# The University of Wisconsin – Madison Drug-Free School and Campuses Regulations [EDGAR Part 86] Alcohol and other Drug Prevention Certification

The undersigned certifies that is has adopted and implemented an alcohol and other drug prevention programs for its students and employees that, at a minimum, includes —

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

University of Wisconsin at Madison

Madison, Wisconsin

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Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86] Biennial Review: 2016 and 2017

Prepared by:

The UW-Madison Chancellor's Advisory Group on Alcohol and Other Drugs Approved April 4, 2018

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#### I. Introduction

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) and Part 86 of the Department of Education's General Administrative Regulations (Edgar Part 86) requires UW-Madison to certify that it developed and implemented a drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention program (DAAPP) designed to prevent the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of drugs and alcohol on campus and at campus events. UW-Madison is required to distribute written information about its DAAPP as well as conduct a biennial review to measure its effectiveness and ensure a consistent enforcement of its disciplinary sanctions.

Alcohol and other drug abuse has serious effects on campus safety, community well-being, and on the academic performance of our students. Conducting a biennial review provides an opportunity for UW-Madison to not only document its prevention efforts, but also closely examine their scope and effectiveness. Through this process, UW-Madison can continually identify gaps in evidence-based practices and develop recommendations for future improvements. This is the spirit in which UW-Madison undertakes its 2016 and 2017 biennial review.

#### II. Biennial Review Process

This biennial review covers the period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017. The review is conducted by the Chancellor's Advisory Group on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAGAOD) and the staff members of the units represented. Members participating in the review include:

- Director of University Housing, Jeff Novak
- Director of the Wisconsin Union, Mark Guthier
- Director of University Health Services, Sarah Van Orman and Marlena Holden
- Associate Vice Chancellor and Chief of University Police, Sue Riseling, Brian Bridges, and Kristen Roman
- Vice Provost for Student Life and Dean of Students, Lori Berquam, and Division of Student Life,
   Will Chapman and Maggie Hayes
- Director of Community Relations, Chancellor's Office, Leslie Orrantia
- Associate Athletic Director for Student Services, Doug Tiedt
- Associate Vice Chancellor, Office of Legal Affairs, Nancy Lynch
- Director, Employee Assistance Office, Sherry Ray Boeger
- Graduate Representative, Associated Students of Madison, Marisa Mutty

Participating units assembled relevant data and information. The report was modified by the CAGAOD on January 25, 2018 and the modified draft report was circulated to the CAGAOD for a two-week review and comment period. The final report was reviewed and adopted by the CAGAOD on February 28, 2018.

Biennial reports for UW-Madison are available on the central campus drug and alcohol information website, Alcohol Information for Students: <a href="https://alcoholanddruginfo.students.wisc.edu/policies/">https://alcoholanddruginfo.students.wisc.edu/policies/</a>
This website is accessible to the general public and reports are maintained on this site for at least the minimum required three-year period. A printed copy of the reports may be requested through University Health Services, <a href="mailto:AlcoholEdu@uhs.wisc.edu">AlcoholEdu@uhs.wisc.edu</a>.

## III. Annual Policy Notification Process

The UW-Madison Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Policy content includes: standards of conduct, legal sanctions, health risks and treatment resources. The UW-Madison policy is permanently linked <a href="https://alcoholinfo.wiscweb.wisc.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/319/2017/10/AlcoholPolicyFinal.pdf">https://alcoholinfo.wiscweb.wisc.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/319/2017/10/AlcoholPolicyFinal.pdf</a>

During the period of this biennial review, the University issued the annual disclosure to all employees and students through a variety of methods: 1) to employees at initial hire through the appointment letter and via a twice-weekly electronic publication known as "Inside UW;" and 2) to all students and employees in a specific section of the Annual Security Report (ASR) distributed annually via email; and 3) to students via an electronic newsletter known as "The Weekly." Care is taken in the distribution to ensure that access to this information is afforded to all employees and students. Students entering UW-Madison during the winter semester receive notification through "The Weekly" newsletter.

Below are the links to documentation demonstrating compliance with the annual notification requirement:

- Inside UW <a href="https://insideuw.wisc.edu/legacy-issues/uncategorized/uw-madison-compliance-with-the-drug-free-schools-and-communities-act-2/index.html">https://insideuw.wisc.edu/legacy-issues/uncategorized/uw-madison-compliance-with-the-drug-free-schools-and-communities-act-2/index.html</a> (September 26, 2016)
- Working at UW <a href="https://working.wisc.edu/newsletters/tax-deadline-military-workshop-drug-free-workplace/?webview=true">https://working.wisc.edu/employee-free-workplace/?webview=true</a>. (April 12, 2017) and <a href="https://working.wisc.edu/employee-digest/page/4/">https://working.wisc.edu/employee-digest/page/4/</a> (November 15, 2017)

#### A notification was sent to all students:

- All-student email on September 16, 2016 (Appendix A)
- The Weekly <a href="https://theweekly.wisc.edu/january-25-2017/">https://theweekly.wisc.edu/january-25-2017/</a>
- Permanent post added to Division of Student Life home page students.wisc.edu
- Prominent link: http://www.housing.wisc.edu/residencehalls-life-expectations.htm
- Prominent link http://uwpd.wisc.edu/staying-safe/drug-and-alcohol-education/

2017 Annual Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report, page 111

2016 Annual Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report, page 105

The policy can also be found on the Office of Human Resources-Employee Assistance Office website <a href="http://eao.wisc.edu/policies-drug-free.htm">http://eao.wisc.edu/policies-drug-free.htm</a> and the Alcohol Information for Students website <a href="http://students.wisc.edu/alcoholinfo">http://students.wisc.edu/alcoholinfo</a>.

## IV. Prevalence Rate, Incidence Rate, Needs Assessment and Trend Data

a. **AOD-related Incidents.** There are a large number of AOD-related incidents occurring in and around the UW-Madison campus. Data on the number of incidents is available from the UW-Madison Police Department (UWPD) and the Division of Student Life's Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. A summary of such incidents is details below:

	2016	2017
Alcohol-related incidents reported to campus police*	1425	1603
Drug-related incidents reported to campus police*	544	782
On-campus alcohol-related incidents reported to the Division of Student Life **	1923	1669
On-campus drug-related incidents reported to the Division of Student Life **	339	407
Alcohol-related student conduct violations managed by the Division of Student Life and University Housing	2009	1695
Drug-related student conduct violations managed by the Division of Student Life and University Housing	329	395
Alcohol or drug-related fatalities***	2	3
Alcohol-related admissions to detoxification center	129	89
Alcohol and drug-related ambulance transports	27	16

<sup>\*</sup>Includes off-campus incidents and non-students

b. Assessment Data: Extensive assessment data for the UW-Madison population is available for the UW-Madison student undergraduate student population. Data sources include the National College Health Assessment (NCHA), administered every five years, the UW-System AODA survey-administered every two years through 2011, and the PACE project Alcohol Behaviors survey administered annually through 2012. Data is also available on entering students completing AlcoholEdu beginning in the fall 2013. UW-Madison students are noted to have higher rates of alcohol use upon college entry and have larger increases in rates of total use and of high risk use than their national and statewide peers. Prevalence of illegal drug use is similar on the UW-Madison campus as on other campuses. Detailed reports are available as Appendix B and C.

This data highlights the AlcoholEdu program for all incoming students and was administered pre-matriculation and at approximately six weeks. Compared to students at peer institutions, UW-Madison students are more likely to:

- have consumed alcohol before coming to campus;
- consume alcohol;
- become high-risk drinkers by mid-first semester;
- become problematic drinkers by mid-first semester;
- not remain non-drinkers;
- consume alcohol in university housing; and/or
- consume alcohol on Thursday nights.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes non-students and incidents reported to police

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Includes deaths associated with the use of drugs or alcohol or as a result of drunk driving accident.

	Healthy Minds	AlcoholEdu 6	AlcoholEdu 6
	2016	weeks post-	weeks post-
		matriculation	matriculation
		2016	2017
Consumed alcohol	Past 30 days	Past Year 76.2%	Past Year
	92.6%		76.0%
Consumed alcohol	Past 30 days 0%	Past 2 weeks	Past year
Underage (<21)		56.38%	56.38%
High-risk alcohol use	Past 2 weeks	Past 2 weeks	Past 2 weeks
(> 4/women; >5/men)	67.5%	36.0%	35.2%
Problematic alcohol use	Past 2 weeks	Past 2 weeks	Past 2 weeks
(>8/women; >10/men)	42.0%	10.9%%	10.1%
Marijuana use past 30	Past 2 weeks	Past 2 weeks	Past 2 weeks
days	15.5%	15.0%	17.0%
Non-prescription use of	Past 30 days	Past 2 weeks	Past 2 weeks
stimulants	1.6%	1.2%	1.6%
Illegal drug use	Past 30 days	Past 2 weeks	Past 2 weeks
(excluding marijuana)	1.5%	5.64%	4.5%
Prescription opioid use	Past 30 days	Past 2 weeks	Past 2 weeks
	0%	0.48%	0.32%
Other narcotic use		Past 2 weeks	Past 2 weeks
		0.31%	0.29%

Campus level data on drug and alcohol consumption and alcohol and drug use disorders among employees is not available. It should be noted, however, that Wisconsin has significant challenges with high-risk alcohol use among its adult population. A summary of pertinent data includes:

- Wisconsin has 1.2 times the national rate of arrests for OWI and 2.9 times the national rate of arrests for liquor law violations.
- Wisconsin has the highest rate of adult binge drinking in the nation (25%)
- Wisconsin continues to have the nation's third highest rate of reported drinking and driving.
- Per capita alcohol consumption in Wisconsin is 1.3 times higher than the national rate (660 drinks per capita annually).
- Wisconsin rates of drug-related deaths and drug law arrests continue to be lower than
  national rates. However, the rate of drug-related deaths in Wisconsin increased steadily
  from 2008 to 2015. The 2015 rate of drug-related deaths was nearly twice what it was at
  the beginning of the decade reflecting the growing problem of opioid addiction and abuse
  within Wisconsin.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health and Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. Wisconsin Epidemiological Profile on Alcohol and Other Drug Use, 2016 (P-45718-14). Prepared by the Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and the Office of Health Informatics, Division of Public Health. November 2016. This report is available online at <a href="http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/stats/aoda.htm">http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/stats/aoda.htm</a>.

#### c. Other Assessment Data

- i. The Color of Drinking Survey examined the impacts of UW-Madison's alcohol culture on undergraduate students of color. This survey is primarily aimed at studying the internal and external effects to self these students endured from the UW-Madison alcohol culture. The results of the second administration of this survey will be available in the 2018-19 biennial review.
- ii. The Peer-to-Peer Detox Debriefing Study was conducted by UWPD. Two student employees conducted one-on-one interviews with students sent to detox or to the hospital because of incapacitation from alcohol consumption. Students sent to detox during the 2015 First 45 Days Initiative period were contacted by peer "debriefers" to set up an interview. Participants were asked 30 questions divided into four sections:

  demographic information;
  participant experience with alcohol before arrival on campus;
  student experience with detox including events that led to their incapacitation; and
  reflections on their detox/hospitalization experience. The results of the second administration of this survey will be available in the 2018-19 biennial review.
- iii. **The First 45 Days** was a coordinated effort across campus by the CAGAOD, to focus on alcohol use, specifically the first 45 days a student is on the UW-Madison campus.
  - Increased enforcement
  - Consistent messaging
  - Policy changes
  - Alternative activities
  - Collecting and sharing alcohol-related data
- iv. The Greek Alcohol Climate Survey was developed by UHS ATOD staff in conjunction with UW-Madison Fraternity and Sorority Life to measure the alcohol behaviors of UW-Madison's Greek population, in hopes to better inform future prevention and risk management practices. The data collected from this survey will be used by UHS, The Center for Leadership and Involvement (CfLI) and the four Greek Governing Councils to inform programming, policies and outreach. The results of the second administration of this survey will be available in the 2018-19 biennial review.

# V. Policy, Enforcement & Compliance

# a. Policy Inventory

Alcohol and other drugs on University lands are regulated by <u>Wisconsin</u>

<u>Administrative Code UWS 18.09</u>. Alcohol beverages are prohibited except as permitted by specific institutional regulations promulgated by the Chancellor. Possession of illegal drugs or drug paraphilia is prohibited. Subsequent to the framework provided by Ch. 18, UW-Madison has a number of related policies as outlined and hyperlinked below:

Policy	Administered	Monitored	Enforced
Federal Drug Free Campus Policy	CAGAOD	CAGAOD	CAGAOD
Chapter 17-Student Nonacademic	UW System	Office of Student	OSCCS,
<u>Disciplinary Procedures</u>		Conduct and	Division of University
		Community Standards	Housing
		(OSCCS),	
		Division of University	
		Housing	
<u>UW-Madison Specific Alcohol</u>	Vice Chancellor for	CAGAOD	OSCCS,
Beverage Regulations	Finance and		Office of Human
	Administration		Resources
<u>UW-Madison Registered Student</u>	Division of Student	Division of Student	Division of Student
Organization Alcohol Policy	Life	Life	Life
<u>UW-Madison Facilities Use</u>	Director, Wisconsin	Director, Wisconsin	Director, Wisconsin
Guidelines Alcohol Beverage	Union	Union	Union
Service, Wisconsin Union			
Wisconsin Union Policy DS1-5:	Director, Wisconsin	Director, Wisconsin	Director, Wisconsin
Alcohol Beverage Service	Union	Union	Union
Wisconsin Union Policy DS1-5a:	Director, Wisconsin	Director, Wisconsin	Director, Wisconsin
Alcohol Beverage Service Age	Union	Union	Union
<u>Verification</u>			
<u>UW-Madison Facilities Use</u>	Director, University	Director, University	Director, University
Guidelines Alcohol Beverage	Housing	Housing	Housing
Service, University Housing			
<b>Division of University Housing-</b>	Director, University	Director, University	Director, University
Student/Community Expectations	Housing	Housing	Housing
Alcoholic Beverages in University	Director, University	Director, University	Director, University
Housing	Housing	Housing	Housing
Responsible Action Guidelines	Division of Student	OSCCS, Division of	OSCCS, Division of
	Life	Student Life	Student Life
Suspension of Eligibility for Drug-	Office of Student	Office of Student	Office of Student
Related Offenses	Financial Aid	Financial Aid	Financial Aid
Purchasing Policy and Procedure 4	Director, Business	Director, Business	Director, Business
	Services	Services	Services
Employee Assistance Office Policy	Director, Office of	Director, Employee	Director, Employee

	Human Resources	Assistance Office	Assistance Office
Alcohol and Controlled Substance	Director, Office of	Director, Office of	Director, Office of
Testing Policy	Human Resources	Human Resources	Human Resources
Division Of Intercollegiate	Division Of	Division Of	Division Of
<u>Athletics</u>	Intercollegiate	Intercollegiate	Intercollegiate
Screening And Testing Program	Athletics	Athletics	Athletics
For Substance Use			
<u>UW-Madison Smoke-Free Policy</u>	Vice Chancellor for	Vice Chancellor for	Vice Chancellor for
	Finance and	Finance and	Finance and
	Administration	Administration	Administration

#### b. Enforcement Methods

#### **Law Enforcement**

The University of Wisconsin-Madison sits on 936 acres in Madison, Wisconsin. The UWPD has jurisdiction over campus properties along with select UW-Madison affiliated medical facilities. The more than 120-member department is comprised of sworn police, security staff, emergency management, infrastructure security, and a 911 center staffed by law enforcement dispatchers. Sworn staff are deputized by the Dane County Sheriff and are authorized to enforce all state of Wisconsin laws and Rules of the Board of Regents. The Madison Police Department (MPD) has primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus in Madison. Other county, state and federal agencies also provide law enforcement services in the Madison area. MPD routinely works with UWPD, campus conduct officers, and CfLI on any serious incidents occurring off campus when a UW-Madison student is involved. MPD has a designated officer liaison to the Langdon neighborhood, which is the off-campus area home to many officially registered student organizations including fraternities and sororities. Under the advisement of the Fraternity and Sorority Life Coordinator, student members of the fraternity and sorority governing boards (Interfraternity Council and Panhellenic Association) are in regular communication with the Langdon neighborhood police officer regarding safety concerns and local ordinances. However, UW-Madison does not ask MPD to monitor criminal activity at off campus locations of registered student organizations, rather MPD does so because those residences are within their jurisdiction.

## The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards

The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards (OSCCS), a department in the Division of Student Life, oversees the enforcement of the student conduct code (UWS Chapter 17) for incidents both on campus and off campus. OSCCS staff conduct investigations, determine violations and sanctions, and oversee the hearing process. OSCCS receives reports from faculty and staff, UWPD, MPD, University Housing, and other sources. Sanctions range from University Reprimand, University Probation, Suspension from the University, and Expulsion from the University. Students suspended or expelled from the university are subsequently suspended or expelled from all University of Wisconsin System institutions. Additionally, educational activities, skill building and motivational enhancement interventions, and assessment activities are typical responses to alcohol and drug violations. OSCCS staff work closely with University Housing staff who oversee enforcement of the conduct code for University Housing residents.

## **Center for Leadership and Involvement**

CfLI, a department in the Division of Student Life, is responsible for setting policies for Registered Student Organizations (RSOs) and the subsequent efforts to hold RSOs accountable. CfLI staff work with student leaders to communicate expectations, train organizations and advise the Committee on Student Organizations (CSO). The CSO is the university body charged with investigating misconduct by student organizations

and issues sanctions for violations. Sanctions can range from educational programs, risk management plan development, probationary status, suspension and termination.

#### **University Housing**

University Housing staff, often House Fellows, are expected to document any violations of University and Housing policies that they observe. Staff may ask residents to dispose of illegal or prohibited substances such as alcohol or marijuana and intervene when a common source of alcohol is suspected to be in a resident's room or residents are in possession of, using, or intending to deliver narcotics or other illegal drug, including marijuana. When confronted by a staff member for a possible policy violation, residents are expected to present a valid UW-Madison Wiscard for identification purposes, comply with reasonable requests of staff such as opening room door, presenting identification, turning down music, and helping to ensure the cooperation of guests, dispose of illegal or prohibited substances such as alcohol or marijuana as instructed by staff, and be honest with and respectful of the staff members responding. Failure to do so results in the involvement of UWPD. Beginning in fall 2015, new protocols were established to contact UWPD to respond directly to most situations involving marijuana and all situations involving other drugs or dealing.

The Residence Life professional staff will review documentation of policy violations, the impact of the behavior on the house/hall community, and each resident's degree of responsibility. The staff will conduct an investigation and may utilize a variety of methods including social networking, public information, police reports, witness statements and camera footage in determining how to respond. The responses may include a conversation with a member of the Residence Life staff to review the violation and related policies and/or a disciplinary hearing/meeting with professional Residence Life staff to determine which, if any, sanctions are warranted.

Residence Life staff are responsible for investigating violations of both Housing and University policies. They act as agents of the OSCCS in the disciplinary process for University policy violations unless the possible University sanction for the alleged misconduct is suspension or expulsion from the University. Residence Life staff make decisions about any sanctions that result from Housing Contract violations and make recommendations about initiating University disciplinary action for the OSCCS regarding violations of University policies.

#### **Beverage Event Policy**

In 2015, UW-Madison implemented a <u>revised policy for campus events</u>. The policy required training for campus employees hosting events and electronic tracking of all events through a centralized permit registry. Events require authorization by a Departmental Dean or Director who is responsible for ensuring compliance with campus policy including enforcement of the minimum legal drinking age and responsible service requirements. During the period of the review, 879 eligible employees and graduate students complete training to become responsible

employees and 906 campus events were held.

# c. Number of Violations

i. Alcohol related policy violations observed/reported

2016: 18972017: 1624

ii. Drug related policy violations observed/reported

2016: 3332017: 403

## d. Sanctions

Sanctions for AOD-Related Policy Violations by Students	Alcohol 2016	Drugs 2016	Alcohol 2017	Drugs 2017
Warning (verbal or written)	220	12	98	8
House Fellow follow-up	0	0	0	0
Housing Contract Jeopardy	702	136	693	182
Housing Contract Jeopardy-Reaffirmed	66	19	41	18
Coordinator Conversation	6	0	5	3
Housing Move	6	2	12	4
Housing Dismissal	5	2	6	2
Written Reprimand	1337	168	1104	215
Disciplinary Probation	105	29	86	29
Disciplinary Probation-Extended	10	2	9	4
Suspension	9	0	2	1
Expulsion	0	1	0	0
*Cannabis Screening and Intervention for College Students (CASICS & CASICS+)	58	101	46	108
*Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS)	214	6	160	7
*Choices about Alcohol	592	29	518	46
Alcohol Smart	15	0	22	0
Mandatory AOD Assessment	39	7	37	13
Counseling required	22	5	19	6
Referrals for voluntary counseling or AOD assessment	15	3	10	4
Educational sanctions (varies: assisting in House program, written reflection, workshops)	339	30	260	44
Alcohol e-checkup to go, written reflection, & follow up meeting	152	2	104	1
Marijuana e-checkup to go, written reflection, & follow up meeting	11	31	18	40
Imposition of terms and conditions on continued student status	16	3	9	2
Loss of privileges	3	0	0	0
Paying for damages/restitution/community amends	15	1	12	1
Other alcohol/other drug course	0	0	0	0
General follow up meeting with university staff	29	5	16	4
Parent involvement	222	31	163	18

<sup>\*</sup> Cases involving both drugs and alcohol will result in a sanction being represented twice on this list; students may be sanctioned to multiple educational sanctions for an incident; some incidents have no sanctions recorded due to resolution concurrent with another incident.

Disciplinary Actions for AOD-Related Policy Violations by Employees	2016	2017
Placed on notice	-	-
Suspension	-	1
Completed Substance Abuse Professional assessment process	-	-
Termination	2	4
Retired in lieu of termination	-	-
No longer doing safety sensitive work	-	-
Disciplinary action	1	-
Disciplinary action pending	-	-
Written reprimand	3	2
Resignation	1	2

## VI. Program and Interventions:

The Chancellor's Alcohol Policy Group adopted the <u>3-1 Framework of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)</u> as a best practice to implement evidenced-based programs and policies. The 3-1 Framework describes individual, institutional, and community strategies and <u>tiers of effectiveness</u> (as defined in link) shown to reduce the impact of alcohol.

#### a. Individual Programs

- i. BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students) Coordinated by the OSCCS, BASICS is a one-on-one two-session program with a substance abuse counselor from an off-campus substance abuse agency. Students involved in an alcohol-related violation of university policy must attend as condition of formal misconduct sanction. If overdue, a hold is placed on a student's transcript/registration until BASICS is completed.
  - Tier of effectiveness: 1
  - Satisfaction: 97% of participants (spring 2016) describe the program as good or excellent overall. When describing what was liked most, participants described the ease of communicating with non-judgmental counselors, gaining new information, and calculating BAC. When students have criticisms, they primarily relate to the program cost and the off-campus location, with smaller numbers critiquing specific activities or that it was a mandatory program for them.
  - Learning outcomes met: Post-assessment responses indicated greater
    agreement with lower risk attitudes regarding alcohol use and greater
    dissonance or motivation for change regarding alcohol use. Students report
    safer attitudes about their alcohol use, and indicate stronger attitudes
    associated with behavior change. Finally, student learning about alcohol and
    high risk drinking increases, with statistical significance p<.001, as average
    knowledge totals increase 14% during academic year 2016-17.</li>

#### ii. CASICS (Cannabis Screening and Intervention for College Students)

CASICS was developed by Dr. George Parks based on the BASICS model of brief screening and intervention. UW's CASICS program is coordinated by the OSCCS. CASICS is a one-on-one two-session program with a substance abuse counselor from an off-campus substance abuse agency. Students involved in a marijuana-related violation of university policy must attend as condition of formal misconduct sanction. If overdue, a hold is placed on a student's transcript/registration until CASICS is completed.

- Tier of effectiveness: 1
- Satisfaction: 92% of participants rate the program good or excellent (AY 2016-17) and indicate agreement that they are likely to change aspects of their behavior (83%) and applying what they learn will reduce risks (94%).

 Learning outcomes met: Post-assessment responses indicate greater action to change their personal marijuana use. Additionally, student learning about marijuana risks increases, with statistical significance p<.001, as average knowledge totals increased 50% (AY 2016-17).

## iii. Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral, and Treatment (SBIRT)

University Health Services (UHS) has conducted high-risk alcohol use screening for all patients every six months since 2007 based on an SBIRT model. Patients who screen positive on a single alcohol use question complete an alcohol AUDIT which is reviewed by provider staff trained in motivational interviewing.

- Tier of effectiveness: 1
- Reviews of this program indicate that approximately 10% of UHS patient screen positive and approximately 3% are very high-risk, indicating problematic alcohol related consequences. An ongoing challenge is the willingness of students to indicate high-risk alcohol consumption to accept referral and intervention.

## iv. Alcohol Electronic Check-Up to Go

Administered by UHS and the OSCCS, Alcohol Electronic Check-Up to Go is a personalized, evidence-based, online prevention intervention program designed to reduce high-risk drinking among college students, including a written reflection, and since 2014-15, a follow-up meeting.

• Tier of effectiveness: 1

#### v. Marijuana Electronic Check-Up to Go

Administered by UHS and OSCCS, Marijuana Electronic Check-Up to Go is a personalized, evidence-based, online prevention and intervention program designed to reduce marijuana use among college students, including a written reflection, and since 2014-15 a follow-up meeting. It is designed to help motivate students to reduce their level of marijuana use by using personalized information about their own behavior and risk factors.

• Tier of effectiveness: 1

## vi. Individual Assessment through UHS

UHS Mental Health Services offers Alcohol and Other Drug Use Assessments. During an assessment a student meets one-on-one with a counselor who is trained to offer alcohol and drug use assessments. That counselor will evaluate the nature of any problem a student is having with alcohol or drugs and how that relates to general mental health concerns. The assessment gets the student involved through discussion of biological, psychological, and social factors affecting alcohol and other drug use and abuse. The counselor can then make recommendations for further treatment, if necessary and appropriate. UHS does not offer long-term or specialized drug and alcohol treatment but can assist students with referral. UHS also provides

limited short-term treatment treatment-both individual and group treatment is offered.

- Tier of effectiveness: 1
- Number of students served: During the biennium, UHS performed 72 dedicated AODA assessments. There were 315 unique clients who made 1167 visits during this period with a primary diagnosis of a substance abuse.

## vii. Referral Programs to Off-Campus Treatment Providers for Students

UHS maintains referral sources and care management specialists who assist students requiring treatment referral. Specialized AODA treatment services are available locally.

• Tier of effectiveness: 1

# viii. Individual Assessment for Employees

The Employee Assistance Office (EAO) has counselors (licensed clinical social workers) who meet one-on-one with employees for counseling using an "assess and refer" model. Employees initiate contact on their own or as a result of a referral by their supervisor or human resource manager. Employees can identify drug and alcohol abuse as a presenting concern or the counselor can determine through the assessment process that a substance abuse issue exists. The counselor can make recommendations for referral to a treatment provider or other community resources.

- Tier of effectiveness: 1
- Number of employees served:
  - (25) 2016
  - (27) 2017

## ix. Referral Programs to Off-Campus Treatment Providers for Employees

EAO will make referrals to treatment centers based on employee's health insurance and/or refer to self-pay options. When an employee is formally referred to EAO by their supervisor or human resource contact, the EAO counselor will provide case management on attendance and compliance. The EAO does not track referrals.

• Tier of effectiveness: 1

## b. Group-based Programs

#### i. Choices about Alcohol

Administered by Student Conduct & Community Standards, CHOICES is a two-session group learning experience about alcohol and possible options that a student could make when facing decisions involving alcohol. The program is required for students with disciplinary sanctions. The program is facilitated in partnership with off campus substance abuse counseling agencies, and the sessions are on-campus.

- Tier of effectiveness: 1
- Satisfaction: Based on AY 2016-17 assessments, 90% rated the program
   Excellent (42%) or Good (48%). Students liked learning new information and
   risk reduction strategies, the openness of the group discussion, and the non judgmental counselors/environment. Students did not enjoy the time
   commitment, paying for it, or issues with sharing or others' lack of
   participation.
- Learning outcomes: Participant attitudes indicate statistically significant changes regarding their readiness to change their alcohol use and understanding risks associated with drinking. These results continue to be consistent with intended outcomes of a group motivational enhancement program. Student knowledge about alcohol and high-risk drinking increased 40% from pre-test total score with significance at p<.001.</li>

#### ii. Badgers Step Up!

Administered by UHS and the Division of Student Life, Badgers Step Up! is a synthesis of two program methodologies: BASICS alcohol abuse prevention and Step Up! bystander intervention training. Badgers Step Up! combines the popular aspects of these two programs with learning content specific to UW-Madison, including the Wisconsin Experience and the UW-Madison leadership framework competencies. It was piloted during the fall of 2013, and continues.

- Tier of effectiveness: 2
- Number of times offered:
  - **a.** 2016: 169 Sessions
  - **b.** 2017: 177 Sessions
- Number of students served:
  - **a.** 2016: 1,934; Participants
  - **b.** 2017: 1,896 Participants
- Demographics of students served: Student athletes, RSO leaders, and members of Greek fraternities and sororities (See Appendix D and E)
- Demographics of Registered Student Organizations served (See Appendix F)
- Intended Learning Outcomes
  - Students will be able to relate the Social Change Model of student leadership to harm reduction and intervention strategies.

- Students will be able to identify the impact of alcohol on their organization and on students.
- Students will support the reduction of high-risk alcohol use
- Students will develop effective methods to prevent high-risk behavior related to alcohol use.
- Students will feel greater confidence in acting to reduce high risk alcohol use.

#### iii. SOAR

During the summer prior to matriculation, more than 6,500 incoming students participate in Student Orientation, Advising, and Registration (SOAR). The program includes an orientation to campus resources and a discussion about campus life including alcohol and other drugs with current students. Led by current students, a presentation on campus life includes a discussion of alcohol expectations. Student leaders are provided with scripted information to ensure consistent messaging. Programming for parents/family is also provided including a session on health and safety led by staff members from UHS and UWPD reviewing expectations, resources, and consequences of alcohol and other drug use on campus and enlisting families as partners in prevention efforts.

#### iv. Life Skills Academy

Administered by Athletics, all first-year student athletes are required to enroll in the Life Skills Academy course during their first semester. This is a one-credit transitional course with each week dedicated to a different topic. One week is dedicated to alcohol safety. Athletics and UHS staff facilitate the lesson for student athletes. The course also includes other topics such as nutrition, sexual assault, financial literacy, major exploration, etc. During the nutrition session, athletics staff share information associated with alcohol and athletic performance, and the effects of alcohol on the body.

- Tier of effectiveness: 4
- Number of students served: 221
- Learning outcomes:
  - a. To recognize the difference between high-risk and low-risk drinking, so students who choose to drink can be safe and experience the benefits while minimizing the drawback.
  - b. To understand the true measures of "standard" drinks compared to "typical" drink sizes seen at parties across campus, and why measuring and keeping track of standard drinks is important for staying in the low-risk range.

## v. Nutrition Classes for Athletes

Administered by Athletics, the Performance Nutrition staff provides educational workshops for student athletes across their four years on campus. Workshops have

included units associated with alcohol and athletic performance and the effects of alcohol on the body.

- Tier of effectiveness: 4
- Number of students served: Universal or Entire Population-Based Programs
- vi. AlcoholEdu is a comprehensive online education program designed to provide students with the information they need to make informed decisions about alcohol, link their choices about drinking to academic and personal success, and help cope with the drinking behavior of peers, as well as respond effectively in situations where others are at risk of alcohol-related harm.
  - Tier of effectiveness: 1
  - Learning outcomes: Pre- and post-test participant surveys indicated statistically significant impacts in multiple items including reductions in intended drinking behaviors, alcohol knowledge questions, and bystander intervention (see Appendix B and C).

# vii. Social Marketing Campaigns

All campus student life units regularly engage in social marketing activities to promote healthy norms and to set campus expectations. Examples of this activity include fall messaging from the Division of Student Life and University Housing and campaigns such as the 3Ds campaign from UHS.

- viii. SAFEwalk provides walking escorts throughout the entire campus except the far west side (UW Hospital and Eagle Heights). Students work in two-person escort teams throughout campus to respond to requests for walks, watch for suspicious situations around campus, and answer transportation/safety-related questions. All SAFEwalkers undergo training with UWPD and are able to assist in a variety of situations. Each team carries a two-way radio and is able to act as a mobile emergency phone between UWPD and SAFEwalk dispatchers.
- ix. Witte is EPIC Program provides students living in Witte Residence Hall an opportunity to attend a program with their floor that clarifies community norms around acceptable behavior using data collected a month prior to attending UW-Madison. After floor norms were clarified the floor discussed how they want to function as a community if they see people doing things that are unacceptable. Students learned bystander intervention techniques and applied what they learned using a number of scenarios. Almost 800 students attended the in-person program in Fall 2017.

## c. Environmental/Socio-Ecological Based Programs

#### i. First 45 Days

In the fall 2015, the student service units, UWPD, Division of Student Life, Wisconsin Union, UHS, and University Housing launched a coordinated effort to

address the marked increase is high-risk drinking noted on campus among first-year students. The goals of the initiative were to reduce high-risk drinking during this vulnerable period when students are creating new habits and exploring their social environment. Campus data regarding a range of alcohol related behaviors was closely tracked and reported weekly to participating partners. Additional resources were focused on reducing pre-gaming behaviors in residence halls through increased enforcement by both UWPD and University Housing and clearer messaging regarding community expectations around alcohol, and OSCCS data (Appendix G).

#### ii. Alcohol-Free Social Options

- Housing: Every student social event and program within UW Residence Halls is alcohol-free. Therefore, hundreds of events occur for residents every year. An abbreviated list of examples of these events/programs include: common community book reads, floor meals and outings, trips to American Player's Theater, Chicago, Milwaukee Brewers baseball games, and various Madison area attractions; guest speakers from various professions/backgrounds, UW Game Day viewings, resume writing workshops, community service projects organized through the Morgridge Center, and more.
- Wisconsin Union (WU): The Wisconsin Union provides alcohol-free recreational, cultural, educational and social opportunities to the UW-Madison campus through the student-led Union Directorate and other programs.
  - a. Wisconsin Union Directorate includes Alternative Breaks Committee, Art Committee, Distinguished Lecture Series Committee, Film Committee, Global Connections Committee, Hoofers outdoor recreation program (Sailing Club, Outing Club, Mountaineering Club, Ski and Snowboard Club, Riding Club and SCUBA Club), Music Committee, Performing Arts Committee, Publications Committee, and Society and Politics Committee
  - b. Program and Leadership Units/Programs include Wheelhouse Studios, Outdoor UW, and the Willis L. Jones Leadership Center.
  - c. Utilization Number: During the 2016-17 academic year for which data is available there were 2,853 scheduled programs with total attendance of 421,946 individuals.
- **iii. Service Learning/Volunteer Opportunities** The <u>Morgridge Center for Public Service</u> connects campus and community through service, service learning and community-based research to build a thriving democratic society. This involves many programs and initiatives, the two most prominent of which are noted below.
  - Badger Volunteers is the Morgridge Center's largest co-curricular (non-credit) program. It is designed to create mutually beneficial partnerships that engage UW–Madison students in ongoing volunteer opportunities that

provide meaningful and consistent service within the communities surrounding campus. Badger Volunteers is a semester-long program offering UW-Madison students, both undergraduate and graduate, training and logistical support to engage within the Madison community. Teams of students, led by a student leader, partner with community organizations (schools, nonprofits, government agencies, municipalities) and volunteer on a weekly basis for an entire semester. In addition, volunteers participate in education sessions, reflections and an end-of-semester celebration.

- Tier of effectiveness: Not rated
- Utilization Number: 2014-15 -1,500 students resulting in nearly 37,660 hours of service to over 93 community locations.
- Community-Based Learning reflects the Morgridge Center for Public Service commitment to strengthening and spreading community-based learning on campus. Community-based Learning (CBL) courses, at present, are scattered across a wide range of majors and a wide diversity of departments. Sometimes called "service-learning," CBL is a credit-bearing educational experience that integrates meaningful and mutually-beneficial community service with guided reflection to enhance students' understanding of course content as well as their sense of civic responsibility.
  - Tier of effectiveness: Not rated
  - Utilization Number: 2014-15 -103 distinct CBL courses were offered in 42 departments, an increase of 22 over last year enrolling a total of 3,202 students (65% undergraduates and 35% graduate students).

# iv. Responsible Beverage Service/Server Education Programs

- Employees-Responsible beverage server training for employees hosting campus events was implemented in January 2014 after being identified as a gap during the 2013 and 2014 biennium. Responsible server training is required for all employees within UW-Madison's restaurant and catering operations of the Wisconsin Union, University Housing, and Athletics.
- All employees serving alcohol are required to attend a responsible beverage server training course provided by the WU Training and Resource department.
- Student supervisors are required to take an additional online course.
- Managers are required to obtain a city operator's license. Information on online classes and city licenses can be found at <a href="http://www.cityofmadison.com/clerk/documents/BSTinstructions.pdf">http://www.cityofmadison.com/clerk/documents/BSTinstructions.pdf</a>
- Managers and supervisors are required to attend training courses on alcohol impairment assessment and personal safety provided by UWPD.
- Students: Responsible beverage server training for students hosting events was implemented in January, 2014, and 273 individuals completed training during this biennium.

## v. Interfraternity Council (IFC) and Panhellenic Association (PHA)

Several programs are in place to prevent alcohol misuse within Fraternity and Sorority Life. Chapter leadership is required to attend and participate in a risk management workshop at the start of each semester which includes extensive information about alcohol policies and risk management best practices. Social event registration is required for all fraternities and sororities that are part of IFC and PHA planning to host registered events at chapter facilities and third-party vendors. Council executive board members visit registered events throughout the year to hold chapters accountable for maintaining the safety of their events. At least once per year, there is a liability workshop hosted by the IFC and PHA executive boards that is presented by a lawyer and outlines the responsibilities of fraternities and sororities. All new members attend this event.

#### vi. Enforcing Underage Drinking Law Programs

#### Badger Alcohol Checks

Program launched fall 2007 by the Division of Student Life and discontinued after fall 2016. Requires all students with a prior alcohol-related ejection or citation at a home football game to blow into a Preliminary Breathalyzer Test before a university athletic event to prove their sobriety before being admitted for the remainder of the current football season. Underage students must blow a 0.00 for admittance at each game they attend, while students of legal drinking age need to blow below the legal driving limit of 0.08.

a. Tier of effectiveness: Tier 3

b. Utilization Number: 83 students (2016)

## • University of Wisconsin Police Department

UWPD routinely engaged in alcohol interdiction at liquor stores near campus to stop large amounts of alcohol from making its way to residence halls. UWPD worked with both student unions (Memorial Union and Union South) to engage in periodically checking patron IDs in areas alcohol is served. UWPD had officers assigned to each residence hall as liaisons. These officers held meetings in residence halls to focus on underage alcohol issues with students. UWPD also patrolled residence halls on a regular basis prepared to address alcohol related issues.

#### University Housing

Alcohol beverages are served by the Division of University Housing only at catered events held at on-campus venues. Policies include server training and other procedures to ensure all consumption is legal and by individuals at or above the minimum legal drinking age.

#### • Wisconsin Union

Alcohol beverages are served by the Wisconsin Union (WU) within their restaurant establishments and at catered events held at on-campus venues. WU policies include server training and other procedures to ensure all

consumption is legal and by individuals at or above the minimum legal drinking age. Key aspects of WU alcohol enforcement policy include:

- Mandatory ID carding at point of sale.
- State-of-the-art advanced ID detection scanner and software used to detect fake IDS.
- Teams of supervisors patrol the Memorial Union Terrace and card tables randomly.
- Underage students caught consuming have their information sent to the OSCCS.
- UWPD routinely patrol the area.
- There are more than 10 nights per summer of Level 1
  enforcement. Highly visible officers are on the premise solely to
  assist in alcohol consumption and procurement enforcement.
- Partnership with the Office of Student Conduct & Community
   Standards and UWPD on underage consumption enforcement
   with possibility of severe penalties including a \$300-\$500 fine,
   non-academic disciplinary penalties, and requirement to complete
   alcohol awareness program at the cost of the student (\$200).

## VII. Biennial Goals and Objectives and Achievement

The Chancellor's Alcohol Policy Group adopted the <u>3-1 Framework of the National Institute</u> on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) as a best practice to implement evidenced-based programs and policies. The 3-1 Framework describes individual, institutional, and community strategies shown to reduce the impact of alcohol.

## 1. Enhanced DSFCA Compliance

- **a.** Formalize responsibility for completion and approval of the biennial review within the charge of the CAGAOD.
- **b.** Develop and implement a process to ensure consistent distribute the UW-Madison AODA policy to all new employees with their appointment letters.

# 2. NIAAA Framework-Program and Policy Recommendations Achieved

## a. Individual Strategies

- Encourage and incentivize students taking the Alcohol Check-Up To Go.
- Continue to review and implement first year alcohol education program.
- Expand consistent use of BASICS/CHOICES for all campus alcohol violations and citations, including University Housing, Student Conduct & Community Standards, Madison Police Department, and UWPD, and clarify citation and court process with district and municipal courts to ensure uniform application and acceptance.
- Conduct routine trainings with interested campus staff, including advisors, faculty, UWPD, and other student life units, on alcohol screening and use of motivational interviewing techniques to address alcohol misuse.

#### b. Institutional Strategies

- Support the development of a collegiate recovery community on the UW-Madison campus through the creation of a registered student organization and staff support from student life units.
- Review and develop policies within priority areas: Fraternity and Sorority Life, Academics, and Southeast Residence Halls.
- Administer NCHA and review and share campus-wide alcohol data.
- Develop and implement a comprehensive communications plan regarding the scope and impacts of alcohol misuse, efforts underway to address alcohol misuse, and a positive alcohol climate. Goals are to increase engagement of both faculty and staff and campus governance and leadership bodies in addressing alcohol issues and the promotion of healthy/responsible alcohol use.
- Develop practitioner task force that addresses high-risk alcohol use and the intersectionality of sexual assault, mental health, and well-being.
- Assume CAGAOD oversight for all alcohol policies on campus including those for faculty and staff. Conduct periodic reviews of campus units serving alcohol to ensure compliance with university policy, state and local laws.
- Oversee implementation of the revised campus alcohol policy based on recommendations of the Event Alcohol Sales and Service Task Force by CAGAOD.
- Expand the campus Alcohol website to include all campus alcohol policies with target audiences being students, faculty, staff, and community members.

- Develop a comprehensive alcohol program assessment and an alcohol dashboard. Elements to include:
  - o AlcoholEdu data
  - o BASICS data
  - o National College Health Assessment data
  - o Badgers Step Up! data

## c. Community Strategies

- Engage with local task forces and government through the UW-Madison representation on the ALRC regarding proposed revisions to the Alcohol Licensing Density Ordinance. University priorities include:
  - Enhanced enforcement of the minimum legal drinking age through effective use of strategies such as license requirements for best practices such as mandatory use of ID scanners, bouncer incentives for fake IDs, and sober server ordinances – in progress
- Develop a consistent mechanism for UW-Madison ALRC representative to receive reports of problematic servers through APG members such as UWPD and the DoSL.
- Conduct regular compliance checks with bars and restaurants. Cite those not incompliance and publish results in local newspaper.

## **Uncompleted Goals and Objectives**

- Engage with local task forces and government through the UW-Madison representation on the ALRC regarding proposed revisions to the Alcohol Licensing Density Ordinance. University priorities include:
  - Availability of high-quality alcohol-free entertainment in the downtown area.

**VIII. AOD SWOT/C Analysis-**During the period of the biennium, the CAGAOD undertook multiple planning retreats to review, revise, and enhance institutional planning for ATOD policies and programs. Utilizing a SWOT (Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats) framework, this planning efforts results in significant changes.

## i. Policy Review

## 1. Strengths

- Policies are designed to address a range of behaviors.
- There is a balanced approach to intervening off campus.

#### 2. Weaknesses

- Inconsistent enforcement in on-campus housing.
- Lack of ability to set and enforce policy in off-campus locations closely connected and contiguous to campus.

## 3. Opportunities

- Strengthen connections to Greek Life to support effective policies within their community through a public health approach.
- Demonstrate and highlight the Wisconsin Union as a model alcohol sales and service operation.

#### 4. Threats

- Financial pressures to accept and endorse alcohol sponsorships including co-branding and in stadium sales.
- Community policies limiting alcohol outlet density have been eliminated, currently 206 outlets within a three-mile radius of campus.

#### ii. Program/Intervention Review

#### 1. Strengths

- Implementation of universal AlcoholEdu for incoming students was well received and yielded valuable campus level data.
- Robust services for alcohol and other drugs are available to students.
- A wide variety of alcohol-free social and recreational opportunities are available to students.

#### 2. Weaknesses

- Students view alcohol as part of their campus experience and use increases throughout their time on campus.
- High-risk and problematic alcohol use far exceeds national averages and adversely impacts student success and well-being.
- Campus messages and expectations are inconsistent.
- There is limited data of faculty/staff alcohol and drugs use and prevention needs.
- Students report harassment on the basis of race, sexual orientation and gender identity in high alcohol use environments.
- Alcohol is reported by both the victim and perpetrator in an overwhelming number of sexual assaults.

 UW-Madison Smoke-Free policy is outdated and not compliant with Wisconsin law.

## 3. Opportunities

- Enhance student leadership to reduce alcohol and other drug misuse use through bystander intervention training.
- Improve collaboration and coordination with local community officials to reduce availability of alcohol.
- Develop more consistent campus messaging regarding alcohol expectations.
- Engage faculty and staff members in alcohol prevention efforts.
- Utilize employee needs assessment to further develop programming for employees.
- Connect high risk alcohol culture to campus climate and experiences of marginalized populations

## 4. Threats

- High-risk alcohol use and a disproportionate number of sexual assaults within Fraternity and Sorority Life create institutional risk.
- Alcohol sales and service by campus units lack institutional oversight and processes for ongoing review.

## IX. Goals, Metrics, and Recommendations for next Biennium

Overarching Goals:

- Avoid a mixed-message policy environment by examining, evaluating, and adjusting the
  policy environment including student perceptions of enforcement and sanctioning.
- Increase efforts to address high-risk consumption in all student populations rather than only underage use.
- Build campus capacity to recognize and address high-risk alcohol use as a campus climate
  issue including its connection to sexual assault and misconduct, harassment on the basis of
  race, sexual orientation, and gender identity.
- Engage faculty and academic affairs to support prevention efforts including changes to academic schedule and increased academic rigor.

	Goal	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Increase in the % of students who report they are not high-risk drinkers during the first 6 weeks on campus	21.1%	50%	46%	73.9%	36.4%	34.4%
% of students on survey 3 high-risk drinkers	21.2%	41.8%	40.9%	38.1%	36.0%	35.2%
Increase in the % of students who report they are problematic drinkers during the first 6 weeks on campus	37.8%	109%	73%	100%	67.7%	83.6%
% of student on survey 3 who are problematic	6.2%	14.4%	14.2%	11.6%	10.9%	10.1%
drinkers % of students who report frequent pregaming	53%	63%	67%	60%	62%	65.5%
when they use alcohol % of students who report they pre-game in the residence halls when they use alcohol	12%	31%	N/A	25%	19%	20.8%
Reduce the number of annual detox transports		41	30	52	46	6
from University Housing-Fall % of student who possess or intend to possess fake ID				16.3%	25.0%	31.1%

## **NIAAA Framework-Program and Policy Recommendations**

## i. Individual Strategies

 Expand consistent use of CHOICES/BASICS (mandated program for alcohol violations) for all campus alcohol violations and citations, including University Housing, Division of Student Life, Madison Police Department, and UWPD.
 Enhance training of DSL and University Housing staff members to ensure best program is selected for student needs.  Conduct routine trainings with interested campus staff, including advisors, faculty, UWPD, and other student life units, on alcohol screening and use of motivational interviewing techniques to address alcohol misuse.

# ii. Institutional Strategies

- Collect additional data collection to assess gaps
  - Regular alcohol and other drug use surveys for students after first year
  - Assess environmental measures such as residence hall "vomit incidents"
  - Expand climate assessment through Color of Drinking survey to include gender measures and survey white students.
  - Survey parents to assess expectations and better develop targets for future education and information campaigns
- Continue to support the growth of the Collegiate Recovery Community at UW-Madison.
- Launch a comprehensive alcohol social marketing campaign to support bystander intervention in high-risk alcohol situations.
- Reduce the number of students adopting high-risk drinking patterns during the first six weeks of the academic year through the First 45 Days effort, a collaborative approach among student life units to education, programming, messaging, and enhanced enforcement during this period.
- Engage faculty and staff in their roles to address alcohol issues and the promotion of healthy/responsible alcohol use. Specific efforts will be made in large first year course through engagement with the Reach Project.
- Conduct an institutional review of all campus units serving alcohol on a periodic basis.
- Update and implement a revised UW-Madison Smoke-Free Policy
- Hold regular alcohol summits

# iii. Community Strategies

- Develop a more targeted environmental approach to problematic neighborhoods such as Langdon Street through engagement with residents, Greek leaders, and other partners on these efforts.
- Convene a community council including key civic and business leaders and representatives from Edgewood and Madison College to advance indicated practices, policies, ordinances within the Madison community. Specific goals include:
  - Creation and enforcement of ordinances requiring property owner accountability for "house parties."
  - o Increased enforcement and accountability of alcohol retailers in campus area.
  - Better communication of ongoing UW-Madison alcohol prevention and response efforts.
- Engage with local task forces and government through the UW-Madison representation on the ALRC regarding proposed revisions to the Alcohol Licensing Density Ordinance. University priorities include:
- Enhanced enforcement of the minimum legal drinking age through effective use of strategies such as license requirements for best practices such as mandatory use of ID scanners, bouncer incentives for fake IDs, and sober server ordinances.

- Develop a consistent mechanism for UW-Madison ALRC representative to receive reports of problematic servers through APG members such as UWPD and the DSL.
- Improve collaboration with Madison Police Department and judicial system. Specific goals include:
  - Clarify citation and court process with district and municipal courts to ensure uniform enforcement of citations and application of educational interventions.
  - Reach agreement on increased data sharing regarding drug/alcohol citations and detox transports of UW-Madison students.
  - o Increased issuance and prosecution of fake identification citations.

#### X. Conclusion

UW-Madison is the flag-ship institution of higher education for the State of Wisconsin. Known for its active civic and social life, Madison is a vibrant and dynamic community and considered one of the best places to live and work in the country. Alcohol consumption, however, is woven into the fabric of both Wisconsin and university. While there are many positive aspects of our culture, we are challenged with some of the highest adult alcohol consumption rates in the nation and relatively weak public policy in this area. This cultural and social background brings unique challenges to addressing illegal and high-risk alcohol use on the campus. Reducing the impact of alcohol on the well-being, safety, and success of our students and employees will require long-term sustained efforts in implementation of evidence-based policies and programs.

This biennium was marked by several notable successes and achievement of many goals including:

- Formalizing responsibility for completion and approval of the biennial review and other requirements of the SDFSCA within the charge of the CAGAOD
- Implement an enforcement mechanism to ensure completion of AlcoholEdu by all incoming students
- Development of a Collegiate Recovery Community
- Continued efforts surrounding the First 45 Days Initiative
- Implementation of Badgers Step Up!
- Initiation of assessment projects to understand the intersection of alcohol with campus climate issues such as racism and gender-based violence
- Implementation of a new campus alcohol policy
- Expanded messaging around bystander intervention.

With these accomplishments, UW-Madison has moved forward in many ways. We now find ourselves with relative strengths in the areas of programming and process, a fairly well-developed support structure, but with relatively weak policies and enforcement and engagement with the community. We increasingly recognize the complex intersection of high-risk alcohol use with other campus climate issues such as racism, homophobia, and interpersonal violence. These will form the basis for renewed efforts in the coming biennium.