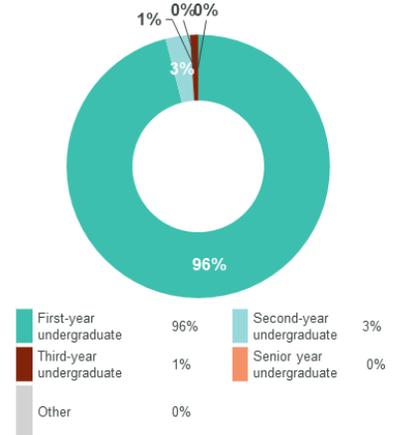
Student Demographics

The following is a summary of the demographics of students who participated in PDAP this year. Demographic information is self-reported by students as part of pre-course survey (Survey 1). All questions are optional, and students may choose not to share demographic information.

Gender Identity



Year in School



Do you identify as trans (e.g., transgender, transsexual, a person with transitioning sex or gender history, etc.)?

Yes	1%	No	97%	Not sure	1%	Prefer not to answer	1%
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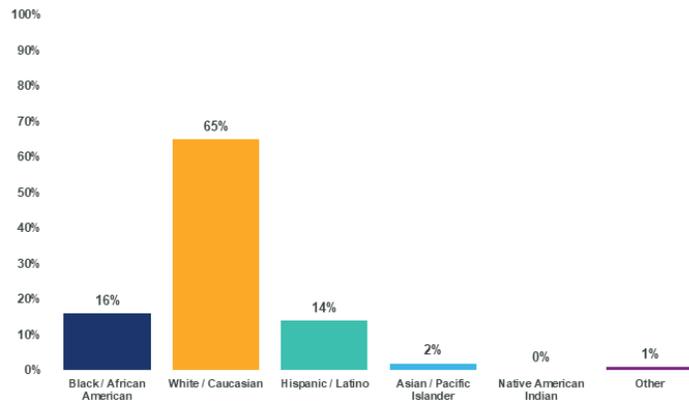
Student Demographics (Continued)

Critical Processes Tip

Does this data reflect the overall demographic makeup of your students assigned to take PDAP? Demographic data can be used to identify challenges for underrepresented populations. You will see some demographic comparisons in this report and to further explore demographic differences, access your detailed data in your Foundry administrator site.

Additional demographics available you can explore include: sexual orientation, age, current residence type, or membership in student clubs or activities.

Race and/or Ethnicity

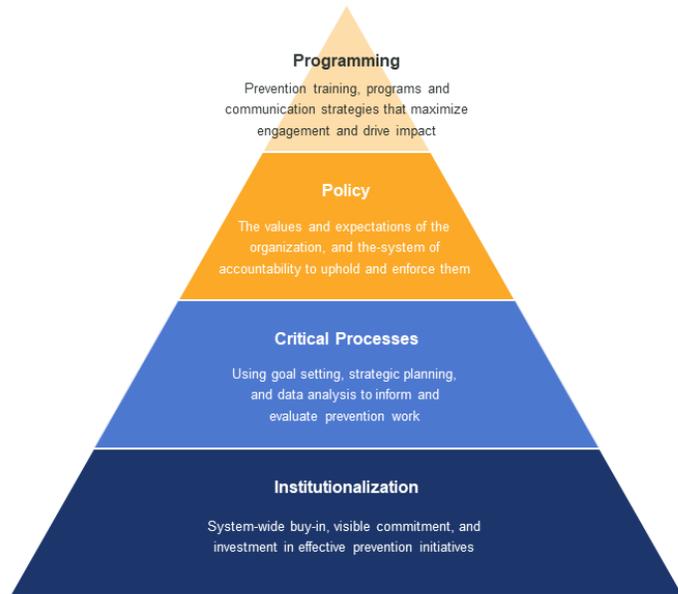


Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention

Supplemental Information

The Prevention Framework

The Prevention Framework, developed by Vector Solutions' Campus Prevention Network, defines the elements of a comprehensive approach to prevention, and the ways in which those elements build to an effective prevention program.



About Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention

The Benefits of Working with Vector Solutions	Preventing Prescription Drug Abuse
Proven Efficacy Nine independent studies have been published demonstrating the efficacy of Vector Solutions online programs. Our approach improves knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors.	Developed in collaboration with leading prevention experts and researchers.
True Expertise Our team includes public health professionals, administrators from student affairs, campus prevention offices, legal experts, and more. Extend your team by partnering with ours.	Uses an evidence-based, public health approach to learning.
Beyond Compliance Our online programs are built by prevention and compliance experts to meet and exceed requirements from Title IX, Clery Act, and EDGAR part 86.	Provides an inclusive experience that recognizes the unique needs and experiences of a diverse population of learners.
Data Driven Our data and analytics provide real-time access to attitudinal and behavioral data from your unique populations, and national benchmarks to assess needs and strengths.	Incorporates interactive, true-to-life scenarios that reinforce key learning objectives.
	Utilizes social norms theory to engage the healthy majority and challenge misperceptions.



Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Course Map

Part 1 <small>Part 1</small>	1. Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome Page Introductory Video Custom Welcome Letter Custom Welcome Video 	Pre-Course Survey (Survey 1)	Pre-Course Quiz	2. Drugs Overview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Facts Drug Categories Common Prescription Drugs Legal Risks DUI & DWI
	3. Science of Addiction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is Addiction? Addiction Basics Student Stories Support & Recovery 	4. Reading Labels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Important Life Skill Label Click & Reveal Case Studies Proper Storage & Disposal Be Informed 	5. Safe Use <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using Drugs Safely Case Studies & Questions Staying Safe 	6. Refusal Scenarios <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasons for Misuse Strategies for Refusal Responding to Pressure The Big Idea Making Choices
	7. Bystander Intervention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helping a Friend Be Aware Warning Signs Responding to Overdose Do I Need Help? Getting Support 	8. Conclusion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Course Summary 	Post-Course Exam	Intercession
Part 2 <small>Part 2</small>	Follow-up Survey (Survey 2)			
				

