PURCHASE COLLEGE
State University of New York
BIENNIAL REVIEW 2019
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS
In accordance with U.S. Department of Education’s Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations

Completed December 20, 2019

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Matthew Kraus, MPH, LMHC, LCAT,
Director, Wellness Center

Biennial Review Task Force
I. Task Force Committee for the Biennial Review
The Biennial Review is being spearheaded by Matthew Kraus, MPH, LMHC, LCAT who is the Director of the Wellness Center at Purchase College, SUNY. The Director of Wellness plans, develops, implements, coordinates and evaluates the campus-wide collaborative Wellness Program. The Director is responsible for overseeing and providing Wellness substance misuse education, assessments and counseling. The Director manages the provision of substance misuse/abuse counseling services by staff and provides direct services to students. Services include 1) educational groups or sessions, 2) substance use assessments, 3) substance misuse/abuse counseling and 4) compliance monitoring with treatment recommendations for students mandated through campus disciplinary process for sanctions that include substance use/misuse/abuse interventions. The Director supervises a full-time counselor and oversees the management of the undergraduate and graduate internship programs. The Director coordinates residential and campus wide programming in the following areas of wellness: physical, intellectual, vocational/occupational, financial, emotional, social (culture, society, family, community), environmental and spiritual. The Director manages the Wellness Center, and collaborates with other offices and committees as the primary provider of campus education related to wellness.

Input to the Biennial Review was also given by the Biennial Review Task Force on campus. Other campus areas who participated in the Biennial Review Task Force: Melissa Glazer, Director of Community Standards; Kathleen Farrell, Director of Human Resources; Dayton Tucker, Chief of SUNY Purchase University Police; Qui Qui Balascio, Associate Dean for Student Affairs; and Mario Rapetti, Assistant Dean of Student Life.

II. Programs, Policies and Enforcement Procedures
Purchase College offers a wide range of alcohol and drug education prevention services and programs through a variety of departments.

All Students:
The Associate Dean for Student Affairs administers EverFi’s AlcoholEdu and Haven modules for all new and returning students, as well as an additional sexual prevention for student athlete course. Students are required to successfully complete part 1 of their required courses to avoid a hold on their student record. Students are then encouraged to complete Part 2 by a second deadline. All students are sent bi-weekly emails reminding them of their obligation and informing them of their status up to the due date. After the due date, students receive weekly emails. General information for the course is published on the Purchase College Wellness Center’s website.

The course platform changed this year to a much more streamlined version. Rather than having to send out codes to different student cohorts based on the required courses for different groups (i.e., new incoming undergraduate students, new incoming graduate students, returning students, athletes), each student is automatically assigned the required courses by group, and they are on the student’s dashboard when the student signs in.

Please see Appendix 2 to see examples of the letters that are sent out to students to complete the EVERFI online courses.
Wellness Center: Workshops, Programming, Prevention and Outreach and Substance Use Counseling

The Mission Statement of the Wellness Center at Purchase College is as follows:
The Wellness Center is a resource to help students live well at Purchase College. The Wellness Center focuses on prevention to help students reduce stress, manage their emotions, live mindfully and be aware how things like sleep, nutrition, exercise and substance use can impact their quality of life. Wellness offers programs and services that holistically address different areas of wellness and health—intellectual, environmental, vocational, social, emotional, physical, financial, and spiritual. The Wellness Center provides the students prevention programming for Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs (ATOD) to help reduce access and use of illegal substances, reduce negative outcomes associated with substance use and increase student success and academic engagement. The Wellness Center also hosts events like Spa Nights or Puppy Therapy to help promote substance free stress reduction to Purchase students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Service</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wellness Event attendance for Academic years 2017/18 and 2018/19</td>
<td>7931 students</td>
<td>For all Wellness Events including counseling program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Educational Workshops with The Office of Community Engagement – Residence Life Staff:
During August 2017 and 2018 The Wellness Center conducted an educational training workshop with The Office of Community Engagement (OCE) Resident Advisor (RA), Resident Coordinator (RC) and Para-professional staff. The Wellness Center covered the Substance Abuse continuum of Non-Use, Experimental Use, Recreational/Social Use, Regular Use and Dependent Compulsive Use. The OCE staff educated about criteria used to determine if a Substance Use Disorder (SUD) is present including definitions of impaired control, social impairment, what constitutes risky use and the concepts of tolerance and withdrawal. Wellness staff illustrated signs of alcohol overdose, what constitutes binge drinking, and signs a student may be misusing drugs or alcohol. The second presentation was the Office of Community Standards which presented the University Code of Conduct, an overview of the College Substance Use Policy and the consequences of being found responsible for substance related violations.

For the some of the OCE staff, addressing conduct violations constitutes a percentage of their job duties. In the Resident Advisor (RA) job description, conduct and enforcement is listed as “Conflict and Crisis Management”. Conduct and enforcement can account for roughly 20% of the RAs time dependent on the time of year. For the RC staff roughly 25% of their time is with conduct or enforcement, this includes the time spent prepping cases, actual paperwork, and follow-up. This may also include staff that serves on hearing boards for a variety of violations that may or may not include a substance violation. There are other members of OCE that serve in the duty rotation, hear cases at the initial conference level or participate in hearings.

Early Intervention
With the responsibility of Alcohol or Other Drug (AOD) services, The Wellness Center begins to interface with new students and parents at orientation, The Wellness Center provides incoming students and their parents with information about campus AOD services, the Wellness Center’s Yoga for a “natural high” programming, prevention and mindfulness workshops.
For incoming students, a Wellness Center staff presents to all freshman in their First Year Seminar (FYS) classes. This presentation not only alerts students to confidential resources like the Counseling Center and Wellness Center, but also introduces them to concepts like the College Effect and the Red Zone. The College Effect is introduced to increase participant’s awareness of reasons why substance use is something that needs to be paid attention to and self-monitored. The Red Zone is the first 8 weeks of being at college where new students are most at risk for AOD overdose and negative consequences of AOD misuse. In the Fall of 2017 over 400 first year students came to the Wellness Center as part of their FYS course and in the Fall of 2018 the Wellness center spoke to ten FYS sections for a total of over 300 students.

The Wellness Center also participated in a program with the mandatory College Writing Seminar at the start of each semester in both 2017-18 and 2018/19 academic years. Wellness spoke to eight sections each semester giving a workshop about mindfulness, resiliency, maladaptive and adaptive coping skills highlighting how substance use can be maladaptive and providing positive adaptive coping ideas to students. Each academic year the Wellness Center presented to approximately 240 students.

The Wellness Center tables and presents at the annual Purchase Student Involvement Fair in September, promoting mindfulness, preventative health workshops and the Yoga for a Natural High Program. The Wellness Center offers academic credit bearing Wellness Internships each semester. Wellness Interns are trained as peer mentors and help promote the eight areas of Wellness to the Purchase Campus. Wellness interns are also trained to educate students about healthy behaviors and prevention efforts including how the effects of alcohol and other drugs can impact academic success. Wellness Interns are introduced to the bodies stress response, stress reduction techniques, social norms research and approach, how the Wellness Center performs AOD prevention on campus, effective communication and active listening skills and basic Bystander Intervention skills.

**Substance Use Prevention**

The Wellness Center aims to help students live a healthy balanced life while on campus and beyond. Our programming derives from [SAMHSA’s Eight Dimensions of Wellness](https://www.samhsa.gov). These areas are: Environmental, Emotional, Social, Occupational, Intellectual, Financial, Physical and Spiritual. The Wellness Center supports workshops and programming to help raise students’ awareness about the eight areas of Wellness and the relationship between these areas and a state of health and well-being. The Wellness Center tries to focus on preventative topics that help students reduce stress, manage their emotions, live mindfully and be aware of how things like sleep, nutrition and exercise can impact their quality of life.

The Wellness Center hosts the monthly Collegiate Alliance for Student Success and Prevention (CASSAP) that meets throughout the academic year. CASSAP is an active, cross-departmental committee that is integral to provide strategic direction for Purchase Colleges AOD prevention efforts and identify trends in AOD use around the campus and other campuses in the region. Wellness interfaces with student affairs in offering programs devoted to supporting and educating the campus on personal well beings and healthy lifestyle choices.

Comparing the Core survey results from 2016 and 2018, the number of students who said alcohol “makes it easier to deal with stress” decreased 54.7% to 46.5%. Other prevention avenues for educating students include engaging in ongoing outreach through avenues such as the freshman First Year Experience class, coping skills and mindfulness workshops with sections of the College Writing Seminar classes,
undergraduate Wellness Internships for academic credit, Residence Life Professional and paraprofessional Staff Trainings, National Awareness Month Prevention Programs, and others. Wellness focuses on social norming campaigns to dispel perceptions and myths about substance use, education to help student make informed choices about their substance use, risk reduction, also assists students to cope with stress and anxiety, to develop social skills, to achieve their educational goals, to enhance their capacity for satisfying interpersonal relationships, and to make full use of their potential for continued growth beyond their educational experience. Thus, the mission of Wellness and the Wellness Center is to provide services of a primarily developmental, preventative, and educational nature. The Wellness Center also hosts a local AA chapter’s meetings every Sunday night at 7:30 in the Wellness Center lounge.

Comparing data from the 2016 and 2018 Core Institute Survey, prevention efforts from the Wellness Center and other departments have helped create reductions in:

1) Binge drinking and daily drinking
2) Consuming alcohol prior to being sexually active
3) Rated effectiveness of substances to deal with social anxieties or stress
4) Some negative consequences (public misconduct, personal problems, sexual behavior under the influence) from substance use
5) The number of students who believe the social atmosphere on campus promotes substance use

And increases in:

1) Awareness the campus has an AOD prevention program
2) Rating how students perceived some substance use patterns (marijuana, cocaine and alcohol for example) to be risky
3) The number of students who reported they would prefer to not have alcohol or drugs at the parties they attend

The Wellness Center believes in yoga “for a natural high” to offer students an alternative way to feel good in their bodies. The benefits to yoga are numerous and include stress relief, relaxation, improved focus, a sleep aid and promotes a sensation of feeling good in your body, being mindful and grounded. We offer a schedule of yoga classes in our Wellness Center that are free to all students and faculty. There are typically one to three Yoga classes offered per day that are taught by licensed Yoga practitioners. We also have mats and blocks that students can use to reduce the barriers to attending a class.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Service</th>
<th>2017-18</th>
<th>2018-19</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yoga for a Natural High Program</td>
<td>1470 students attended</td>
<td>1419 students attended</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Evidence Based Practices**

**Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) Program**

The Wellness Center will continue to coordinate with campus departments and other partners to offer the opportunity to provide students a choice to engage with a SBIRT instrument called the ASSIST 3.0. SBIRT is a voluntary confidential program that students self-report provided iPad or on their mobile device. The Wellness Center’s SBIRT program has received Purchase College IRB approval to be administered a voluntary basis to Purchase students.

Between summer orientation 2018 and May 2019 Five hundred and sixty-three students were confidentially screened and received electronic brief intervention. Research has demonstrated a
significant reduction in student ATOD use after receiving electronic brief intervention and even more significant effect when brief intervention is received in person.

To view the SBIRT ASSIST screening instrument, the emails students are sent as a response to taking the SBIRT and the IRB application, please see Appendix 3.

**Social Norming Campaigns**

Social Norming Misperceptions Campaign: The social norming theory posits that when student perceive ATOD use to be more prevalent than it actually is, they are more likely to use substances. By correcting these misperceptions through ad campaigns, research has demonstrated a significant reduction in the frequency and quantity of substance use. Purchase College has utilized media components including social media, print media, event tabling and TV appearances.

The College Prevention Coordinator, using data from the Core and Research Institute on Addictions Surveys as well as the Core Survey, created the following social norming messages that debuted in the fall of 2018. These messages were part of a campaign called “Staying Clear” and promoted around campus in the form of posters, social media accounts and table top cards in the dining halls. The Purchase College Wellness Center debuted the following six social norming messages over the course of the 2018-19 academic year:

1) The majority of Purchase Students have not used marijuana
   We have the statistics, We’re not blowing smoke
2) 99% of Purchase Students do not use hallucinogens,
   Brainpower fuels creativity
3) Smell That? That’s the smoke-free air at Purchase.
   And guess what?
   The majority of students don’t smoke or vape.
4) Smoking at Purchase?
   The majority don’t,
   AAAAHHHH, now that’s a breath of fresh air.
5) The majority of Purchase Students refused an offer for alcohol and other drugs.
   Power on, Purchase.
6) Good news! Binge drinking among Purchase students has been on the decline.
   And safety has been on the incline.

**Medication Return Program:**
Purchase College offers a medication return box to the campus located in the Health Services Lobby. Students are also provided Deterra medication safe disposal bags upon request.

**Collaborations - Red Zone Programming**
The Red Zone refers to the first 8 weeks on any college campus when students are at greatest likelihood of experiencing assault, injury and overdose. The Wellness Center has two approaches to informing the Purchase incoming students and returning students about Red Zone safety: The first approach is though presentations to increase student awareness about the Red Zone to both Phase 1 orientation in July of each summer, as well as Phase 2 orientations speaking to incoming students and their caregivers or families. The second approach is the Wellness Center’s successful Red Zone Friday prevention events. The
Wellness Center, in collaboration with the Campus Advocacy Services, the Counseling Center and Title IX, have created a successful prevention series called Red Zone Friday’s, as well as a social media tag #reclaiREDZONEPC in order to promote the message that “The good news is, we can take steps to prevent negative consequences and reclaim the Red Zone. Below is a listing of the Red Zone events offered during the Fall of 2019 where over 450 students engaged in these Red Zone Friday events.

- 8/30/19: Welcome Week Block Party at Wellness Center, 5-9pm
- 9/13/19: Free STD Testing, Clocktower, 1:30-3:30pm
- 9/20/19: Red Zone Interactive Art, Clocktower, 1:30-3:30pm
- 9/27/19: Red Zone Game Day, Clocktower, 1:30-3:30pm
- 10/4/19: Stop DWI, Clocktower, 1:30-3:30pm
- 10/11/19: RAD (Rape Aggression Defense) Demonstrations, Clocktower, 1:30-3:30pm
- 10/18/19: Self-Love Program, Clocktower, 1:30-3:30pm

Red T-shirts were created for each event, as well as a prevention poster that was given to participants. T-shirt content was based on data received through the Core Survey and Research Institute on Addictions Survey. Below is a list of the content on T-shirts.

Information cards were also created for the Red Zone Friday events. Each information card had a slogan on the front, and educational Information on the back. Below are some examples of information cards provided to students:

- Silence Does Not mean yes – Information provided about substance use overdose and tips for students to prevent overdose.
- Netflix and Chill does not mean yes – Information provided about Affirmative Consent
- Let them Sleep It off - Information provided about substance use overdose and tips for students to prevent overdose.
- It won’t happen to me - Information provided about substance use overdose and tips for students to prevent overdose.

Substance Use Counseling Services
The Wellness Center provides direct services to students include confidential substance use assessments, referrals for treatment and supportive counseling for recovery. The Wellness Center performs mandated substance classes and assessment assigned by Purchase College’s Community Standards for students who have violated the Student Code of Conduct regarding substance use. The table below illustrates the number of students who received direct services as part of the Wellness Center’s substance use counseling services during the period between August 22, 2017 through May 30, 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Service</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mandated Wellness Class</td>
<td>141 students</td>
<td>15 or 16 classes each academic year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandated Assessments</td>
<td>135 assessments</td>
<td>Mandated by Community Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandated Counseling Appt’s</td>
<td>39 students for 113 sessions</td>
<td>Appt’s result from mandated assessments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary Counseling</td>
<td>66 students</td>
<td>for 208 sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Wellness Event attendance</td>
<td>3406 students</td>
<td>For all Wellness Events offered to campus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Coordination of Purchase College AOD Survey Data
The Wellness Center organizes a few surveys to collect student AOD related data. Data from the following sources has helped determine where to focus substance use, misuse and abuse prevention programming efforts on the Purchase Campus.

- Core Survey data
- 2017 survey data from the University of Buffalo’s Research Institute on Addictions
- "Impact Report" from EverFi’s Sexual Assault Prevention and AlcoholEdu which is coordinated by the Office of Community Standards

This data is used to determine where to focus substance use programming efforts on the Purchase Campus including. This data is also used to inform social norming campaigns on the Purchase campus to change misperceptions or reinforce positive student decisions around substance use.

1. Core Institute Survey – administered every even year between October 1st and November 25th

The Core survey has been administered to the Purchase College campus community every two years for over 13 years. Starting in 2007 the survey began to be administered online. Comparisons between the 2016 and 2018 Core surveys highlights a few trends on the Purchase Camps, which will be discussed in the recommendations section of this Biennial review.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CORE Survey comparison, 2016 (476 students) and 2018 (460 students) results</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alcohol Use</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of underage students who consumed Alcohol in previous 30 days</td>
<td>64.9%</td>
<td>62.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of underage students who consumed Alcohol in the past year</td>
<td>85.0%</td>
<td>76.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who reported binge drinking in the previous two weeks</td>
<td>44.2%</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use of Illegal Drugs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students that are current marijuana users in previous 30 days</td>
<td>39.7%</td>
<td>40.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who have used marijuana in the past year</td>
<td>57.9%</td>
<td>53.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students that have used an illegal drug other than marijuana in the past year (annual prevalence)</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who used Amphetamines in the past 30 days</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who used Cocaine in the past 30 days</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consequences of AOD use</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% reported some form of public misconduct at least once during the past year as a result of drinking or drug use</td>
<td>31.4%</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% reported experiencing some kind of serious personal problems (suicidality, being injured, trying to stop using, sexual assault) at least once during the past year as a result of AOD use</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Campus Environment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who say they “don’t know” if the campus is concerned about the prevention of AOD use</td>
<td>25.4%</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who say the campus is not concerned about the prevention of AOD use</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who said the campus has alcohol and drug policies</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td>91.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who said the campus has an alcohol and drug prevention program</td>
<td>45.2%</td>
<td>54.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Attitudes about alcohol and drug use</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who believe the social atmosphere on campus promotes alcohol use</td>
<td>60.9%</td>
<td>52.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who believe the social atmosphere on campus promotes drug use</td>
<td>63.8%</td>
<td>61.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey comparison, 2016 (476 students) and 2018 (460 students) results</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who said they care about alcohol and other drug use</td>
<td>44.1%</td>
<td>44.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students indicated they would prefer to not have alcohol available at parties they attend</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td>35.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students indicated they would prefer to not have drugs available at parties they attend</td>
<td>57.9%</td>
<td>61.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rate the degree of “Great Risk” people take when they...</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke marijuana occasionally</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke marijuana regularly</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Try cocaine once or twice</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>31.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take cocaine regularly</td>
<td>70.6%</td>
<td>72.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Try amphetamines once or twice</td>
<td>33.0%</td>
<td>38.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take amphetamines regularly</td>
<td>69.2%</td>
<td>68.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take 1-2 drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take 4-5 drinks nearly every day</td>
<td>68.3%</td>
<td>71.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have 5 or more drinks in one sitting</td>
<td>47.5%</td>
<td>56.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consume alcohol prior to being sexually active</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
<td>44.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sexual Behavior</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students reported engaging in sexual intercourse within the past year</td>
<td>69.6%</td>
<td>60.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...of these, what % of students used alcohol the last time they had intercourse</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...of these, what % of students used drugs the last time they had intercourse</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>30 day behaviors. In the past 30 days...</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who refused an offer of alcohol or other drugs</td>
<td>68.6%</td>
<td>67.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who experienced peer pressure to drink or use drugs</td>
<td>28.3%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Friends perceptions of AOD Use</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I tried marijuana once or twice, what % of my friends would disapprove</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I smoked marijuana occasionally, what % of my friends would disapprove</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>23.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I smoked marijuana regularly, what % of my friends would disapprove</td>
<td>46.3%</td>
<td>46.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I tried Cocaine once or twice, what % of my friends would disapprove</td>
<td>73.6%</td>
<td>79.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If I took Cocaine regularly, what % of my friends would disapprove</td>
<td>95.2%</td>
<td>96.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Took one to two drinks every day, what % of my friends would disapprove</td>
<td>53.6%</td>
<td>63.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Took four to five drinks every day, what % of my friends would disapprove</td>
<td>90.1%</td>
<td>95.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had five or more drinks at one sitting, what % of my friends would disapprove</td>
<td>57.8%</td>
<td>68.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Perceived effects of alcohol</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It breaks the ice</td>
<td>77.7%</td>
<td>72.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It makes it easier to deal with stress</td>
<td>54.7%</td>
<td>46.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It facilitates a connection to a peer</td>
<td>68.1%</td>
<td>65.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It gives people something to talk about</td>
<td>64.9%</td>
<td>63.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It allows people to have more fun</td>
<td>67.9%</td>
<td>64.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It gives people something to do</td>
<td>72.5%</td>
<td>69.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It facilitates sexual opportunity</td>
<td>40.7%</td>
<td>32.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consequences of Alcohol or Other Drug Use</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tried to commit suicide</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seriously thought about suicide</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Been taken advantage of sexually</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taken advantage of another sexually</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Been in trouble with police, residence hall, or other college authorities</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driven in a car while under the influence</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Got in an argument or fight</td>
<td>25.8%</td>
<td>22.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thought I might have a drinking or other drug problem</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performed poorly on a test or important project</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Done something I regretted</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had a memory loss</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. University of Buffalo’s Research Institute on Addictions Survey – Administered odd years in the Fall of 2017 from approximately October 1st to November 25th
Results of 2017 RIA Survey for Purchase College can be furnished upon request. Interested parties should email The Purchase College Wellness Center Director, Matt Kraus, at matthew.kraus@purchase.edu.

3. EverFi’s AlcoholEdu 2018 Impact Report
EVERFI 2018-19 Impact Report for Purchase College can be furnished upon request. Please email the Director of the Wellness Center at Purchase College at matthew.kraus@purchase.edu for more information.

Other Department AOD related Activities

Athletics Department
All student athletes are required to sign a code of conduct for the university as well as for their own individual team. NCAA Programs are facilitated by coaches and staff. During the 2018-2019 academic school year, the student athletes have met with the Wellness Center’s College Prevention Coordinator. Lauren speaks to them about the social stigma around addiction and substance abuse through health education and community programming. She offers the student athletes the opportunity to take a confidential SBIRT survey about substance use. Upon completion of the survey, student athletes received an email with risk factors, facts and statistics related to their stated level of substance use in order to help them follow a healthy alcohol awareness program.

The Student Athletes have also been required to take the Student Athlete Sexual Assault/Alcohol Awareness Course through the EverFi software platform. Student Athletes have to complete this course prior to their first competition. Coaches regularly have speakers come in to talk to their athletes on how alcohol and other drug use can affect their health and academic success as well as their athletic performance.

Student Athletes are also required to participate in a few workshops offered through the Athletics Department. The founder of the Harris Project gave a presentation to the student athletes during the 2018-2019 school year. The Harris project supports the prevention of co-occurring disorders (COD) through our CODA (Co-Ocurring Disorders Awareness) peer-led model, and the development and implementation of best treatment practices. The Harris Project spoke to the student athletes about the effects of Co-Ocurring Disorders. Student athletes were given the opportunity to meet with the Harris Project Founder and apply for internships within the Harris Project. The final speaker that meets with the Student Athletes each year is Nancy Kaplan. She offered a talk that touched upon issues of Diversity and inclusion, Leadership, bullying prevention, Personal Branding and Violence Prevention.

Counseling Center
The Counseling Center is the campus resource for students’ mental health needs. Counseling Center staff provide emergency response, interpersonal violence advocacy and crisis intervention in addition to psychological, psychiatric, and referral services. The Counseling Center, Health Services and the Wellness Center may coordinate care for consenting students presenting with Co-Ocurring Disorders or who may benefit from participation in the full range of health care options provided by these areas. The Counseling Center Director provides clinical and administrative oversight for Wellness Center operations. Students presenting at the Counseling Center may be referred to the Wellness Center for services related to
substance use prevention, substance assessment and short term counseling, recovery support activities and well lifestyle programming.

Community Standards
The Office of Community Standards fosters student learning, personal integrity, and ethical development by holding students accountable for behavior that is not consistent with the college’s code of conduct. Community Standards seeks to assist students in developing a strong community that is dependent on respect for the rights of others, considerate behavior, and good judgment.

This is achieved by collaborating with other campus partners to facilitate a secure and civil campus where learning, growth and development can take place both inside and outside of the classroom, and educating students in positive decision-making skills that prepare them to enter a global society while promoting healthy and safe lifestyles. Community Standards presents at incoming students First Year Seminar sections about the college Code of Conduct, including the policy towards substance use. Community Standards also presents to the Resident Advisors during their training to educate them on the Code of Conduct Substance Use policies. As a result of these presentations, and a campus wide effort to disseminate these policies and make them more visible, Purchase has seen an increase in students’ policy recognition. Below, the Core survey data demonstrated the increase in AOD policy recognition from 2016 to 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016 and 2016 CORE Survey Results – Campus AOD policy recognition</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(AOD = Alcohol or Other Drug)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students said the campus has alcohol and drug policies;</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td>91.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who said they “don’t know” about campus AOD policies</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Student Health Services
Health Services, as one of the confidential resources on campus, refers students to the Wellness Center for alcohol and substance abuse evaluation/treatment as appropriate. Students are screened during their appointments with clinical providers for alcohol and substance use, counseled and referred as needed. In addition, SBIRT screening surveys are offered for each student visit. The survey results are tabulated by the College Prevention Coordinator in the Wellness Center, and the student received customized feedback as part of their survey results.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
The mission of the New York State Employee Assistance Program is to assist employees and their families in resolving work-related and personal problems in a confidential and professional manner in order to promote health and wellness at work and at home, and to assist agencies in maintaining a healthy and productive work place.

Employees are notified about EAP services available during the New Employee Luncheon as well as emails that go out to faculty and staff at the beginning of the semester. The materials sent to all staff is translated into Spanish as well. EAP information is listed on the university website.

Please see Appendix 1 for an example of an EAP memo in Spanish and English that was emailed to all Purchase College Faculty, Staff and Employees.
Residence Life - Substance Free Housing
Purchase’s Substance Free Housing offers students a living environment that is free from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. Substance free housing is open to all students including incoming freshman. RAs living in substance free housing work with the Wellness Office to provide Wellness programming for the residents in the community. Students can apply to reside in the substance free housing through the Office of Disability Resources or through Residence Life. Students who reside in substance free housing sign a letter of commitment that they want to live in a substance free environment and agree to a zero tolerance substance use policy in the residence area.

Other Referral Programs at Purchase

The Associate Dean of Student Affairs will continue to refer students for outreach using the Student Alert Button: a system maintained by the At-Risk Committee to refer suspected at-risk students for counseling and/or intervention. Faculty and staff should use the student alert form to report concerns that relate to a student’s mental or physical well-being, including signs of emotional distress, substance abuse, financial concerns, serious roommate conflicts, academically disengaged, under-performing, or demonstrating an abrupt change in academic performance. The alert system notifies the At-Risk Committee about issues that may be hindering a student’s success, and a student affairs professional from an appropriate department is then assigned to reach out to the student and offer assistance. Student Alerts that suspect student substance misuse as referred to the Wellness Center for outreach to the student. This is not an emergency service and is not monitored on evenings, weekends, or holidays.

Students can voluntarily seek AOD-related counseling services by voluntarily requesting an individual session with a counselor who specializes in substance use. Screening/assessment will be administered by Matthew Kraus, MPH, LMHC, LCAT, Director of the Wellness Center as well as Roberta Morell, LMHC, CASAC. SBIRT screening and appointments are coordinated by the College Prevention Coordinator Lauren Johnson MA, LAC, CASAC who is supervised by the Wellness Center Director.

Students who violate the Purchase College substance use code of conduct can be mandated by Community Standards for one of 6-7 Wellness Substance Education Classes offered each semester in the Wellness Center, or a mandated assessment with a Wellness Counselor. When a student is mandated by Community Standards to attend one of the 5-7 (per semester) mandated Wellness EDU Class, s/he is given a SBIRT instrument called the ASSIST 3.0. Students who score above a threshold in ASSIST indicating a moderate level of risk for a Substance Use Disorder are mandated to receive a substance use assessment at the Wellness Center.

Community Standards - Alcohol or Other Drug (AOD) Policy Violation
The College has a collaborative disciplinary enforcement infrastructure to address student Alcohol or Other Drug (AOD) code of conduct infractions. Following AOD incidents (including injury, physical/sexual assault, medical transport, underage consumption/possession, being found intoxicated/impaired by a Residence Life Staff, or a related infraction/interaction with University Police Department), the student may 1) be tracked by the Dean of Student Affairs, 2) receive outreach by the Wellness Center; 3) meet with Community Standards (CS) who recommends a sanction based on the college substance abuse policy; 4) if found responsible by CS for a substance related violation, the student is mandated to the WC for prevention education or for a Substance Use assessment by a Wellness Counselor. In these cases, the
sanction also includes compliance with any recommendations determined by the WC counselor after the assessment.

Students sign a document at registration acknowledging they will abide by the Purchase College Student Code of Conduct, which provides standards and sanctions on AOD Violations. When students break the substance use code of conduct A partial list of sanctions related to AOD penalties is listed below, for a full list please see “Consistency of Enforcement” further down in the report. Finally, the Office of Community Standards provides parental notification in certain instances related to AOD violations. A full explanation of the [College’s Parental Notification Policy](#) can be found on the Purchase website.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AOD-Related Code – partial list</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underage consumption of alcohol (prohibited)</td>
<td>Min: reprimand; Max: expulsion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of alcohol (only permitted for students of legal age with door closed; no alcohol permitted in rooms where all assigned students are underage)</td>
<td>Min: reprimand; Max: expulsion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public intoxication/open container (prohibited)</td>
<td>Min: reprimand; Max: expulsion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannabis or derivatives (prohibited)</td>
<td>Min: disciplinary probation; Max: expulsion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics, hallucinogens, and cannabis concentrates not taken as prescribed</td>
<td>Min: suspension; Max: expulsion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufactures, distributes, sell, gives or offers cannabis or derivatives, narcotics, hallucinogens or controlled substances.</td>
<td>Min: suspension; Max: expulsion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Campus Drug Policy as listed in the University Police Department CLERY Report**
Visit the [CLERY Report here](#).

**Purchase College Alcohol and Drug Policies**
Visit the [Purchase College AOD policies here](#).

Purchase College is committed to promoting a drug-free campus environment. Consistent with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), all students and employees are advised that individuals who violate Federal, State or Local laws and campus policies are subject to University disciplinary action and criminal prosecution. UPD has the full authority to enforce all federal and state drug laws. The possession, use or distribution of a controlled substance or dangerous drugs, or any drug unlawful to possess, e.g. marijuana, except as expressly permitted by law, is a violation of law and of campus policy. Penalties may include attendance and completion of appropriate rehabilitation programs in addition to federal, state and local sanctions. Students are made aware there are significant psychological and physiological health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol. Physical addiction, loss of control and withdrawal syndrome as well as serious damage to vital organs of the body can result from drug and alcohol abuse.

**Summary of policies governing the use of alcohol on Purchase College Campus: Philosophy**
Purchase College is committed to developing and maintaining the health, stability, and wellbeing of the collegiate learning environment. The College considers possession, use, sale, and/or other distribution of illicit drugs to be detrimental to the individual student and to the educational process. In addition, the College considers underage use and/or possession of alcohol and supplying/selling alcohol to those under the legal drinking age to be detrimental to the individual student and to the educational process. 1. The use of illegal drugs is a threat to the health of the individual and also interferes with the efficient pursuit of individual educational goals. 2. The presence of illegal drugs is detrimental to the entire educational community. Their presence interferes with the educational, developmental and creative process. 3.
Possession, use, sale or other distribution of illegal drugs violates federal, state, and local laws. The College expects adherence to these laws. No special exemption from civil or criminal law exists for members of a college community. 4. Underage possession/use of alcohol, and sale or other distribution of alcohol to those under the legal drinking age violates federal, state, and local laws. The College expects adherence to these laws. No special exemption from civil or criminal law exists for members of a college community.

**Enforcement**
The New York State University Police Officers are authorized to arrest violators of alcohol and/or drug laws. If conditions warrant, the College may ask assistance of other law enforcement or investigative agencies. These agencies also have the legal right to operate on the campus without consulting the College. The College cannot and will not shield violators of alcohol and/or drug laws from law enforcement agencies. Violations of these policies will result in disciplinary and/or administrative action, as well as criminal prosecution whenever feasible. Campus disciplinary action will be taken through the appropriate administrative discipline processes for employees and for students. Consequences may include termination or dismissal. The College provides confidential counseling, educational programs, and other services for students seeking assistance related to the use of alcohol or illegal drugs.

**University Police Enforcement Strategies:**
- **Main Gate (entrance) Detail:**
  - This enforcement strategy occurs every Friday and Saturday nights when school is in session. Officers stop cars entering the campus at Main Entrance between 10PM-2am. Officers inquire where the car is going, reason to be on campus, checks for possible vehicle and traffic, alcohol and/or drug violations. As a result of this strategy arrests have occurred in the past such as DWI, possible “wanted” person, drugs, etc. Approximately 80-125+ vehicles enter the campus during these time and several are turned away as they don’t have valid reasons to be on campus. This strategy can act as a deterrent initiative for unwanted visitors.

- **Foot Patrol/Posts:**
  - Officers perform routine foot patrols in the Residential areas

- **Party Patrols:**
  - Mobile patrol of the parking lots and roadways
  - Routine Foot Patrols on Friday and Saturday nights of the residential areas including registered parties
  - Foot Post at Student Activities Building called the Stood. Foot post activity varies

- **Education:**
  - Alcohol/Drug awareness at RA trainings performed by University Police
  - Rape Aggression and Defense (RAD) classes offered every semester. Designed to develop and enhance the options of self-defense for women who participate in this semester long 2 credit Physical Education or Gender Studies course. This popular class is taught by New York State University Police certified RAD Instructors where it’s offered twice per semester.
Types of Drugs

**SCHEDULE I**: Heroin, LSD, Mescaline, Psilocybin, other Hallucinogens, PCP, Quaaludes, marijuana, china white, mushrooms, ecstasy, GHB and MDA.

**SCHEDULE II**: Morphine, Methadone, OxyContin, Demerol, Codeine, precedent, Fentanyl, Dilaudid, Seconal, Nembutal, Cocaine, Crack, Amphetamines, and other opium and opium extracts and narcotics.

**SCHEDULE III**: Certain barbiturates such as amobarbital and codeine containing medicines such as Fiorinal #3, Doriden, and codeine-based cough suppressants and all anabolic steroids.

**SCHEDULE IV**: Barbiturates, narcotics and other stimulants including Valium, Talwin, Librium, Euqanil, Darvon, Darvocet, Placidyl, Tranzene, Serax, Ionamin (yellow jackets).

**SCHEDULE V**: Compounds that contain very limited amounts of codeine, dihydro-codeine, ethylmorphine, opium, and atromine (Robitussin AC).

**SCHEDULE VI**: Marijuana, THC, Hashish, Hash Oil, Tetrahydrocannabinol

**New York State laws regarding alcohol violations**

State and Federal Laws are listed in the Student Handbook and available through the Annual Campus Police Crime Report.

- **Driving While Ability Impaired (BAC Of .05 To .07)**
  $300-$500 fine, up to 15 days in jail and 90 days revocation of license.

- **Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) (BAC Of .08 Or More)**
  $500-$1000 fine, up to 1 year in jail and minimum 6-month license revocation.

- **Felony driving while intoxicated (second DWI conviction in 10 years)**
  $1,000 - $5,000 fine, up to 4 years in prison and minimum of 1-year license revocation.

- **Procuring alcohol for persons under the age of 21**
  $200 fine, up to 5 days in jail or both.

- **Possession by persons under 21**
  $50 fine per offense and/or completion of alcohol awareness program and/or community service.

- **Use of false ID for alcohol purchase**
  $100 fine, and/or community service, and/or completion of an alcohol awareness program, and/or revocation of driver's license for 90 days.

**Health risks**

The use of illegal drugs, tobacco, and the abuse of alcohol may have serious health consequences, including damage of the heart, lungs and other organs. Alcohol-related accidents are the number one cause of death for persons aged 15-24. The most significant health risk, besides death, is addiction. Chemical dependency is a disease that, if not arrested, is fatal.
• Use of alcohol and marijuana during puberty can result in an imbalance of sex hormones resulting in reduced muscle mass and shrinkage of testicles in males and menstrual difficulties and infertility in females.
• The risk of breast cancer is increased by 30% among women who consume 3 or more alcoholic drinks per day.
• The use of hallucinogens (LSD, PCP, Mescaline) can result in an irreversible drug induced psychotic state and/or delusions which may trigger life-threatening behavior.
• The use of cocaine or amphetamines greatly increases the risk of heart attack.
• Stimulants (“uppers”, speed, crack, methyl, crystal) may cause permanent damage to the brain, heart, lungs, and other organs from long-term use.
• Medical consequences of alcohol use include liver damage and disease, gastrointestinal problems and brain damage, as well as causing injury to a fetus during pregnancy.
• Inhalants (“poppers”, rush, laughing gas, glue, paint thinner) may cause mental confusion, mood swings, delusions and hallucinations.
• Depressants (“downers”, ludes, reds, 714s, barbs) greatly increase the risk of car crashes because they affect vision, judgment, coordination and physical skills.
• In cases of rape, 75% of the men and 55% of the women involved had been using alcohol or other drugs.
• Research has shown that the strongest predictor of suicide is alcoholism. People with substance use disorders are about six times more likely to commit suicide than the general population. Roughly one in three people who die from suicide are under the influence of drugs, typically opiates such as oxycodone or heroin, or alcohol. (Psychology Today February 20, 2014 article)

What you should know about alcohol
In addition to the immediate dangers from drinking at a single event, there are dangers from patterns of drinking. Some people drink for unhealthy reasons and it can cause negative consequences in their lives. For others (as many as 13% of college males and 5% of college females), the drinking has progressed even further, to alcoholism.

The following are warning signals that may indicate problem alcohol use:
• Missed classes or work due to hangovers; unfulfilled academic potential or even failing grades due to drinking.
• Accidents and injuries due to drinking.
• Blackouts (inability to remember something that happened while drinking).
• Doing something (for example, a sexual act) contrary to one’s values while under the influence of alcohol.
• Fights and arguments, loss of friends or lovers, due to drinking.
• Drinking alone to relieve anxiety, depressions, boredom or loneliness.
• Drinking to feel socially confident.

Why Alcohol is considered a dangerous drug?
The consumption of alcohol is considered by some experts to be the leading cause of death in the U.S. today. Alcohol is a drug that significantly affects all body systems, contributing to the incidence of cancer,
heart disease, liver disease, digestive disorders, and brain dysfunction. In fact, its contributions to these problems is greater than that of any other known legal or illegal drug. Alcohol impairs judgment in very specific ways: it may make one “feel” as if he or she is doing better than he or she is. You feel more attractive, wittier, and more in control of the situation – thus, the temptation to take extraordinary risks. The awareness of being impaired is reduced.

**Alcohol or Drug Use/Possession Disclosure Policy**

**Disclosure of Alcohol or Drug Violations of Student Under 21**

Pursuant to the Warner Amendment to the Higher Education Reauthorization Act of 1998 [Section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C 1232g)], institutions of higher education may disclose, “to a parent or legal guardian of a student, information regarding any violation of any Federal, State, or local law, or of any rule or policy of the institution, governing the use of possession of alcohol or a controlled substance, regardless of whether that information is contained in the student’s education records, if (A) the student is under the age of 21; and (B) the institution determines that the student had committed a disciplinary violation with respect to such use or possession.”

The types of cases requiring parental or guardian notification for students under the age of 21 include:

1) Any case where a student is separated from the College for reasons related to alcohol or controlled substance. A separation from the College, for the purposes of this policy, shall include an interim suspension, expulsion, or involuntary medical leave.
2) Any case where a student is transported from the College by ambulance for reasons related to alcohol or controlled substances.
3) Any case where a student is found responsible for any charge related to alcohol, marijuana, or a controlled substance.

**Alcohol Policy**

1. Preamble - The college’s policies and procedures governing the use of alcohol at events which are under the supervision of the college, whether these occur on or off the campus, reflect the following considerations:

   A. Recent changes in societal attitudes regarding the use and abuse of alcohol, coupled with the general concern for its impact on the public’s health and well-being, have been mirrored in changes in local and state laws.

   B. An increasingly litigious society makes all individuals and organizations who serve alcohol and those who sponsor events at which alcohol is provided, regardless of the public or private nature of the event, vulnerable to great liability.

   C. Confusing messages are sent frequently about the role of alcohol in contemporary society; a formal educational program which promotes the responsible use of alcohol is important so that members of the college community are better able to make informed choices about their behavior.

   D. The college—as a public agency—expects adherence to the laws of the State of New York and/or other jurisdictions in which a college-sponsored events occurs. No special exemption from civil or criminal law exists for members of college community.

The college provides confidential counseling and help for students who have problems with alcohol abuse through the Counseling Center, the Wellness Center, and Health Services. The college provides assessment
and referrals for faculty and staff (and their family members) who have problems with alcohol and/or drug use through the NYS Employee Assistance Program. Purchase College is committed to fostering an environment that will offer alternative academic and social settings to mitigate against alcohol abuse, e.g., maintaining facilities open to students for socializing after hours; library, studio, and/or study settings that encourage student scholarship; and appropriate social/academic programming that will engage student interest and participation, particularly on weekends.

II. Legal Background

College policy governing the use and abuse of alcohol beverages reflects three New York State Laws and two ordinances of Town of Harrison, each of which is summarized here:

A. Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, Section 65 (Prohibited Sales):
No person shall sell, deliver, or give away or cause or permit or procure to be sold, delivered, or given away any alcoholic beverages to:

1. Any person actually or apparently under the age of 21 years
2. Any visibly intoxicated person
3. Any habitual drunkard known to be such to the person authorized to dispense any alcoholic beverages

B. Alcoholic Beverage Control Law Section 65 – C (1 and 2) (Unlawful Possession): Except as hereinafter provided no person under the age of 21 years shall possess any alcoholic beverage, as defined in this chapter, with the intent to consume such beverage. A person under the age of 21 years may possess any alcoholic beverage with intent to consume if the alcoholic beverage is given:

   a. to a person who is a student in a curriculum licensed or registered by the state education department and the student is required to taste or imbibe alcoholic beverages in courses which are part of the required curriculum.
   b. to the person under 21 years of age by that person’s parent or guardian.

C. Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, Section 65 – B (2)(a) (Fraudulent Identification): No person under the age of 21 years shall present or offer to any license under this chapter, or to the agent or employee of such license, any written evidence of age which is false, fraudulent, or not actually his own for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase any alcoholic beverage.

D. Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, Section 65 – B (3) (Fraudulent Use of Driver’s License): In addition to the penalties otherwise provided in subdivision one of this section, if a determination is made sustaining a charge of illegally purchasing or attempting to illegally purchase an alcoholic beverage, the court may suspend such person’s license to drive a motor vehicle for 90 days if it is found that it was the written evidence of age used for the purpose of such illegal purchase or attempt to illegally purchase.

E. General Obligations Law: Article 11-100 (Known as the Social Host Law): Any person who shall be injured in person, property, means of support or otherwise, by reason of the intoxication or impairment of ability of any person under the age of 21 years, whether resulting in his death or not, shall have a right of action to recover actual damages against any person who knowingly causes such intoxication or
impairment of ability by unlawfully furnishing to or unlawfully assisting in procuring alcoholic beverages for such person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that such person was under the age of 21 years.

F. General Obligations Law: Article 11-101 (Known as the Dram Shop Act): Any person who shall be injured in person, property, means of support or otherwise by any intoxicated person, or by reason of the intoxication of any person, whether resulting in his death or not shall have a right of action against any person who shall, by unlawful selling to or unlawfully assisting in procuring liquor for such intoxicated person have caused or contributed to such intoxication; and in any such action such person shall have a right to recover actual and exemplary damages.

G. Open Containers Prohibited: Town of Harrison LL#21 978 85 – 4: No person shall consume or ingest alcoholic beverage in any public place or transportation facility within the Town of Harrison. Carrying on the person, holding or possessing any open, unsealed, or partially full bottle, can, or container which contains an alcoholic beverage in a public place as herein above defined shall constitute prima facie evidence a violation of this section.

H. Open Containers in Vehicles: Town of Harrison LL#21 978 85 – 5: Any open, unsealed, resealed, or partially full bottle, can or container which contains an alcoholic beverage found in any vehicle in any such public place or transportation facility shall be prima facie evidence that the same is in possession of all the occupants of said vehicle and in possession of the person last having control and custody of said vehicle.

III. The Policy

The use of alcoholic beverages by those of legal age is permitted on college property and as college-sponsored events in accordance with applicable State Laws and college policies as stated herein. Responsibility for ensuring compliance with these laws and policies rest with each member of the college community, whether student, faculty, or staff.

In compliance with State law and Town ordinance, open containers of alcoholic beverages are permitted in public spaces on campus only at registered events or contract vendor operations. “Public spaces” include hallways, stairwells, lounges, and instructional areas of all buildings.

In support of the responsible use of alcohol, kegs are not permitted on campus except as provided by a contract vendor at registered public events and in food service operations as provided in this policy.

When alcohol is used illegally or when inappropriate behavior accompanies and/or follows the use to alcoholic beverages (e.g., behavior which violates the rights of others in the community or causes personal injury and/or property damage), these actions become a legitimate concern of the college community. Such behavior shall be considered a serious offense and may result in disciplinary, administrative, criminal, or civil action. Campus disciplinary action will be taken through the judicial process and consequences may range from verbal warnings to the most severe disciplinary penalty.

The college provides confidential counseling, educational programs, and other services for those students seeking assistance for problems related to alcohol.
This policy shall be reviewed on an annual basis by the Alcohol and Drug Policy Review Committee who will make recommendations for changes and updates in the policy to the college governance structure.

IV. Policies for personal use and possession in private facilities

A. The college permits personal use and possession of alcoholic beverages by those of legal age in small, informal gatherings in private facilities as provided in this policy. Personal use and possession of alcoholic beverages as defined in this section do not have to be registered.

B. Residence Facilities (Residence Halls & Apartments): In private living units (rooms, suites, or apartments) where none of the assigned residents are 21 years old or older, alcoholic beverages may not be present.

C. Residence Facilities (Residence Halls & Apartments): In private living units (rooms, suites, or apartments) where one or more of the assigned residents are 21 years old or older, alcoholic beverages may be consumed by residents and their guests who are 21 years old or older under the following guidelines:

   1) Private living units are defined as: Rooms, suites, apartment spaces that are not generally accessible to the general public, where a student may have a reasonable expectation of privacy. Alcoholic beverages may not be consumed outside at any time, including in the apartment complexes.
   2) Under the “Personal Use” category, the maximum number in attendance may not exceed the limits set below:
      · For units designed to accommodate one to two people: 6 people
      · For units designed to accommodate four people (apartments/suites): 10 people
      · For units designed to accommodate six to eight people (apartments/suites): 14 people
   3) The host(s) will prevent disruptive and excessive noise, which may be disturbing to area residents, and be accountable for the behavior of his or her guests.

D. Other Campus Facilities: Students, faculty, or staff members who are 21 years of age or older may consume alcoholic beverages within their office, personal studio, or similar private space in groups of 10 or fewer individuals if permitted under guidelines established by their supervisor and the dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building.

V. General Policies for Other than Personal Use

A. Direct or indirect charges for alcoholic beverages may be levied only if provided by a contract vendor with the appropriate license liability insurance coverage. That vendor must operate in compliance with State law and college policies, and will be held accountable for ensuring that enforcement takes place.

B. For both small, private gatherings and large, public open events, everyone wishing to obtain alcoholic beverages, whether sold or given away, must present picture identification as proof of age. This is generally a driver’s license or sheriff’s ID. Any question about the legitimacy of such proof with result in denial of service.
C. A reasonable amount of non-alcoholic beverages (other than water) and food must be provided at any event where alcoholic beverages are served. There must be a sufficient quantity and variety of nonalcoholic beverages available at all times during the function to meet the legitimate needs of nondrinkers.

D. Under no circumstance may individual be permitted to bring their own alcoholic beverages to an event where alcohol is being served under the provisions of this policy, nor to a nonalcoholic event.

E. Alcoholic beverages may only be served within the hours indicated at the location stated on the registration form, and cannot be removed from that location. Services of alcoholic beverages may not exceed midnight at functions scheduled on Sunday through Thursday and may not exceed 1:30 a.m. for function scheduled Friday and Saturday.

F. All other than personal use of alcoholic beverages, such as small private gatherings or larger, open, public events, must be registered with the appropriate dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building (residence coordinators for residence units as stated in sections VI and VII of this policy).

VI. Special policies for small, private gatherings

A small private gathering is defined to include any social event or function larger than that defined as “Personal Use” above but is less than the maximum attendance limitations described below. Small private gatherings are events that are closed to the general public (are not advertised) and generally who will attend is known in advance. For example, the party host(s) should be able to draw up a guest list or invitation list in advance containing the names of those who will be attending.

Small, private gatherings must be registered with the appropriate dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building (residence coordinators for residence units).

A. Residence Facilities (Residence Halls & Apartments): Small-group social events are an important part of life in a college residential setting. Periodically, residents may choose to include alcoholic beverages as part of their refreshments.

1) In the small, private gathering category, the maximum number in attendance may not exceed the limits set below:
   - For units designed to accommodate one to two people: 8 people
   - For units designed to accommodate four people (apartments or suites): 16 people
   - For units designed to accommodate between six and eight people (apartments or suites): 24 people

Suites, rooms, and apartments are not designed for larger events which should take place in specific lounges and group programming spaces that have been made available in other facilities for this purpose.

2) The college holds resident host(s) responsible for the use of alcohol and the actions of their guests; residents and their guests are expected to comply with the laws and policies governing alcohol and will be held accountable for such.

3) Small, private gatherings in residence facilities are only allowed in the apartment complexes. They must be registered with the Apartments Complex Office by no later than the Tuesday prior to the event.
Residence Life will forward notice to the New York State University Police. Registration forms are available from the Apartments Complex Office during normal business hours Monday through Friday.

a. The registration will be approved by the residence coordinator if:

i. The host(s) have made plans for enforcing and indicate an intent to adhere to all campus policies and state and local laws governing the sale, services, provision, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages.

ii. Appropriate plans have been made by the host(s) to limit the amount of alcohol, to provide food and nonalcoholic beverages, to control noise, and to ensure that the event does not have a negative impact on the comfort of area residents.

b. The host(s) will then complete the Alcoholic Beverages Registration Form which requires the signature of the residence coordinator. In addition, the signature of the host(s) who will be assuming responsibility for the event must be on the form. These signatures indicate acceptance of the responsibility to assist in planning the event, agreement to be present at the event for its entire duration, and to enforce all applicable laws and policies. The approved Alcohol Beverage Authorization must be posted in a public place at the location alcohol is being served.

c. If alcoholic beverages are dispensed at no charge, the residence coordinator must approve the hosts’ plans for staffing the alcohol service, including age identification/“proofing” and serving. The residence coordinator may refuse to approve a registration based upon inadequate planning or perceived lack of commitment to enforce college policy and the law.

4) Alcoholic beverages may only be served within the hours indicated and at the location stated on the registration form, and cannot be removed from the location.

5) The host(s) will prevent disruptive and excessive noise, which may be disturbing to area residents, and be accountable for the behavior of his or her guests.

B. Other Campus Facilities:

1) Small, private gatherings may be held inside other campus facilities as permitted in this policy and in locations as designated by the individual dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building.

2) In the small, private gathering category, the maximum number who may gather is 50. Large events must take place in specific programming spaces that have been made available on campus and designated for this purpose by the dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building. The college holds the host(s) responsible for the use of alcohol and the actions of those in attendance at the small private gathering, and all present are expected to comply with the laws and policies governing alcohol and will be held accountable for such.

3) Small, private gatherings must be registered with the dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building, as outlined below, no less than five business days prior to the event, and notice forwarded to the New York State University Police. Registration forms are available from the dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building and distribution is noted on the form.

a. The registration will be approved if:
The sponsor/host(s) have made plans for enforcing and indicate an intent to adhere to all campus policies and state and local laws governing the sale, service, provision, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Appropriate plans have been made by the sponsor/host(s) to limit the amount of alcohol, to provide food and nonalcoholic beverages, to control noise, and to ensure that the event does not have a negative impact on other normal activities in the vicinity.

When making space reservations, the sponsor of an activity will check with the dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building(s) in which the event is planned to determine designated spaces where alcoholic beverages can be served.

c. The sponsor will then complete the Alcoholic Beverages Registration Form, which requires the signature of the dean, chair, or director responsible for the space. In addition, the sponsor will obtain the signature of the faculty or staff member and the host(s) who will be assuming responsibility for the event. These signatures indicate acceptance of the responsibility to assist in planning the event, agreement to be present at the event for its entire duration, and to enforce all applicable laws and policies. The approved Alcohol Beverage Authorization must be posted in a public place at the location alcohol is being served.

d. If alcoholic beverages are dispensed at no charge, the dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building must approve the hosts’ plans for staffing the alcohol service, including age identification/“proofing” and serving. The dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building may require professional staffing and/or refuse to approve a registration based upon inadequate planning or perceived lack of commitment to enforce college policy and the law.

4) Alcoholic beverages may only be served within the hours indicated at the location stated on the registration form, and cannot be removed from the location. Service of alcoholic beverages may not exceed midnight at functions scheduled on Sunday through Thursday and may not exceed 1:30 a.m. for functions scheduled Friday and Saturday.

5) Hours for events must conform with building hours unless prior approval for an extension has been obtained. Serving of alcoholic beverages must end one-half hour prior to the end of the function. All activity must end by the determined closing time of the program.

6) The host(s) will prevent disruptive and excessive noise, which may be disturbing to normal functions in the vicinity, and be held accountable for the behavior of his or her guests.

7) Guests must be accompanied by a Purchase College student, faculty, or staff member who is responsible for the behavior of the guests. Problems caused by guests without an identifiable host or hostess will be the responsibility of the sponsor.

8) Sponsoring groups are responsible for the condition of the facility at the end of an event. Organizations or individuals will be charged for any custodial work required and/or any damage. In addition, future use of campus facilities may be denied.

VII. Special policies for larger, open, or public events

A. Larger events, or events that are open to the public, that include alcoholic beverages are permitted in College buildings, and in designated spaces outdoors, under directives of this policy. The dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building may designate specific programming spaces where these
events can occur and may establish additional regulations pertaining to such events. The dean, chair, or director responsible for managing should discuss with the host(s) prior to registering the event.

B. Larger events or events that are open to the public must be registered with the dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building or area they are held, as outlined below, no less than five business days prior to the event, and notice forwarded to the New York State University Police. Registration forms are available from the dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building and distribution is noted on the form.

1) The registration will be approved if:

   a. The sponsor/host(s) have made plans for enforcing and indicate an intent to adhere to all campus policies and state and local laws governing the sale, service, provision, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages.
   b. Appropriate plans have been made by the sponsor/host(s) to limit the amount of alcohol, to provide food and nonalcoholic beverages, to control noise, and to ensure that the event does not have a negative impact on other normal activities in the vicinity.

2) When making space reservations, the sponsor of an activity will check with the dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building(s)/area(s) in which the event is planned to determine designated spaces where alcoholic beverages can be served.

3) The sponsor will then complete the Alcoholic Beverages Registration Form which requires the signature of the dean, chair, or director responsible for the space. In addition the sponsor will obtain the signature of the faculty or staff member and the host(s) who will be assuming responsibility for the event. These signatures indicate acceptance of the responsibility to assist in planning the event, agreement to be present at the event for its entire duration, and to enforce all applicable laws and policies. The approved Alcohol Beverage Authorization must be posted in a public place at the location alcohol is being served.

4) If alcoholic beverages are dispensed at no charge, the dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building must approve the hosts’ plans for staffing the alcohol service, including age identification/“proofing” and serving. The dean, chair, or director responsible for managing the building may require professional staffing and/or refuse to approve a registration based upon inadequate planning or perceived lack of commitment to enforce college policy and the law.

5) If alcoholic beverages are to be dispensed at a fee, the alcohol service must be contracted to the college’s Food Service. Any waiver from this requirement must be obtained, in writing, from the college’s contract administrator.

C. Alcoholic beverages may only be served within the hours indicated at the location stated on the registration form, and cannot be removed from the location. Service of alcoholic beverages may not exceed midnight at functions scheduled on Sunday through Thursday and may not exceed 1:30 a.m. for functions scheduled Friday and Saturday.

D. Hours for events must conform with building hours unless prior approval for an extension has been obtained. Serving of alcoholic beverages must end one-half hour prior to the end of the function. All activity must end by the determined closing time of the program.
E. Guests must be accompanied by a Purchase College student, faculty, or staff member who is responsible for the behavior of the guests. Problems caused by guests without an identifiable host or hostess will be the responsibility of the sponsor.

F. For any event of this type where more than 50 people are in attendance, a separate area must be designated and secured for serving alcoholic beverages. It must be designed or planned so that only persons 21 years of age or older may enter this area to serve or be served. For any event of this type, beverages may not be passed outside this area. Nonalcoholic beverages and food must be available in all areas of the event. Where it is anticipated that more than 50 people will be in attendance, a faculty/staff supervisor must be present throughout the event.

G. Sponsoring groups are responsible for the condition of the facility at the end of an event. Organizations or individuals will be charged for any custodial work required and/or any damage. In addition, future use of campus facilities may be denied.

H. If it is deemed necessary to ensure the safety of individuals or of property at large event, the dean, chair, or director responsible for the building may require University police officers to be assigned. The cost for this extra service will be charged to the sponsor.

I. The availability of alcoholic beverages must not be the central focus of the advertising for the event through direct or indirect reference. If the availability of alcohol is mentioned in advertising, the availability of nonalcoholic beverages must also be included.

**Controlled Substance Policy**

I. Preamble

Purchase College is committed to developing and maintaining the health, stability and well-being of the collegiate learning environment. The College considers the possession, use, sale, and other distribution of illegal drugs to be detrimental to the individual student and to the education process.

A. The use of illegal drugs is a threat to the health of the individual and also interferes with the efficient pursuit of the individual’s educational goals.

B. The presence of drugs is detrimental to the entire educational community. Their presence interferes with the educational development and creative process.

C. Possession, use, sale, or other distribution of illegal drugs violates federal, state and local laws. The College expects adherence to these laws. No special exemption from civil or criminal law exists for members of a college community.
II. Legal Background

New York State Law

Articles 220 and 221 of the New York State Penal Law set criminal penalties for possession or sale of drugs considered harmful or subject to abuse. The seriousness of the offense and penalty imposed upon conviction depend upon the individual drug and amount held or sold.

A. Marijuana
Penal Law 221.05 Unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree.
A person is guilty of unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree when he knowingly and unlawfully possesses marijuana.
Unlawful possession of marijuana in the second degree is a violation punishable only by a fine of not more than $50 dollars.
Penal Law 221.10 Unlawful possession of marijuana in the first degree.
A person is guilty of unlawful possession of marijuana in the first degree when he knowingly and unlawfully possesses one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures or substances containing marijuana and the preparations, compounds, mixtures or substances are of an aggregate weight of more than one ounce.
Unlawful possession of marijuana in the first degree is a violation punishable only by a fine of not more than $200 dollars.

B. Hashish
The penalties for sale or possession of hashish are more severe. Possession of any amount, no matter how small, is a misdemeanor punishable by up to one year in county jail and/or up to $1000 fine. Possession of one-quarter ounce or more is a felony. Sale of any amount of hashish, no matter how small, is a felony.

C. Cocaine or Crack
Possession of any amount, no matter how small, is the most serious class of misdemeanor punishable by up to 12 months in a county jail. Possession of 500 milligrams or more is a class D felony punishable by 2.3 to 7 years in a state correctional facility. Sale of any amount is a felony.

III. The Policy

In order to protect the educational environment and safeguard the health and well-being of the individual and the community, the College policy concerning illegal drugs will be as follows:

A. The possession, use, sale, or other distribution of narcotics, hallucinogens or controlled substances (except as permitted by law) on the campus by any student, employee, or visitor, will be considered a serious offense.

B. The use, sale, or possession of any drug paraphernalia, including, but not limited to, water pipes, bongs, and hypodermic syringes/needles not prescribed by a licensed physician will be subject to disciplinary action.
IV. Enforcement

A. University Police Officers are authorized to arrest violators of drug laws. Should conditions warrant, the College may ask assistance of other law enforcement or investigative agencies. These agencies also have the legal right to operate on the campus without consulting the College. The College cannot and will not shield violators of drug laws from law enforcement agencies.

B. Violations of these policies will result in disciplinary or administrative action, as well as criminal prosecution whenever possible. Campus disciplinary action will be taken through administrative discipline processes for employees and through the discipline process for students.

C. Sanctions for specific controlled substance offenses by students are outlined in the “Community Standards of Conduct.” Consequences for employees may include termination or dismissal.

D. The College provides confidential counseling, educational programs and other services for those students seeking assistance for problems related to the use of illegal drugs.

Federal Penalties

The Federal Controlled Substances Act provides penalties of up to 15 years imprisonment and fines of up to $25,000 for unlawful distribution or possession with intent to distribute narcotics. For unlawful possession of a controlled substance, a person is subject to one year of imprisonment and fines up to $5,000. Any person who unlawfully distributes a controlled substance to a person under 21 years of age may be punished by up to twice the term of imprisonment and fine otherwise authorized by law.

Federal trafficking penalties for first offense Schedule I&II drugs range from a minimum of 5 years to a maximum of life in prison and a fine of $1 million for an individual or $10 million if not an individual. Penalties for first offense trafficking Schedule III&IV drugs range up to 5 years in prison and a fine of $250,000 for an individual or $1 million if not an individual. Federal penalties for first offense trafficking marijuana range up to a maximum of life in prison and up to $4 million fine for an individual or $10 million if not an individual, depending on the quantity of marijuana.

III. Evidence Based Practices, Evaluation and Data Monitoring

The Purchase College campus is unique in that it does not border any town center or commercial or nightlife. The campus is surrounded by affluent neighborhoods which do not often house off-campus students. The lack of immediate off-campus access to AOD use is a protective factor as access and availability to substances requires transportation. Yet the lack of nightlife is also a risk factor as boredom is frequently cited as a reason to use substances. Many students also seek entertainment far away from campus in cities like White Plains, Port Chester, or New York City. Purchase has renowned undergraduate arts conservatory programs and many students identify as creative artists who are under the impression that substance use fuels creativity. Due to these risk factors, Purchase College students use substances at rates higher than the national average for Marijuana, Cocaine and Hallucinogens.

Core Alcohol and Drug Survey results in 2016 and 2018 student AOD usage data as well as a reduction in this data due to prevention and enforcement efforts:
From Core survey, percentage of students who reported: | 2016 | 2018 |
--- | --- | --- |
Consuming alcohol in the past year | 85.0% | 76.7% |
Consuming alcohol in the past 30 days and being underage (<21) | 64.9% | 62.6% |
Binge drinking (5 or more drinks in one sitting) in the past two weeks | 44.2% | 34.1% |
Using marijuana in the past year | 57.9% | 53.5% |
Using an illegal drug other than marijuana in the past year | 22.7% | 17.3% |
Public misconduct in the past year due to alcohol/drug use | 31.4% | 27.1% |
Serious personal problem in the past year due to alcohol/drug use | 33.8% | 28.7% |

The Wellness Center at Purchase College tracks data about students who engage in AOD services. During the 2016/17 and 2017/18 academic years, the Wellness Center saw over 276 appointments for AOD Counseling or the Wellness Substance Education Classes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mandated Wellness Class</td>
<td>141 students</td>
<td>15 or 16 classes each academic year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandated Assessments</td>
<td>135 assessments</td>
<td>Mandated by Community Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandated Counseling Appt’s</td>
<td>39 students for 113 sessions</td>
<td>Appt’s result from mandated assessments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary Counseling</td>
<td>66 students for 208 sessions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Wellness Event attendance</td>
<td>3406 students</td>
<td>For all Wellness Events offered to campus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The New York State University Police Department (UPD) is responsible for law enforcement, security, and emergency response for the campus, and reported one DWI arrest in 2015 and the additional following AOD-related incidents in calendar years 2017 and 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UPD</th>
<th>On-Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offense</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor law arrests</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor law violations referred to disciplinary action</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug law arrests</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug law violations referred to disciplinary action</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IV. Consistency of Enforcement**

**Community Standards Student Code of Conduct**

The Office of Community Standards fosters student learning, personal integrity, and ethical development by holding students accountable for behavior that is not consistent with the college’s code of conduct. We seek to assist students in developing a strong community that is dependent on respect for the rights of others, considerate behavior, and good judgment.

The Office of Community Standards (CS) consists of one Director, one Conduct Officer, and one Administrative Assistant. The main function of CS is to oversee the enforcement of and education about the Student Code of Conduct. The Director reports to the Associate Dean for Student Affairs and the Conduct Officer and Administrative Assistant report to the Director. The Director has over 11 years of conduct experience, the Conduct Officer at the time of this report had approximately 5 years of
experience, and the Administrative Assistant has approximately 2 years of legal and conduct experience. Below is a chart that highlights the AOD related caseload that Community Standards processed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of substance sanctioned</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>2017/18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># involving Alcohol (underage consumption and other)</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># involving other Drugs (including Cannabis)</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>391</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charge Types</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>2017/18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of Addressed Cases</td>
<td>2,387</td>
<td>2,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Substance (E.8A &amp; E.8C)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Sale (E.8D)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannabis (E.8B)</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug paraphernalia (E.8E)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underage consumption of alcohol (E.9A)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other alcohol violation (E.9, E.9B, E.9C, E.9D)</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All alcohol and drug violations have recommended standards that the college follows to ensure consistency with enforcement. However, extenuating circumstances that may affect sanctioning include:

- Graduation (2 weeks away)
- Good Samaritan Policy
- Guest Behavior
- Additional charges associate with substance use, such as destruction to property
- A disciplinary history with the college

2016-2018 Code Violations Issued for Substance Violations:

The Code violations listed in the Purchase College Code are included below. Purchase College, requires that all students read the Code prior to any registration period through the use of a “pop up” window prior to enter the registration screen. The Code is also sent each semester by the Office of Community Standards and the Registrar through campus wide emails. As such, the Code of Conduct is distributed electronically to all students as a living document on our website, as well as through campus emails and the registration “pop-up.” Finally, the Office of Community Standards conducts several presentations regarding the Student Code of Conduct starting with July Orientation, August Welcome Week, and various classroom presentations throughout the academic year.

Code Violations:

E.8a Uses or possesses narcotics, hallucinogens, concentrated cannabis, synthetic drugs, or any other controlled substances except as a medical prescription or as permitted by law (see College Drug Policy, Schedules I-V).

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1. Controlled substance (as defined by the New York State Penal Law) means any substance listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, or V of section 3306 of the New York State Public Health Law, other than Marijuana, but including concentrated cannabis as defined by the New York State Health Law (Section 3302, paragraph a, subdivision 5).

Concentrated Cannabis is defined by the New York State Health Law (Section 3302, paragraph a-5)
Minimum: Suspension            Maximum: Expulsion
Recommended Standard 1st Offense: Suspension for one semester, mandatory substance assessment and compliance with the terms of the assessment prior to return, and disciplinary probation upon return for one academic year (Includes parental notification).
Recommended Standard 2nd Offense: Expulsion (Includes parental notification).

E.8b Uses or possesses cannabis or derivatives of cannabis, except as defined in the College Drug policy.

Minimum: Disciplinary Probation            Maximum: Expulsion
Recommended Standard 1st Offense: Disciplinary probation for one year, mandatory substance education class (Includes parental notification).
Recommended Standard 2nd Offense: Suspension for one semester, a mandatory substance assessment and compliance with the terms of the assessment prior to return, disciplinary probation upon return for one academic year (Includes parental notification).
Recommended Standard 3rd Offense: Expulsion (Includes parental notification).

E.8c Uses or possesses controlled substances as defined by the New York State Public Health Law (Except as defined in #s 8a, 8b, 9a, 9b, and 9c) for the purposes of altering mental or physical functioning, except as permitted by law.  
Minimum: Disciplinary Probation            Maximum: Expulsion
Recommended Standard 1st Offense: Suspension for one semester, mandatory substance assessment and compliance with the terms of the assessment prior to return, and disciplinary probation upon return for one academic year (Includes parental notification).
Recommended Standard 2nd Offense: Expulsion (Includes parental notification).

E.8d Manufactures, distributes, sells, gives, or offers cannabis or its derivatives, narcotics, hallucinogens, or controlled substances.
Minimum: Suspension            Maximum: Expulsion
Recommended Standard 1st Offense: Expulsion (Includes parental notification).

E.8e Uses, possesses, gives, or has under their control any drug or alcohol paraphernalia, including but not limited to water pipes, bongs, beer balls, kegs, grinders, and hypodermic syringes/needles not prescribed by a licensed physician.
Minimum: Reprimand            Maximum: Disciplinary Probation
Recommended Standard: Disciplinary probation for one academic year. (For paraphernalia associated with drugs other than cannabis, a mandatory substance assessment and compliance with the assessment will also be included).

E.9a Underage Consumption of Alcohol
Minimum: Reprimand            Maximum: Expulsion

For students that are sanctioned to a substance education class:
Recommended standard 1st Offense: Disciplinary Reprimand, substance education class (Includes parental notification).
Recommended Standard 2nd Offense: Disciplinary probation for one year, a substance assessment and

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2 Such substances include, but are not limited to glue, nitrous oxide, ketamine, or related substances.
compliance with the terms of the assessment (Includes parental notification).
Recommended Standard 3rd Offense: Suspension for one semester, a substance assessment and compliance with terms of the assessment prior to return, disciplinary probation for one year upon return (Includes parental notification).
Recommended Standard 4th Offense: Expulsion (Includes parental notification).

**For students that are sanctioned to a substance assessment:**
Recommended Standard 1st Offense: Disciplinary probation for one year, a substance assessment and compliance with terms of the assessment (Includes parental notification).
Recommended Standard 2nd Offense: Suspension for one semester, a substance assessment and compliance with terms of the assessment prior to return, disciplinary probation for one year upon return (Includes parental notification).
Recommended Standard 3rd Offense: Expulsion (Includes parental notification).

E.9b Possesses an open container of alcohol. A container of alcohol is considered open when it is found in a public area not assigned to a student (e.g. hallways, lobbies, balconies, porches, outdoors, etc.)
Minimum: Reprimand Maximum: Disciplinary Probation
Recommended Standard 1st Offense: Disciplinary Reprimand
Recommended Standard 2nd Offense: Disciplinary Probation for one semester and a substance education class.

E.9c Public Intoxication. Public areas are those not assigned to a student (e.g. hallways, lobbies, balconies, porches, outdoors, residence assignment other than their own, etc.)
Minimum: Reprimand Maximum: Expulsion
**For students that are sanctioned to a substance education class:**
Recommended standard 1st Offense: Disciplinary Reprimand, substance education class (Includes parental notification).
Recommended Standard 2nd Offense: Disciplinary probation for one year, a substance assessment and compliance with the terms of the assessment (Includes parental notification).
Recommended Standard 3rd Offense: Suspension for one semester, a substance assessment and compliance with terms of the assessment prior to return, disciplinary probation for one year upon return (Includes parental notification).
Recommended Standard 4th Offense: Expulsion and parental notification (Includes parental notification).

**For students that are sanctioned to a substance assessment:**
Recommended Standard 1st Offense: Disciplinary probation for one year, a substance assessment and compliance with terms of the assessment (Includes parental notification).
Recommended Standard 2nd Offense: Suspension for one semester, a substance assessment and compliance with terms of the assessment prior to return, disciplinary probation for one year upon return (Includes parental notification).
Recommended Standard 3rd Offense: Expulsion (Includes parental notification).

E.9d College Alcohol Policy - All students must comply with the College Alcohol Policy:
- Students of legal drinking age are permitted to consume alcohol in their rooms, suites, or apartments with the door closed.
- No alcohol is permitted in rooms, suites, or apartments where all assigned students are under 21 years old.
If a room is shared by students who are under age and of legal drinking age, it must be clear that the alcohol is being consumed by those who are 21 years of age or older.
- Alcohol or empty alcohol containers are not permitted in freshman or wellness residence assignments even if one or more residents are of legal drinking age.
- No person shall sell, deliver, give away, or cause, permit, or procure the sale, delivery, or giving away of alcoholic beverages to any person that is under the age of 21 years.
- No person under the age of 21 may possess any alcoholic beverage. (Please see Alcohol Beverage Policy)

Minimum: Reprimand
Maximum: Suspension

V. Recommendations for Improvement

1) OASAS Grant. In early May 2017 Purchase College was awarded an OASAS grant “College Environmental Prevention: Using the Strategic Prevention Framework to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking and Drug Use.” The funding supports the Collegiate Alliance for Student Success and Prevention (CASSAP) consisting of partners from other colleges, local high schools, OASAS funded programs, Westchester County health officials, campus partners, students and other community members. A brief description of the Press Release is here.

Using the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) and looking at the Purchase College campus from an Environmental Prevention Framework, Purchase College has begun to see a change in social norms. The Wellness Center will increase our social norming and substance use prevention and education efforts in hopes to further reduce the data markers of underage substance use, misuse and abuse as well as negative outcomes (missed classes, interpersonal violence, injuries, and sexual violence) that come from substance misuse.

2) Improved Resident Advisor (RA) and Resident Coordinator (RC) Staff Training. Another identified area for improvement occurs around the Office of Community Engagement Resident Advisor (RA) and Resident Coordinator (RC) Staff substance use training. Resident Advisors are often placed in a difficult role when they encounter an underage peer in the dorm who is under the influence. RA’s must decide between making a referral to seek help or turn a deaf ear on the situation and let the student go on their way. RAs would benefit from additional AOD training from a professional health educator.

3) Improved training for University Police Department (UPD). The State of NY University Police Department is often called to assess, triage and students who are found intoxicated or under the influence of substances. A recommendation for the future is to improve the training offered to UPD officers on how to assess substance use, reinforce the importance and procedure of Community Standards and confirm the on campus resources designed to help students such as the Counseling Center and the Wellness Center.

4) Narcan training and availability. With the prevalence of the Opioid Crisis, availability and training for areas on campus to have Narcan available for possible overdoses would be recommended. Future areas on campus that could offer Narcan to students would be Resident Advisors, Coaches and even Faculty and Staff.
5) Changes to Mandated Substance Use Classes and Assessments at Wellness. Currently when a student breaks the College Alcohol or Other Drug Code of Conduct the student is mandated to attend a substance use Education Class or receive a substance use assessment. In the past at Purchase the Wellness Center has offered six to seven substance education group classes per semester. Changing this structure to a more individualized class might provide students a more confidential, timely and personalized intervention about their substance use behaviors. Procedural enhancements between Wellness and Community Standards could reduce the time between the student receiving the sanction and receiving an intervention.

6) Recovery Support. The Wellness Center currently offers recovery support through substance use or recovery counseling. The Wellness Center could develop their recovery supports on campus through additional supportive groups or the development of a substance free community.

1) In the 2018 EverFi AlcoholEdu Part 1 survey:
   • 436 freshman/transfer students self-identified as being interested in substance free programing

2) From the 2018 AlcoholEdu follow up Part 2 survey n= 672 students:
   • 44% of males identified as abstainers from alcohol = 278 students
   • 36% of females identified as abstainers from alcohol = 227 students
   • 23% of males identified as non-drinkers from alcohol =145 students
   • 29% of females identified as non-drinkers from alcohol = 183 students

3) Also from 2018 EVERFI AlcoholEdu - Why incoming Purchase students chose not to drink.
   • This program aims to provide a space and community to address “I have other things to do” and “I do not have to drink to have a good time”

A substance free community may provide a space for students to hang out in a sober way and also could have a positive effect mitigate the college effect with incoming students.

7) Data Collection. It is recommended that Student Affairs continue the collection of alcohol and drug use data, allowing the College to measure successes and failures on an annual and consistent basis. All programming should be determined by data found in Core surveys which are administered in the fall on even years (2014, 2016 and 2018 for example). In addition to designing programming based on Core results, it is also suggested that the data be used for developing learning outcomes and assessing programmatic success. Due to an OASAS Grant won awarded to Purchase College, in 2017, 2019 and 2021 the college will be using the University of Buffalo’s Research Institute on Addictions College Prevention Survey to collect important AOD related student data.

8) Programming Recommendation. Continue to obtain Purchase student AOD perceptions, behavior and use data by the ongoing administration of both the Research Institute on Addictions Survey in odd years (2021 is only remaining year in OASAS Prevention Grant and the last year for the RIA survey on the Purchase campus) and the Core Survey in even years going forward (2020, 2022, etc). This data is instrumental to gauge the effectiveness of prevention efforts and create data driven future prevention efforts.
Programming Recommendation. Data from the Core Survey indicated that the amount of Purchase students who reported they experienced peer pressure to drink or use drugs remained fairly consistent between 2016 and 2018, Future social norming efforts can be directed at reducing peer pressure through empowering students to make their own decisions about AOD use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core Survey 30 day behaviors, in the past 30 days...</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of students who experienced peer pressure to drink or use drugs</td>
<td>28.3%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who refused an offer of alcohol or other drugs</td>
<td>68.6%</td>
<td>67.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percentage of students who reported they refused an offer of alcohol or drugs went down between 2016 and 2018 despite a AY 2017-18 social norming campaign that highlighted refusal of substance use as a promoted prevention message.

Programming Recommendation. Based on CORE Survey data in 2018, when compared to a reference group of 125,371 students who attend similar sized liberal arts colleges, Purchase students reported higher lifetime, annual and 30-day prevalence rates for Marijuana, Cocaine and Hallucinogens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core Survey substance use: Purchase¹ versus Reference² group</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Substance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hallucinogens</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

¹Purchase = 460 students  
²Reference = reference group of 125,371 college students

Future prevention efforts should focus attempting to reduce the prevalence rates of Purchase Students for these three substances.

Programming Recommendation. SUNY Purchase attracts a lot of art students and is internationally known for its undergraduate conservatories in the arts: Dance, Music, and Theatre Arts. SUNY Purchase is also well known for the School or Art + Design, School of Film and Media Program and Program in Arts Management and Entrepreneurship. As a result of this, the campus places a strong emphasis on and encourages creativity. Many students have a belief that in order to fuel creativity they need to rely on substances. Students who graduate from these programs and enter these competitive fields will need to learn resiliency skills to handle rejection and persevere. Programming efforts can be aimed to dispel the myth that substance use is an integral part of the artist’s lifestyle. One idea is the development of a faculty and staff committee to help create programming for these student artists to dispel the myth that substance use is an integral part of the artist’s lifestyle as well as build resiliency skills to help the artists in their future career.
13) **Programming Recommendation.** The first six to eight weeks of college is an exciting time for students. This time frame is also a documented time of risk for sexual assault which has come to be known as the Red Zone. College students are in one of the most vulnerable age groups for sexual assault and the first six weeks of college are considered a “red zone” for incoming freshmen when it comes to rape. The first month and a half of college is the time when freshmen women are most likely to be raped or experience attempted rape. According to multiple studies, female students are at an increased risk for sexual assault during the first few weeks of their first semester on campus. According to a 2007 Campus Sexual Assault Study, more than 50 percent of college sexual assaults occur in August, September, October, or November. Studies have found a pronounced red-zone risk among college freshmen. According to a survey of 16,000 college students from 22 schools in the United States, "A much higher percentage of freshmen have been sexually victimized while they were freshmen than any other school year category," researchers wrote in a study published in 2015 in the *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*.

The Wellness Center at Purchase will continue to offer Red Zone Friday’s, an eight week prevention series with weekly themes and giveaways.

14) **Substance Free Programming Recommendation.** The Wellness Center will continue to develop Alcohol and Other Drug Free Social and Recreational Activities. The Wellness Center has a calendar of Wellness activities and programs that occur on an ongoing basis throughout the year. In 2011 the Wellness Center introduced a Wellness-sober tent to the Spring Weekend which has become an annual tradition and in 2018 the Wellness Center increased its budget for the event and got a 40x40 tent, doubling our capacity and expanding the substance free activities offered to Purchase students. The Wellness Tent offered students a sanctuary from the Spring Weekend where they could enjoy themselves without the pressure of substance use. The Wellness tent received and entertained over 500 students in the spring weekend of 2017.

15) **Expanding Online Substance Prevention Learning Tools.** Since AlcoholEdu was mandated for all Freshmen in 2006, Purchase College has we have seen a reduction in binge drinking rates. AlcoholEdu and the Haven will continue to be funded and mandated by the college for all incoming students. Purchase College will continue to use EverFi’s products and in the Fall of 2017 will be adding additional new products from EverFi such as Haven On-going Education, to be introduced post-matriculation in the Fall term and Alcohol Edu On-going Education, introduced in April 2018. These on-line courses will help Purchase refine its tracking and prevention efforts.

In addition to Alcohol Edu and the Haven, The Wellness Center implemented EverFi’s Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention online learning module. Future version of EverFi’s online learning will be less focused on Alcohol and more focused on substance use including marijuana.
Appendices:

Appendix 1 - Examples of an EAP memo emailed to all Purchase College Faculty, Staff and Employees

Appendix 2 - Communication to Purchase students regarding EverFi course modules

Appendix 3 – Screening Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) information
Appendix 1: Examples of an EAP memo emailed to all Purchase College Faculty, Staff and Employees:

Welcome Back Faculty and Staff!

I hope you all have had a wonderful summer. As your Employee Assistance Program (EAP) Coordinator, I would like to like to take the opportunity to welcome you back for the Fall 2018 semester and give you a little information about the EAP program.

What is EAP?

The mission of the New York State Employee Assistance Program is to assist employees and their families in resolving work-related and personal problems in a confidential and professional manner in order to promote health and wellness at work and at home, and to assist agencies in maintaining a healthy and productive work place.

As your coordinator, I provide free confidential assessment and referral services to employees and their families. The purpose of the assessment is to gather accurate and relevant information about an employee’s situation, so that I can provide the appropriate assistance. The use of EAP services is completely voluntary. Although a supervisor or other entity may recommend EAP to an employee, it is the employee’s decision whether or not to contact EAP.

I also provide consultation to management, supervisors, and union leaders about workplace issues, the benefit of early referrals to EAP, and how to make referrals. I provide information, assessment, and referrals for a broad range of issues and concerns including mental health and emotional issues; substance, gambling, and other abuse and addictions; co-dependency; legal and financial concerns; marital, relationship, parenting, and family issues; stress; wellness and recovery; child and elder care; grief and loss; and more.

I am here to help you with the resources you may need.

If you would prefer to speak with an EAP coordinator at a different facility, you can also call (800) 822-0244, for a referral to another EAP coordinator.

If you have any questions, or just want to stop by and say “Hi”, my office is located in HUM 1002. You may also contact me at (914) 251 – 6098.

Thank you and have a happy and healthy semester!

________________________________________

¡Saludos Empleados de Purchase College!

Espero que hayan tenido un verano relajado y feliz. Como su Coordinadora del programa de Asistencia Al Empleado (EAP), quiero tomar esta oportunidad para darle un poco de información sobre nuestros recursos disponibles y la misión de EAP.

¿Qué Es EAP?

La misión del programa de Asistencia Al Empleado del Estado de Nueva York, es un programa diseñado para ayudar a los empleados y su familia a resolver problemas personales y de trabajo, en una manera confidencial y profesional, que promueve buena salud y el bienestar en la casa y en el trabajo. EAP también puede servir como un recurso agencias para ayudarle y apoyar a mantener un lugar de trabajo saludable y productivo.

Como su Coordinadora, proveo servicios de evaluación y referimiento gratis y confidenciales a los empleados y su familia. El propósito de la evaluación es reunir información precisa y relevante sobre la situación de un empleado, para que pueda proporcionar la asistencia adecuada. El uso de los servicios de EAP es completamente voluntario. Aunque un supervisor u otra entidad pueden recomendar los servicios de EAP a un empleado, la decisión total es del empleado a contactar a EAP.

También ofrezco consultas a la gerencia, los supervisores, y a los líderes de la unión y la comunidad sobre los problemas en el lugar de trabajo, el beneficio de referimientos tempranos a EAP, y como hacer usar mis recursos. Proporciono información, evaluación y referencias para una amplia gama de asuntos incluyendo problemas de salud mental y emocionales; el abuso de substancias, y otros abusos y adicciones; Co-dependencias; Preocupaciones legales y financieras; problemas matrimoniales, de parentesco y de familia; el estrés; el bienestar y recuperación; Cuidado de niños y ancianos; dolor y perdida, y más.
Estoy aquí para ayudarle con su pregunta o con que pueda necesitar.

Si prefiere hablar con un Coordinador de EAP en un centro diferente, puedes llamar al (800) 822-0244, para una referencia a otro coordinador de EAP. Para más información sobre nuestro EAP programa auspiciado por GOER puede informarse electrónicamente por esta dirección:

Si tiene alguna pregunta, o simplemente quiere pasar para darme un saludo, mi oficina está ubicada en HUMANITIES #1002. También puede comunicarse conmigo vía (914) 251 – 6098. Estoy aquí para servirle.

¡Gracias y que tengan un año feliz y saludable!
Appendix 2 – Communication to Purchase students regarding EverFi course modules.

Example 1, communication about course assignments:

Hello {{first_name}},

This is a reminder about your assignment on EVERFI, due on {{due_on | date: '%A %b %e, %Y'}}. Please remember that these courses are vital to ensuring a safe and healthy environment for all of our community members.

When you are ready to train, click the "Log In to Finish" button above to complete your assignment.

If you are experiencing difficulties, please visit support.EverFi.com.

Thank you so much, {{org_name}}

Technical Info:

- Work at your own pace from any computer or tablet
- Courses will save your progress if you need to stop and return later
- Courses are best supported by the latest versions of Chrome, Firefox, and Safari (preferred), or Microsoft Internet Explorer 11+
Example 2, reminder of course due date.

Just a friendly reminder

Your assigned courses are due

Log In to Finish
Hello {{first_name}},

This is a reminder about your assignment on EVERFI, due on {{due_on | date: '%A %b %e, %Y'}}. Please remember that these courses are vital to ensuring a safe and healthy environment for all of our community members.

When you are ready to train, click the “Log In to Finish” button above to complete your assignment.

If you are experiencing difficulties, please visit support.EverFi.com.

Thank you so much, {{org_name}}

Technical Info:

- Work at your own pace from any computer or tablet
- Courses will save your progress if you need to stop and return later
- Courses are best supported by the latest versions of Chrome, Firefox, and Safari (preferred), or Microsoft Internet Explorer 11+
- Need more help? Contact EVERFI’s 24/7 tech support using “Help” within the course or by visiting support.EverFi.com

Assigned Content

Due
EVERFI partners with for critical skills learning. This message was sent to at on behalf of an admin at .

Please do not reply to this email. The message is from an unmonitored mailbox operated by EVERFI on behalf of .

Unsubscribe

If you have additional questions or need help, please visit us.

© 2019 EVERFI
Appendix 3 – Screening Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) information

1) SBIRT landing page presented to the student before they engage in the SBIRT screening tool
2) Screenshots of the questions offered on the SBIRT ASSIST screening instrument
3) The IRB approved email letter the students receive after completing the SBIRT
4) SBIRT Purchase IRB-approved application

1) When students follow the link to engage with the SBIRT survey they are greeted with the following information.

Purchase College, State University of New York

Name of Study: College Environmental Prevention: SBIRT Data Collection
Researcher: Lauren Johnson, MA, CASAC
Contact: lauren-l.johnson@purchase.edu

Purpose: We would like permission to enroll you as a participant in a research study. This study looks at your drug and alcohol use through the use of a screening tool and will provide confidential feedback to you based on your assessed risk.

Procedure: In this experiment, you will be asked to complete an 8 question screening tool. The screening should take about 10 minutes. This information will be sent to the principal investigator on this study, who will evaluate your responses and provide you with individualized, confidential feedback on your use. Additionally, if needed, a referral to campus resources may also be included. All further participation is voluntary AND confidential.

Costs, risks, and discomforts: There are minimal risks to this study. It can be uncomfortable to explore your drug and alcohol use as it may bring up some negative emotions.

Benefits and compensation: The general benefit of participating in scientific research is the satisfaction that comes from contributing to science and the pursuit of knowledge. Participation in this study will also provide you with individualized feedback that can help you improve your health and wellness regarding drug and alcohol use.

Confidentiality: The results of this study may be published in a scholarly book or journal or used for teaching purposes. However, your name and other identifiers will not be used in any publication or teaching materials. Your data will never be associated with your name or any other information that would make it possible to identify you. The feedback from your results will not be reported to anyone other than you.

Refusal or withdrawal of participation: You do not have to participate in this study. If you decide to participate, you can change your mind and drop out of the study at any time without affecting your present or future interactions with the experimenters and with no loss of credit for participation.

Electronic Signature: I confirm that the purpose of the research, the study procedures, the possible risks and discomforts, as well as potential benefits that I may experience have been explained to me. All my
questions have been answered. I have read this consent form. My signature below indicates my willi

gness to participate in this study. I understand that I may contact the chair of the Institutional
Review Board, Kay Germano, if I experience any problems during this experiment or have concerns
about the ethics of this research at kaori.germano@purchase.edu or 914-251-6608.
2) Screenshots of the questions on the SBIRT instrument

1. Do you consent to participate in this confidential assessment?
   - Yes
   - No

2. Please enter the email address where you'd like us to send your confidential feedback.
   - matthew.kraus@purchase.edu

3. In your life, which of the following substances have you used? (other than prescribed medications). Please select all that apply.
   - Tobacco/Nicotine (i.e. Cigarettes or Vape)
   - Alcohol
   - Marijuana/Cannabis (i.e. weed, oil, hash, edibles)
   - Cocaine or Crack
   - Amphetamines or Stimulants (i.e. Adderall)
   - Inhalants (i.e. Whippets)
   - Sedatives or sleeping pills
   - Hallucinogens (i.e. magic mushrooms, LSD, Ecstasy)
   - Heroin, Morphine or other opioid pain medication
   - Other
   - None

4. In the past three months, how often have you used the substances below? (other than prescribed by your doctor)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Once or Twice</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
<th>Weekly</th>
<th>Daily</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco/Nicotine (i.e. Cigarettes or Vape)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**During the past three months**, how often have you had a strong desire or urge to use the following substances?

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Once or Twice</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
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</table>

**During the past three months**, how often has your use of the following substances led to health, social, legal or financial problems?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Never</th>
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</table>
7. **During the past three months**, how often have you failed to do what is normally expected of you because your use of the following substances? (Except those that are prescribed by your doctor)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
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<td>Cocaine or Crack</td>
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<td>Amphetamines or Stimulants (i.e. Adderall)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inhalants (i.e. Whippits)</td>
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<td>Sedatives or sleeping pills</td>
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<td>Hallucinogens (i.e. magic mushrooms, LSD, Ecstasy)</td>
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<td>Heroin, Morphine, other opioid pain medication</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

8. Has a friend, relative or anyone else ever expressed concern about your use of the following substances?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco/Nicotine (i.e. cigarettes or vape)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marijuana/Cannabis (i.e. weed, oil, hash, edibles)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cocaine or Crack</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
3) A sample of the email a student can receive from their participation in the SBIRT program:

Sample SBIRT Outreach Email

Subject of Email: [Purchase Program Name] Survey Results

Dear (Student Name),

Thank you for participating in the Substance Use Screening Program through the Wellness Center at Purchase College. The program is designed to screen students and give personalized feedback about their alcohol, tobacco and other drug use. Your responses allowed us to categorize your relationship with substances as either no risk, low risk, moderate risk or high risk. Below you will find your personalized feedback as well as some recommendations on what you can do with your feedback. As a reminder, this information is completely confidential and your continued participation, while recommended, is voluntary.

-Insert A: "You have been assessed to have no risk at this time. Your risk is associated with no negative outcomes, and increased student success such as:
  
  • Higher graduation rates
  • Higher academic motivation and engagement
  • Higher GPA

While you are not at risk at this time, things can always change. Please know that the Wellness Center is open M-F 9am-5pm for voluntary and confidential substance use counseling. We also want to invite you to participate in Wellness Center Programming to maintain your “no risk” level. This programming includes yoga, meditation, mindfulness and substance-free events. Please see our website for more information:

-Insert B: "You have been assessed to have low risk substance use at this time. Your risk is associated with less negative outcomes, and increased student success such as:

  • Higher graduation rates
  • Higher academic motivation and engagement
  • Higher GPA

While you have low risk at this time, things can always change. Please know that the Wellness Center is open M-F 9am-5pm for voluntary and confidential substance use counseling. We also want to invite you to participate in Wellness Center Programming to maintain your “low risk” level. Programming includes yoga, meditation, mindfulness and substance-free events. Please see our website for more information:

-"Insert C: “You have been assessed to have moderate risk substance use at this time. Your results have shown a potentially hazardous relationship with substances that has been associated with an increase in negative outcomes such as:

  • Lower GPA and graduation rates
  • Reduced academic motivation
  • Reduced academic engagement
  • Increased risk of medical complications
  • Increased risk of mental health and substance use disorders
  • Increased risk of conduct violations

We invite you to come into the Wellness Center on [Enter date and time] for a confidential meeting with one of our counselors. If this date and time does not work for you, please call or email Lauren Johnson to reschedule (914-251-6656 or lauren-l.johnson@purchase.edu).”

-Insert D: “You have been assessed to have high risk substance use at this time. Your results have shown a dangerous relationship with substances that has been associated with an increase in negative outcomes such as:
Lower GPA and graduation rates
- Reduced academic motivation
- Reduced academic engagement
- Increased risk of medical and physical complications
- Increased risk of mental health and substance use disorders
- Increased risk of conduct violations

Students with a high risk of substance use have more likelihood to have a substance use disorder. We invite you to come into the Wellness Center on [Enter date and time] for a confidential meeting with one of our counselors. If this date and time does not work for you, please call or email Lauren Johnson to reschedule (914-251-6656 or lauren-l.johnson@purchase.edu)."

If you have any questions, or concerns you may contact the Wellness Center to speak to a confidential counselor at 914-251-6656 which is available Monday-Friday 9am-5pm. A Campus Crisis Text line through the Counseling Center may be used for emergencies by texting HOME to 741 741.

Thank you again for your participation and we hope this information is helpful in making your experience here at Purchase College healthy, safe and successful.

Sincerely,
The Wellness Center

4) SBIRT Purchase IRB-approved application

Goals of SBIRT. This project aims to collect data from students at Purchase College regarding their alcohol, tobacco and other drug (ATOD) use. Information will be gathered using an established inventory from the World Health Organization (WHO) called the ASSIST for the evidence-based brief intervention program Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT). With this information, the Wellness Center at Purchase College will screen individuals at risk for substance misuse and label their use as “no use”, “mild”, “moderate”, “high” risk. Depending on their outcomes, students will be outreached in an effort to provide health and safety information about their use patterns or behaviors, and when appropriate, connect them with prevention, intervention and/or treatment services. The project also aims to provide information about resources on campus for substance use, health and wellness. Through this assessment, personal feedback and brief intervention, information about resources and exposure to campus-wide programming, the project aims to prevent and reduce negative outcomes of alcohol and other drug use at Purchase College. Based on last year’s participation, the project’s target sample size for this year is 500 students.

The efficacy of SBIRT as an early intervention tool has been widely studied and established. This project does not aim to look at the efficacy of the tool but rather look at how the implementation of the SBIRT in combination with other prevention efforts on campus can effect overall alcohol, tobacco and other drug (ATOD) rates as well as attitudes and culture towards ATODs on campus. The rates of use, attitudes and culture will be measured by the Core Survey (Fall 2018) and Research Institutes on Addiction Survey (anticipated Fall 2019). A causal relationship will not be able to be
reached, but again, the goal of this project not to gather data, but rather implement public health tools to increase student health and wellness on campus. The purpose of the project is to determine how effective the current mode of SBIRT dissemination is in reaching the maximum number of participants.

Student outcomes will not be measured.

**Subjects.** Subjects will be undergraduate students enrolled at Purchase College. Students will be recruited via email and in-person by Wellness Center Staff during Student Orientation at Purchase College, through the athletics department, the Success Fellow Summer Program, the EOP/MAPS Summer Program and athletics compliance meetings. No recruitment posters will be used. Students will not be offered compensation for their participation.

**Materials and Procedure.** The project’s screening tool will be administered online through Survey Monkey Pro. Participants will review the statement of consent, and affirm or decline participation. In addition, participants will be asked for their contact information and permission to contact them through email or mail.

Participants who affirm the statement of consent will complete a questionnaire with demographic and contact information along with questions the ASSIST inventories. The questionnaires will be scored using the ASSIST scoring rubric after data is received and evaluated as “Mild”, “Moderate”, “High” or “No” risk. Mild risk is defined as a score of 0-6, moderate risk as 7-26 (brief intervention) and high risk for 27+ (more intensive treatment). A score of 7 is above the threshold and receives a substance use assessment from the Wellness Center. Participants receive email and/or written clinical outreach appropriate to their evaluations. The outreach will provide participants with feedback from their completed questionnaire, provide information about substance use, health and wellness resources on campus and if appropriate, will invite them to come in to the Wellness Center at Purchase College for further treatment. Participants will be outreached a maximum of two times within 30 days of completed inventories and if there is no response, participants will no longer be outreached. All participation in outreach recommendations are voluntary.

Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) is a widely adopted, evidence-based practice for early detection and intervention of substance misuse. According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), “SBIRT is an evidence-based practice used to identify, reduce, and prevent problematic use, abuse, and dependence on alcohol and illicit drugs. The SBIRT model was incited by an Institute of Medicine recommendation that called for community-based screening for health risk behaviors, including substance use.”

A recent Study funded by SAMHSA (2017) looked at the use of SBIRT in over one million people over a five-year period and found that SBIRT is especially effective in the early stages of problem drinking and drug use. The SAMHSA Whitepaper, 2011
(http://www.samhsa.gov/prevention/sbirt/SBIRTwhitepaper.pdf), also demonstrates the growing evidence for the efficacy of SBIRT as an early intervention in reducing negative outcomes of alcohol and drug use.

**Risks to Students.** Risks to the participant are minimal. Participants may feel emotionally distress, guilt or embarrassment to receive feedback on their alcohol and other drug use. Participants who lack insight into the consequences of their alcohol and other drug use are at greater risk however, the risks are still minimal. There are no identified alternative to avoid these risks to the participants. According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMSHA), there are no documented negative effects of administering the SBIRT.

**Benefits to SBIRT.** Participants will receive personalized feedback on their alcohol and other drug use as well as information about free resources to meet their identified needs. Participants will gain knowledge and awareness about the risks of their alcohol and other drug use that may help them avoid negative outcomes of continued use.

**Procedures for Obtaining Informed Consent.** Participants will be asked to read a statement of consent which will clearly state that the participation in the project is confidential and voluntary and that no negative effects will come from declining to participate.

The participant will need to read the consent document and click “Accept” or “Decline” to move on to the survey. No consent forms will be kept in physical form. Archived forms can be accessed via password for up to three years after the survey is completed.

Identifying information will be kept electronically protected by password. Sensitive data will be linked to their identifying information for the duration of the project.

**Procedures for Protecting Subject Confidentiality.** This project required the collection of sensitive health information. Students will be asked to submit an email address, but can use any email address where they feel comfortable receiving the brief intervention feedback information; it does not have to be the student’s official Purchase email address. Only the administrators (PI, Lauren Johnson and Wellness Director, Matthew Kraus) will have access to the data. All evaluations and outreach efforts will be coordinated by the PI so that all results of the screening tool can be kept confidential. All information will be kept on a locked folder on the PI’s computer which will be password protected. Aggregate data from the screening tool will not contain any identifying information. In addition, the PI and the researchers on this project are all confidential resources to students as well as licensed counselors who are held to mandated ethical standards of confidentiality. Thus, the information is further protected as confidential, privileged information.
Procedures for Debriefing and Aftercare. The screening tools will be scored after data is received and evaluated as “Mild”, “Moderate”, High” or “No” risk. Participants will receive email and/or written clinical outreach appropriate to their evaluations. The outreach will provide participants with feedback from their completed questionnaire, provide information about substance use, health and wellness resources on campus and if appropriate, will invite them to come in to the Wellness Center at Purchase College for further treatment. Participants will be outreached a maximum of two times within 30 days of completed inventories and if there is no response, participants will no longer be outreached. All participation in outreach recommendations are voluntary.

This project hopes to provide early intervention for students at any risk, and of course, there is particular concern for students at high risk. Without this project, or the use of SBIRT in general, high-risk students will continue with this behavior and will continue to be at high risk of negative consequences. Providing this information can be concerning and based on the “person centered model” which demonstrated that a person is more likely to make a positive change when they are allowed to make that decision on their own time and on their own terms, we hope to increase internal motivation for change with this feedback. To increase the likelihood for in person services available to students, outreach emails will only be send during business hours.

Additional recommendations could include more counseling sessions and/or referral to identified OASAS inpatient or outpatient treatment providers, which are located on the free Purchase College Shuttle route. Other areas on the Purchase Campus that administer SBIRT voluntarily to students are Health Services and Athletics.