# Table of Contents

Table of Contents .......................................................... 1

Introduction to The University of Texas at Austin ........................................ 2

Core Purpose and Mission .......................................................... 3
  Institutional ........................................................................... 3
  Departmental ......................................................................... 3

Objectives of the Biennial Review ................................................................ 6

Alcohol and Drug Sanction Reporting ......................................................... 7

Inventory of Alcohol and Other Drug Policies, Programs and Services .......... 8
  Policy and Regulations ............................................................. 8
  Prevention and Education ......................................................... 10
  Intervention ............................................................................ 18
  Treatment and Recovery ........................................................... 19
  Research ................................................................................ 20
  Assessment ............................................................................. 21

Binder Materials .............................................................................. 22
  Alcohol and Other Drug Policies ................................................. 22
  Alcohol and Other Drug Policies ............................................... 26

Procedures for Distributing Written Alcohol and Other Drug Information ...... 28

Recommendations ........................................................................... 29
Introduction to The University of Texas at Austin

The University of Texas at Austin is one of the largest public research universities in the United States, serving as the flagship school of The University of Texas System, a system that includes nine academic universities and six health institutions statewide.

The University was founded in 1883 and is now a 350-acre main campus with over 170 buildings. Its satellite campuses include the J.J. Pickle Research Campus, Center for Global Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center, Marine Science Institute, McDonald Observatory, and Brackenridge Field.

The University serves 51,000 students and has 3,000 teaching faculty, with a diverse student population of students from across the United States and more than 100 countries. There are more than 1,300 student organizations, including educational, sports, cultural and health related interests.

Through its rich tradition and dedication to academic excellence, the University community performs groundbreaking research and cutting-edge teaching and learning. The University provides students a foundation to affect and improve the future and make global contributions. The University is consistently one of the top 20 public universities, according to U.S. News & World Report, with more than 15 undergraduate programs and 40 graduate programs nationally ranked in the top 10.

The City of Austin, known for its creative and entrepreneurial spirit, further contributes to the University’s influence that provides many paths for student growth and opportunities to make a difference.

The University’s faculty and staff are committed to the well-being of all campus community members and offer services and programs to optimize health and safety throughout the campus. We work collaboratively across academic disciplines and administrative programs on well-being resources and programming, including drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention, to help the campus community achieve productive and successful experiences and minimize substance misuse. Departments such as academic, nonacademic, research, administrative, athletic and student affairs, are all engaged in and dedicated to this endeavor. Activities include alcohol and drug research, programs, policy, regulations, prevention, intervention, treatment and recovery.
Core Purpose and Mission

Institutional

Mission
The mission of The University of Texas at Austin is to achieve excellence in the interrelated areas of undergraduate education, graduate education, research and public service. The university provides superior and comprehensive educational opportunities at the baccalaureate through doctoral and special professional educational levels.

The University of Texas at Austin is committed to the well-being, growth and knowledge of its students and staff through ensuring a campus free of illicit and abusive use of alcohol and other drugs. UT Austin endeavors to provide the necessary resources for the fair enforcement of all relevant rules and regulations, the education of the effects of alcohol and other drugs, and the recovery and support of all those negatively affected.

Core Purpose
To transform lives for the benefit of society.

Core Values
Learning – A caring community, all of us students, helping one another grow.
Discovery – Expanding knowledge and human understanding.
Freedom – To seek the truth and express it.
Leadership – The will to excel with integrity and the spirit that nothing is impossible.
Individual Opportunity – Many options, diverse people and ideas, one university.
Responsibility – To serve as a catalyst for positive change in Texas and beyond.

Student Honor Code
“As a student of The University of Texas at Austin, I shall abide by the core values of the University and uphold academic integrity.”

University Code of Conduct
“The core values of The University of Texas at Austin are learning, discovery, freedom, leadership, individual opportunity, and responsibility. Each member of the university is expected to uphold these values through integrity, honesty, trust, fairness, and respect toward peers and community.”

Departmental

Each department within the university has as its mission the provision of services that will facilitate the fulfillment of the university’s mission and core purpose. Certain units and agencies focus their services on issues related to this report, particularly the following:

University Health Services
UHS’ mission is to provide health care and public health leadership to support students in reaching their optimal health so they can achieve their academic and personal potential. The Health Promotion Resource Center (HPRC) is a department within UHS that engages in research on students’ health behaviors and develops and implements prevention strategies to address these issues. HPRC provides programs and initiatives to help UT students make informed choices that can help reduce the harm and manage the risks associated with the use of drugs and alcohol.

HPRC staff collaborates with campus and community partners to implement environmental management strategies to reduce high-risk drinking. A major function of HPRC is to provide accurate and effective alcohol and other drug prevention and education, including the following: Think About It, an evidence-based online alcohol education and prevention program; BASICS, a mandated educational sanction for students who have violated the campus alcohol or drug policy; and education and training to personnel in numerous UT academic and service departments, such as residence hall coordinators and assistants, orientation advisors and programmers, academic advisors, Student Conduct and Academic Integrity (SCAI) staff, UHS medical and medical support staff, and members of registered student organizations.

Housing and Food Service
Housing and Food Service’s mission is to promote a positive living and learning experience for residents and staff at The University of Texas at Austin. Housing and Food Service conducts alcohol- and drug-related educational programming within residence halls to raise awareness of the resident population. Programming for all residence hall activities is designed to reinforce the value that effective social interaction can occur without the presence of alcohol and drugs, as well as to educate on the effects of alcohol and drug use.
UT Wellness Network
The mission of Wellness Network is working together to create a healthier UT. Wellness Network is a sustainable, campus-wide coalition that serves as a visible and credible resource for campus wellness and a source for information exchange. Wellness Network brings together advocates for health and wellness from across The University of Texas at Austin in order to share information, strategies and resources that support a healthy campus culture and a campus environment in which the healthy choice is the easy choice. The Wellness Network High-Risk Drinking Prevention Committee works to reduce high-risk drinking through research, campus and community partnerships, and recommending environmental management strategies and policy changes. The Wellness Network Committee on Substance Safety and Overdose Prevention (COSSOP) works to address substance use safety and overdose prevention in the UT community. This committee will continue to establish mission statement and identify programming.

Counseling and Mental Health Center (CMHC)
CMHC helps students with their personal concerns so that they may better meet the daily challenges of student life. The university’s Counseling and Mental Health Center provides a range of mental health services and offers short-term individual and group counseling for a wide range of issues, including alcohol and other forms of substance abuse. CMHC does not offer formal substance abuse treatment and is unable to provide medically supervised detoxification services; however, CMHC offers resource information for outpatient and residential treatment and provides formal substance abuse assessments with a licensed counselor. These clinicians provide education to assist students in making informed, intelligent choices that can help reduce the harm and manage the risks associated with the use of alcohol and other drugs. Education and guidance is also available to parents, faculty and staff.

Center for Students in Recovery (CSR)
CSR provides a supportive community where students in recovery and in hope of recovery can achieve academic success while enjoying a genuine college experience free from alcohol and other drugs. CSR offers ongoing support, a community of peers in recovery, and a safe space for students in recovery or seeking recovery. Students already in recovery are welcome to come give support, get support, and fully engage in college life while strengthening their recovery. Students considering recovery are welcome to come see what recovery in college can look like. Recovery is possible, and can be part of a genuine college experience. Participation in this inclusive community is free and completely voluntary. CSR is not a treatment facility and does not offer clinical services. The Center provides ongoing that supports recovery such as the following: sober social activities, 12-step meetings, service and volunteer opportunities on campus and in the community, scholarships, peer and professional support, and academic advocacy.

Membership in this inclusive community is free and accessible to all students.

Texas Athletics
As stated in The University of Texas Intercollegiate Athletics Strategic Plan, “Winning with Integrity,” Texas Athletics is committed to aligning its vision, core purpose and values with those of the university. Specifically, the core purpose of Texas Athletics is “to prepare students to win with integrity—in academics, in athletics and in life.”

Office of the Dean of Students (DoS)
DoS provides opportunities and experiences that support student learning and personal development. There are several areas within DoS that provide educational programming designed to bring awareness to alcohol- and drug-related issues. Following are departments within DoS:

Student Conduct and Academic Integrity (SCAI)
Formerly Student Judicial Services (SJS), SCAI promotes appropriate standards of conduct for the university community. SJS is responsible for investigating alleged violations of institutional rules and for implementing the discipline process.

New Student Services (NSS)
NSS spearheads orientation for thousands of freshmen and transfer students each year, ensuring they successfully transition to campus and register for classes. The department also leads programs to promote student engagement, academic success and student leadership opportunities throughout the year.

Student Activities (SA)
Student Activities promotes student organization development, leadership opportunities, community service, co-curricular programming and risk management education.

Sorority and Fraternity Life (SFL)
SFL cultivates educational and leadership development, in collaboration with individuals and organizations, to foster a culturally conscious, safe and responsible community contributing to a positive sisterhood, brotherhood and siblinghood. This area of DoS serves as the university liaison to the Interfraternity Council, Multicultural Greek Council, Latino Pan-Hellenic Council, National Pan-Hellenic Council, Texas Asian Pan-Hellenic Council, University Panhellenic Council and Affiliate Group Member Organizations. Staff members are responsible for planning and implementing leadership development programs for these groups, as well as serving as advisors to the Councils.

Student Emergency Services (SES)
Student Emergency Services offers support and assistance to students experiencing difficult and unexpected situations and urgent matters. SES provides support through absence notifications due to emergencies, the student emergency fund due to financial emergencies, victim resources due to violence and crimes, and referrals for on-campus and community agencies.

Student Veteran Services (SVS)
SVS is dedicated to providing veterans, military personnel and their family members with the support needed to make the most of their educational experience. SVS aims to equip student...
veterans with the tools they need to achieve their highest personal and academic potential. In order to provide student veterans with this support, SVS works closely with other departments on campus, as well as various community partners. SVS provides resources to student veterans, specifically including the followings:

- The Student Veteran Center: A designated space where student veterans can study, socialize, and relax between classes
- The Student Veteran Association: A registered student organization that provides a thriving community for veterans on campus
- The Veteran Peer Mentor Program and the Student Veteran Pre-Orientation: Designed to connect trained peer mentors to incoming student veterans for the purpose of easing the transition to student life and connecting them to important veteran-specific and school resources
- Veterans Integration to Academic Leadership (VITAL): A collaboration between the Central Texas Health Care System and the University of Texas at Austin that provides on-campus individual and group counseling specializing in issues that are specific to veterans.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
EAP at The University of Texas at Austin serves to support the mental, emotional and physical well-being of faculty and staff and to promote the organizational health and effectiveness of the university community. EAP provides free short-term, confidential counseling consultations and referral services with an experienced staff of licensed psychologists and social workers to benefits-eligible employees, retirees and dependents. In these sessions, counselors assess needs and develop a plan with the individual for addressing those needs, either at the EAP, through a community provider or through other UT resources. The EAP provides educational programs focused on health and well-being which provide assistance in reducing high risk behaviors and creating alternative healthy habits. We also manager consultations and training that provide guidance to managers dealing with employees who may be distressed or disruptive in the workplace. This training focuses teaching managers how to communicate about resources to distressed employees and set limits with employees whose behaviors are disruptive.

University Police Department (UTPD)
Founded in 1968, UTPD’s mission is to serve and protect. The department has the same authority and responsibilities as most municipal police organizations and has challenges unique to a large, nationally recognized university community. UTPD employs more than 130 individuals interested in making a positive difference on campus. In keeping with its community-oriented policing philosophy, the department regularly partners with faculty, staff and students on crime-prevention and law-enforcement programs. UTPD is accredited through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies.
Objectives of the Biennial Review

The University of Texas at Austin is required to establish a drug and alcohol prevention program for its students and employees. The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act requires that an institution of higher education has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol for students and employees on school premises and as a part of its activities. The objective of this report is to document the university’s alcohol and other drug efforts toward compliance with The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act.

Documentation in the report was achieved by compiling self-reported efforts from a variety of university agencies. University agencies were asked to review previous Biennial Reviews to provide updates, describe new policies and programs since the previous review, and make recommendations for future development of programming and services. The participating units were selected on the basis of their roles within the university community as they relate to interactions with the university staff and student populations for the purposes of the Biennial Review. The finalized report with compiled results of the self-studies will be provided to those units for their reference. Appropriate departments and agencies within the institution will review these recommendations with particular attention given by the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs.

The 2016 Biennial Review is a summary of data for the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 academic years. This Biennial Review includes the following:

1. Documentation of all alcohol and drug cases adjudicated at the institution and the accompanying sanctions issued for these violations.
2. Identification of methods in place to educate members of the university community about policies related to alcohol and drugs, and sanctions in place to enforce these policies.
3. Identification of alcohol and drug programming that occurs on the university campus.
4. Identification of resources and intervention assistance available to individuals.
5. Review of the university’s alcohol- and drug-related policies, procedures, programming, and intervention methods.
6. Recommendations for improving alcohol- and drug-related policies, procedures, programs and overall coordination.
Alcohol and Drug Sanction Reporting

As amended in the Higher Education Opportunities Act of 2008, the 2016 Biennial Review contains a list of all documented alcohol and drug cases adjudicated at the institution.

Student Conduct and Academic Integrity is a unit within the Office of the Dean of Students and administers the university’s student disciplinary process. The office adopts a “risk management strategy” in dealing with alcohol and drug violations. Students found in violation of the university’s rules pertaining to alcohol and drugs may be assessed a variety of sanctions and are often referred to the Health Promotion Resource Center and the Counseling and Mental Health Center as part of the disciplinary referral process.

During the 2014-2015 academic year, there were a total of 165 alcohol and 50 drug violations. During the 2015-2016 academic year, there were a total of 203 alcohol and 55 drug violations. The following tables illustrate the totals for alcohol and drug violations and the sanctions that were assessed. Please note that some students may have been found responsible for both alcohol and drug violations in the same incident, which would be reflected in both tables for the respective academic year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sanction</td>
<td>Total Assessed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Probation</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Expulsion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop and Implement Educational Activity</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting with University Staff Member</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychological Counseling or Assessment</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reflection Paper</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restitution</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension of Privileges</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
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<th>2015-2016 ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS = 203</th>
<th>2015-2016 DRUG VIOLATIONS = 55</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sanction</td>
<td>Total Assessed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written Warning</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Probation</td>
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<td>Deferred Suspension</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>Suspension</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expulsion</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Community Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop and Implement Educational Activity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting with University Staff Member</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychological Counseling or Assessment</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reflection Paper</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restitution</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suspension of Privileges</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: For both the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 academic years, some students had concurrent alcohol and drug violations or multiple alcohol and drug violations in a short period of time that were resolved together. Additionally, some students may receive a combination of sanctions (i.e., a period of suspension followed by a period of disciplinary probation). Therefore, the totals for sanctions may not match the total number of violations.
Inventory of Alcohol and Other Drug Policies, Programs and Services

Following is an inventory of the university’s varied alcohol- and other drug-related actions and activities, including policies, regulations, prevention, intervention, treatment, recovery and research.

Policy and Regulations

Federal and state laws and The Rules and Regulations of the Board of Regents of The University of Texas System require The University of Texas at Austin to develop policies and enforce sanctions related to the abuse of alcohol and other drugs. These policies and sanctions are only one aspect of the university’s initiative to develop a campus community in which alcohol and drugs do not impede the educational mission of the institution.

The University of Texas at Austin written standards of conduct clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs by students and employees on its property or as part of any university activity. The university’s written policies include a description of applicable legal sanctions, health risks, and a description of alcohol and drug programs offered on campus. One exception to the general prohibition of alcohol use and consumption on campus would be those events for which official approval to serve alcohol (through licensed caterers) is granted by the provost. An additional exception would be possession of alcohol by students age 21 and over in the residence halls and at venues on campus providing alcohol to patrons, such as the Cactus Café & Bar in the Texas Union, the Alumni Center, and various venues on campus that employ the services of licensed caterers.

The University of Texas at Austin consistently enforces disciplinary sanctions for violations of standards of conduct related to alcohol and drug use. Following is a listing of relevant policies and regulations:

Student Discipline Process

Dean of Students (DoS)
Student Conduct and Academic Integrity (SCAI)

SCAI routinely receives reports of alleged violations of university rules from campus offices (e.g., University Police Department, Division of Housing & Food Service, Parking & Transportation Services, Information Technology Services, etc.), as well as individual faculty members and students. In response to such a report, SCAI generally schedules a meeting with the student to discuss the suspected violation(s).

After meeting with the student and, if warranted, investigating the matter further, SCAI staff may do one of the following:

- Determine that no further action is necessary and/or dismiss the allegation(s) as unsubstantiated; or
- Based on the greater weight of the credible evidence, find the student responsible for violating university rules, and then present an administrative disposition, which outlines the violation and the sanction.

Assessed sanctions vary with the circumstances, including the nature of the violation(s). Sanctions can include, but are not limited to the following: written warning, disciplinary probation, alcohol and other drug education programs, suspension of rights/privileges, restitution, community service, counseling, grade-related sanctions (only in cases of academic dishonesty), bar against readmission, deferred suspension, suspension or expulsion.

Student Amnesty for Alcohol Emergencies

University Health Services (UHS)
Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Student Conduct and Academic Integrity (SCAI)

Student Amnesty for Alcohol Emergencies applies to current UT students and allows them to avoid formal university disciplinary action or the creation of a formal disciplinary record when they call 911 for help with an alcohol medical emergency. Student Amnesty for Alcohol
Emergencies applies in the case of the following: possession of alcohol by a minor, unauthorized possession or use of alcohol on campus, consumption of alcohol by a minor and intoxication as a result of using alcohol. Amnesty may be granted to the UT student(s) calling for help, as well as the student who is experiencing the medical emergency. SCAI deems students appropriate for amnesty when they are referred for alcohol-related incidents. There are limitations to this program and inclusion in the program is not automatic.

Residence Hall Institutional Rules on Student Services and Activities
Housing and Food Service
Office of the Dean of Students (DoS)

The Office of the Dean of Students delegates disposition of residence hall violations to the Division of Housing and Food Service under Section 11-201, Appendix C, Institutional Rules on Student Services and Activities. All division and university regulations concerning residence hall living are within the jurisdiction of housing staff members. All other violations, including residence hall violations by students who live off campus, are referred to the Office of the Dean of Students.

Residence Hall Student Discipline – Drug-related Cases
Housing and Food Service
Office of the Dean of Students (DoS)

While student discipline is handled internally in Housing and Food Service, there are several types of cases that are automatically referred to the Office of the Dean of Students. Types of these cases include all drug-related cases (marijuana and other illegal substances) (Housing Policy 9.12) and any activities that endanger the health and safety of residents. Housing and Food Service staff members assist in gathering information for these cases, where appropriate. Discipline in Housing and Food Service is based on a model of educational responsibility. Policies are written in the interest of basic standards of conduct in the community, and on resident safety and student development. Educational sanctions are applied to violations of policy to assist students in their development and recognition of their behavior’s impact on the community, and to help them understand the policies and why they exist. It is not a system designed to punish residents.

Big 12 Conference and National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Rules
Texas Athletics

In addition to any criminal penalties that may be involved, emphasis on punitive aspects of problems in this area comes from university regulations and NCAA and Big 12 Conference rules. The university and the Big 12 Conference perform mandatory random drug tests on university student-athletes. The NCAA and various other athletic federations also are involved in this type of testing. Student-athletes who test positive for banned substances in a university-administered test are subject to counseling and other university-imposed sanctions. Student-athletes who test positive for banned substances (other than marijuana) on an NCAA- or Big 12-administered test are suspended from intercollegiate sports for one year. Positive first tests for marijuana result in a suspension for 50 percent of a season, with a subsequent positive test resulting in a full-calendar-year suspension. Student-athletes are required to acknowledge and consent to Big 12 and NCAA drug testing policies and procedures annually as a requirement of participation in intercollegiate athletics.

Institutional Drug Testing, Student-Athlete Manual
Texas Athletics – Intercollegiate Men’s Athletics/Intercollegiate Women’s Athletics (IAM/IAW)

Student-athletes are required to acknowledge and consent to institutional drug testing policies and procedures annually as a requirement of participation in intercollegiate athletics. Texas Athletics conducts a required orientation for all incoming student-athletes annually, during which the Student-Athlete Manual is reviewed and distributed. The manual includes content regarding drug education, the drug-testing program, banned substances lists, and implications for positive tests. The manual is also referenced in required annual forms acknowledging various student-athlete policies (e.g., code of conduct).

Texas Athletics ensures compliance with policy enforcement via a separation of duties and various checks and balances in monitoring and enforcement. Texas Athletics will continue to evaluate and clarify the current policies regarding consistent enforcement of sanctions.

Institutional Drug Education program provided service to 550 student-athletes each in 2014-15 and 2015-16. Over the past two years, individuals who were engaged in intervention and subsequent treatment demonstrated a low rate of repeat positive tests (below 3%), indicating strong effectiveness of the program. Texas Athletics will continue to educate and evaluate the effectiveness of existing systems to educate constituents on the dangers of substance abuse. Texas Athletics is also considering additional evidence-based measures to provide effective deterrence and rehabilitation such as group therapy and intensive outpatient.
**Dry Recruitment Policy**  
Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Sorority and Fraternity Life (SFL)

The Interfraternity Council (IFC) adopted a “dry recruitment policy” for all fraternities at the university. This means that no alcohol is to be used or present during any recruitment function whether it is one-on-one or in a large group. Likewise, the University Panhellenic Council adheres to the National Panhellenic Council Unanimous Agreement that prohibits alcohol involvement with any sorority recruitment function.

**University Panhellenic Council Bylaws**  
Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Sorority and Fraternity Life (SFL)

The University Panhellenic Council (UPC) approved and updated its bylaws regarding the Council’s Social Affairs Guidelines, which include Community Alcohol Education Standards and Rules Regarding Events.

**Institutional Rules on Student Services and Activities, Chapter 6: Student Organization Manual**  
Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Student Activities

Student Activities is responsible for making student organizations aware of relevant university rules and policies through the resources offered on the Student Activities website.

**The Student Organization Event Planning Guide and Event Planning Consultation Protocol**  
Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Student Activities

The Student Organization Event Planning Guide serves as a tool for Student Activities staff, enabling them to more effectively advise student organizations regarding risk management and university policies. While the current effort to support event preplanning applies only to events on campus, SA hopes eventually to develop a preplanning event form for off-campus events as well, where the potential for high-risk behavior may be much greater. The Student Organization Event Planning Guide prompts conversation on a number of safety topics including fire safety, alcohol, and food safety. It also provides references for further exploration of these topics. Although the primary use of the Student Organization Event Planning Guide is for on-campus events in conjunction with an event consultation with Student Activities staff, the guide can also be used for planning off-campus events.

**Prevention and Education**

The university places considerable emphasis on prevention programs, teaching basic behavioral skills, increasing awareness of the dangers of high-risk behavior, and aiming to shift social norms and correct misperceptions about what substance safety risk behaviors students are actually engaging in. Following is a listing of relevant prevention and education initiatives.

**Academic Course EDP 369K Peer Helping: Process and Concepts**  
Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – New Student Services (NSS)

Orientation advisors must complete Educational Psychology course EDP 369K Peer Helping: Process and Concepts, a three-credit hour, upper-division elective course that teaches core competencies around campus safety, alcohol use and abuse, and interpersonal violence. The course also provides facilitation training for peer-to-peer discussions with incoming students on alcohol awareness and the associated risks, campus and community resources, and university policies.

**Academic Course EDP 369K Sorority and Fraternity Leadership Issues**  
Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Sorority and Fraternity Life (SFL)

Fraternity and sorority members of organizations affiliated with SFL are eligible to take a three-credit hour Educational Psychology course called EDP 369K Sorority and Fraternity Leadership Issues. This upper-division class is designed to facilitate the development of leaders within university fraternities and sororities. Through discussion and the shared experiences of class members, particular attention is given to the leadership challenges that exist in the university fraternity and sorority community. In addition to covering the broad concepts of leadership, the class focuses on skill development in some of the following areas: community building, risk prevention and management, and community service.

SFL conducts a program evaluation for this course each semester. SFL also participates in the university class evaluation sent by the department to all instructors of record. The class syllabus is reviewed each semester for improvement on content flow and assignments. In the past two years, this course was provided to 32 students in 2014-15 and 38 students in 2015-16.
Safety Education Program
Office of the Dean of Students (DoS)

In order to continue to create a safer UT Community, and in accordance with Texas Education Code, Section 51.9361, the Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) provides the Safety Education Program for more than 1,500 student organizations. Safety Education connects student organizations to risk management, prevention and emergency resources. To complete the program, the President or Primary Contact attends an in-person leadership workshop, and then provides an educational presentation to their entire organizational membership. Information regarding alcohol and other drugs are covered in both the leadership workshop and organization training, specifically covering campus statistics and referral information. Registered and sponsored student organizations are required to complete Safety Education annually. However, every UT community member is encouraged to use the resources and attend the Workshop. All training materials and procedures have been developed and are annually updated by DoS Program Safety Education Services staff.

Since this program is supporting the law as stated in the Texas Education Code, it is compliance based. In each school year, DoS tracks and audits the number of organizations participating to ensure completion of the program for organizations that qualify to participate. A total of 1,276 students participated in this program in 2014-15 and 939 students in 2015-16. In the future, DoS will be including all student organizations, as opposed to only those that meet the risk management qualifications.

Athletics Exit Interviews
Texas Athletics

Texas Athletics administration conducts exit interviews of student-athletes. The exit interviews pertain to athletics, academics and social experiences at UT. Information gathered allows Texas Athletics staff to remain current with alcohol and substance abuse issues and trends, and to develop educational programs and interventions as needed.

Athletics Sports Medicine
Texas Athletics

Texas Athletics Sports Medicine staff members conduct regular educational meetings with all student-athletes regarding alcohol and substance abuse. These sessions include reviews of institutional, Big 12 and NCAA drug testing policies and procedures as well as the implications for positive tests. Other methods of timely education (e.g., pamphlets in common areas) are also provided throughout the year. Departmental sports medicine personnel and nutritionists reinforce the need to check with staff on nutritional supplementation and food products before use.

Athletics Risk Management and Compliance Services
Texas Athletics

Texas Athletics Risk Management and Compliance Services staff members conduct regular educational meetings with all student-athletes regarding institutional, Big 12 and NCAA drug testing policies and procedures as well as the implications for positive tests. Other methods of timely education (e.g., student-athlete newsletters) are also provided throughout the year, which include example cases and current events involving student-athletes at other institutions.

Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) Program
University Health Services (UHS) – Health Promotion Resource Center (HPRC)

Listed on the United States Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’s (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Policies, the BASICS program uses motivational interviewing techniques to assist students with reducing alcohol-related harm. While most participants are mandated to take the class by Student Conduct and Academic Integrity (SCAI), and the Downtown Austin Community Courts, no referral is necessary to participate.

BASICS is an opportunity for students to examine their drinking behavior and learn individualized strategies to reduce alcohol-related consequences that can negatively affect their personal and academic success at The University of Texas at Austin. BASICS consists of two sessions that each last an hour. The first session is conducted in a group or individual format between the student and a BASICS facilitator where the facilitator provides educational information about alcohol and its effects along with leading a discussion about perceptions of alcohol, motivations for drinking and negative consequences. After finishing the first session, students complete a brief survey that asks questions about drinking behaviors, perceptions of alcohol use on campus, strategies they currently use to reduce risk of alcohol-related harm and any negative effects of their alcohol use. The second session is conducted in an individual format where the student receives his or her feedback report and the facilitator discusses the report with the student. Students learn how their drinking compares with other students on campus and collaborate with the facilitator to examine their relationship with alcohol and protective strategies that the student feels would be useful for reducing alcohol-related consequences. The facilitator uses motivational interviewing techniques to help students identify positive changes that reduce risk and fit within the context of the student’s environment and personal goals. 122 students participated in the BASICS program during 2014-15 and 130 students during 2015-16.

The University of Texas at Austin | 11
To evaluate the effectiveness of the BASICS program, the Health Promotion office assessed changes to program participants’ alcohol-related behaviors. These behavioral indicators include the following: Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) score, frequency of experiencing alcohol-related consequences, heaviest drinking occasion, peak and typical blood alcohol concentration, readiness to change score and typical blood alcohol concentration. Participants completed a survey with questions regarding these indicators after taking Session 1 of the program (baseline). Participants were subsequently sent follow-up surveys at three and six months after taking Session 2, asking the same questions about drinking behaviors. At three- and six-month follow-up, all indicators moved in the desired direction of reduced drinking intensity and risk. Following is the range of changes that were observed from baseline to six months. (- indicates decrease in percentage whereas + indicates increase in percentage.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Six-month follow-up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUDIT score</td>
<td>-5%</td>
<td>-34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consequence score</td>
<td>-28%</td>
<td>-64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heaviest drinking occasion</td>
<td>-9%</td>
<td>-45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak blood alcohol concentration</td>
<td>-11%</td>
<td>-31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Readiness to Change</td>
<td>-13%</td>
<td>+47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical blood alcohol concentration</td>
<td>-17%</td>
<td>-32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over the course of the BASICS program, UHS has taken a number of steps to improve implantation, outcomes and customer service. This includes hiring a third facilitator to meet the increased demand of the program and becoming a counseling psychology practicum site for two facilitators for continued professional development. UHS has also implemented a formal training program involving motivational interviewing skills and psychoeducation about alcohol, as well as providing weekly consultation and Motivational Interviewing Training and Integrity coding opportunities for the facilitators to improve the quality of the intervention. Securing grant funding has allowed UHS to continue these actions in 2017, and UHS will be analyzing its customer service data to determine future areas of improvement. It will also solidify its referral partnership to ensure that it is reaching students who will benefit from the BASICS program.

UT Wellness Network measures and tracks all impressions of our printed materials, media mentions and distribution of our promotional items. BeVocal has been focused on building awareness in its first couple of years. With this campus-wide initiative, UT Wellness Network hopes to continue to grow in the area of recruiting and training students. It envisions a peer education program that will continue to outreach to other campus groups with its three-step model. Also, a future improvement will be to fine tune its workshop evaluations. UT Wellness Network has done a good job collecting information, but over time will need to move from awareness levels to understanding how students, faculty and staff comprehend and take action.

**Campus Issues Program**

**Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – New Student Services (NSS)**

All new students at freshman orientation are highly encouraged to participate in a campus issues program that addresses alcohol use and abuse among college students. The program, a collaborative effort with NSS, the Counseling and Mental Health Center (CMHC), the University Health Services Health Promotion Resource Center (HPRC) and the University Police Department, is presented in a play format. Immediately following the program, orientation advisors facilitate a group discussion concerning the program’s content. These sessions provide students with the most updated statistical information regarding alcohol use among college students, address common myths and misconceptions regarding alcohol consumption, and review laws and university policies regarding alcohol and other drugs, as well as the dangers of high-risk behavior. New students are encouraged to ask questions and express their views on use of alcohol and other drugs. NSS compiles informal and formal feedback from orientees and, based on feedback, augment some of the characters and situations in the play for future Campus Issues Programs. At the conclusion of orientation, students are given a “Campus Issues Resources” business card with campus, community and nationwide resource contact information. In February 2016, New Student Services created a new website which expands its campus resources section and includes links to the Title IX website, Healthy Horns, UTPD and University Health Services. Prior to and at the conclusion of orientation, students can view web-based and mobile guide app resources with campus, community and nationwide contact information: https://orientation.utexas.edu/resources/general-campus-resources.

**E-Bus**

**Parking and Transportation Services (PTS)**

The Eating and Entertainment Bus (E-Bus) is a service provided by Capital Metro in conjunction with PTS and the Austin Police Department. The E-Bus provides free shuttle rides to and from the university, the East Riverside area, and the downtown Austin entertainment district. The E-Bus operates every Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
night during the long semesters while classes are in session.

**Family Orientation Marketplace**  
**Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – New Student Services (NSS)**  
**Texas Parents**

Information on alcohol and drugs is made available to parents and family members during the Family Orientation Marketplace on the first day of each summer freshman orientation session. NSS and Texas Parents will continue to promote their messaging so that parents and family members build awareness and help reinforce the communication with their students.

**Family and Advisor Training Initiatives**  
**Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Sorority and Fraternity Life (SFL)**

The in-person training initiatives for families and advisors within the sorority and fraternity community address issues of alcohol, hazing and reporting of incidents. The training allows staff to discuss policy, practices and resources to create a healthier and safer sorority and fraternity community.

This training was provided to 470 students in 2014-15 and 527 students in 2015-16. The presentations to both sorority and fraternity families and advisors consistently receive high satisfaction scores within post-event evaluations. The presentations can better incorporate BeVocal (The Bystander Intervention Initiative of The University of Texas at Austin) and would reiterate campus-wide messaging efforts.

**Fraternity Information and Programming Group**  
**Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Sorority and Fraternity Life (SFL)**

SFL staff members are frequently asked to speak with organizations about party procedures and often discuss risk management and the FIPG (Fraternal Information and Programming Group) procedures that the majority of Greek-letter organizations follow.

Currently, SFL measures the effectiveness on this element of education through in-person meetings with chapter leaders and raising awareness of the policies that are covered within this policy. By increasing the number of student meetings SFL hosts and reviewing this policy, SFL is able to challenge past practices within the community. In the past two years, 65 chapter leaders from 2014-15 as well as 72 leaders from 2015-16 participated in this program. In the coming years, SFL hopes to provide a more structured opportunity for its chapter leaders to learn the FIPG policy.

**Healthyhorns Peer Educator Program**  
**University Health Services (UHS) – Health Promotion Resource Center (HPRC)**

Peer educators help their peers learn to make responsible choices about their health, including the use of alcohol and other drugs. Peer educators in the program can gain up to five hours of upper-division elective academic credit and complete at least 70 community service hours over three semesters. The program is open to all students, and students must commit to three academic semesters. Peer educators receive training about basic knowledge, bystander intervention strategies and campus policies and resources as they pertain to alcohol and other drugs. They also contribute to the development of campus-wide prevention initiatives.

129 students participated in this workshop during 2014-15 and 55 students during 2015-16. Participants at the peer educator-led workshops were asked to fill out an evaluation at the end of the workshop. The following chart shows the average scores on three items reported by participants from the spring and fall 2015 workshops. These items included: Before attending this workshop, how would you rate your knowledge of this topic? Now that you’ve had this training, how do you rate your knowledge of this topic? How useful is this information to your experience at UT Austin? The ratings were on a 4-point scale (1: Poor, 2: Fair, 3: Good, 4: Very good).

Workshop content will undergo significant review and revision in fall 2016, with plans to begin implementation in spring 2017. UHS will continue to refine the evaluation process, and data available in the future will be more robust than the data collected in spring and fall 2015.

**Healthyhorns Study Natural (Prescription Stimulant Misuse Prevention Initiative)**  
**University Health Services (UHS) – Health Promotion Resource Center (HPRC)**

The misuse of prescription stimulants or “study drugs” has increased among students at UT in the last decade. Research indicates that students believe these drugs to be safe and often do not consider the behavior of buying, selling or sharing these prescription medications to be illegal or “wrong.” A comprehensive health promotion initiative to prevent this behavior includes a social marketing campaign that normalizes studying natural (without taking stimulants) and raises awareness about the negative side-effects of misusing prescription stimulants. A partnership with the Sanger Learning
Center redirect students to study tips and services instead of stimulant misuse. Finally, in partnership with the Forty Acres Pharmacy, patients receiving prescriptions for stimulants are educated on how to protect their prescription and what to say if they are approached by other students to share their pills. Ongoing cross-sectional research study about misuse and abuse of prescription medications on campus informs ongoing campaign development and distribution.

The effectiveness of the Study Natural program was assessed by using two different surveys: the National College Health Assessment (NCHA) and the Prescription Drug Use and Abuse Survey (PDUAS; created by UT Austin). These surveys contained question items that helped measure the incidence and prevalence of prescription drug abuse on campus. However, it should be noted that the results do not necessarily indicate causation between the Study Natural campaign and behavior change over time. The following table shows the results of each survey regarding percentages of UT students who had misused or abused prescription stimulants over the past two years. While the two surveys provided somewhat confounding data on usage, the overall trend is a positive one. This trend line predicted that prescription stimulant misuse would continue to increase in the coming years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Year</th>
<th>NCHA</th>
<th>PDUAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data collection via the NCHA will continue annually. UHS plans to add an additional survey item to the NCHA survey to gauge awareness levels of the Study Natural campaign. Also, new campaign strategies to refine messages and improve their visibility will be developed and implemented. In addition, new partnerships, such as with campus healthcare providers and athletics, will be established, given new national research from the Jed Foundation’s Coalition to Prevent ADHD Medication Misuse.

**High-Risk Drinking Prevention Committee**

**UT Wellness Network**

The High-Risk Drinking Prevention Committee, part of Wellness Network, is made up of faculty, staff and students from around campus who are committed to researching, recommending and implementing environmental management strategies to prevent high-risk drinking.

The High-Risk Drinking Prevention Committee has been effective in continuing and increasing collaboration with other campus departments and community stakeholders. The committee has conducted programming to decrease the risk of high-risk drinking during identified high-risk situations for UT students. The High-Risk Drinking Prevention Committee will continue campus and community partnerships and programming.

The Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Counseling Program provides individual and group clinical services. This is a program for students who have questions about their own or someone else’s substance use. The AOD counseling program is a multidisciplinary team of professionals who are dedicated to supporting student's physical and emotional well-being. The AOD counseling program meets with students who are just beginning to explore making changes in their use, who are ready to start making changes, or who are wanting to continue with changes they have already made. A primary purpose of the program is to provide a comprehensive assessment and give students open and honest feedback on their use. Students speak privately and confidentially with a licensed counselor specializing in substance abuse about their own or someone else’s use of alcohol, tobacco and/or other drugs. Sessions are conducted in a caring, non-judgmental atmosphere. No referral is required, and follow-up sessions are available.

The AOD counseling program over the past two years has provided individual and group clinical services to UT students as well as clinical supervision to the BASICS alcohol education program. It also has served as a referral source for Dean of Students’ Student Conduct and Academic Integrity (SCAI) office, which will mandate up to two individual sessions of alcohol and other counseling for each student who is found to be in violation of any UT Austin alcohol and drug policy. Additionally, the AOD counseling program has conducted satisfaction surveys for individual and group clinical sessions as well as for students who were sanctioned by SCAI because of alcohol and other drug related offenses that were reported to the university.

The AOD Counseling Program Coordinator has served in a leadership role in the UT Wellness Network as a chair of the High-Risk Drinking Prevention Committee, which focuses on campus-wide primary prevention efforts. The AOD Counseling Program Coordinator has also served in a leadership role in the UT tobacco-free campus council as the individual who facilitates the UT cessation program for students.

The AOD counseling program will improve staffing to continue to provide clinical service delivery and timely access for mandated students. The program will also foster healthy working relationships and collaboration with other departments. Specifically, the AOD counseling program coordinator will also continue participating in the UT tobacco-free campus council and will join the CSR council. The coordinator will expand leadership in the UT Wellness Network and serve as both the chair of the High-Risk Drinking Prevention Committee and the Committee on Substance Safety and Overdose Prevention.

**Individual AOD Consultations**

Counseling and Mental Health Center (CMHC)
Individual Marijuana Consultations
Counseling and Mental Health Center (CMHC)

CMHC offers individual marijuana assessment and education, which is available to all currently enrolled UT students. Licensed counselors facilitate the one-on-one confidential session. The program is designed to assist students in examining their choices and behavior in a non-judgmental and confidential environment. Although students may participate because they would like to learn strategies to reduce use or quit altogether, participation may also satisfy university judicial requirements for marijuana-related violations. Students review their marijuana use patterns, history and related issues, and select goals that aim to reduce risky behaviors and negative consequences. Students also receive personalized feedback focusing on ways to reduce future health, social and legal risks.

Interfraternity Council (IFC) Judicial Board
Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Sorority and Fraternity Life (SFL)

The Interfraternity Council Judicial Board serves as its main purpose of upholding the IFC Constitution, which includes policies governing organizational behavior related to risk management and alcohol, as well as an internal code of conduct. The following are examples of adjudicated issues: alcohol at recruitment events, serving alcohol to minors, and co-sponsoring a function with an alcohol distributor.

Know Your Line Campaign
University Health Services (UHS) – Health Promotion Resource Center (HPRC)

Know Your Line is a grant-funded social norms marketing campaign aimed at reducing high-risk drinking among students, shifting the cultural norm towards an environment that supports more responsible use of alcohol and decreasing misperceptions about alcohol use. Know Your Line aims to promote the fact that the majority of UT students drink moderately. The campaign uses social media and campus outreach events to engage students.

The Know Your Line campaign continues to gain followers on social media, and the brand as a whole continues to gain recognition across campus. There was a 4% increase in Facebook followers between 2014-15 and 2015-16. As another key outreach element, t-shirts with campaign messaging and branding have been distributed over the past two years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Year</th>
<th># of Facebook Followers</th>
<th># of T-shirts Distributed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>3,608</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>3,740</td>
<td>998</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While the campaign continues to grow, the implementation team will begin research to test new campaign characters, images and messages to ensure continued relevance to the UT student population and reduce reactance experienced when viewing the campaign’s messages about alcohol norms on campus. Efforts will be made to continue to build a following across social media outlets. The campaign team will also explore ways to target high-risk groups and high-risk events.

Marijuana 101
University Health Services (UHS) – Health Promotion Resource Center (HPRC)

Marijuana 101 provides in-depth, personalized feedback about a student’s attitudes, behaviors, and risk levels related to marijuana use. This third-party program is $35 for users mandated by Student Conduct and Academic Integrity (SCAI). Lessons provide an overview of marijuana’s effects on the body, the laws related to marijuana, and how to reduce or stop marijuana use. Other information includes the following:

- Regularity and patterns of marijuana use
- Amount of time spent smoking marijuana compared with other activities
- Time and money spent on marijuana
- A comparison between your use of marijuana and other UT students’ marijuana use
- Negative consequence of marijuana use
- Readiness and confidence to make change
- Links to campus and community resources

There were a total of 78 enrollments in Marijuana 101 over the past two years. The following tables show the number of student enrollments, the rates of students’ improvement in post-test scores compared to pre-test scores, and the rates of their behavioral changes in each academic year. In terms of students’ attitudinal changes, there was positive change in both years regarding opinions about the adverse effects of regular marijuana usage on academic and career success. However, there was no change in 2014-15 and negative change in 2015-16 in response to the question item, “How important is making a change in marijuana usage?”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Year</th>
<th># of Enrollment</th>
<th>% of Improvement in Post-test Scores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UT Austin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Year</th>
<th>Behavioral Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hours Spent Weekly under the Influence of Marijuana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>-58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>-24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Marijuana 101 program will continue to be offered as a sanction option for adjudicated students.
**Party Theme and Costume Resource Guide**  
*Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Sorority and Fraternity Life (SFL)*

The party theme and costume guide is a proactive communication educating students and reminding them that they are accountable for their decisions, actions and behavior at social events.

In the past two academic years, this guide was distributed to 570 students in each year. The informational checklist and questions were emailed and distributed to every President within the sorority and fraternity community. To increase reach, the resource guide was sent to all sorority and fraternity members during the Fall of 2016. This will be a practice moving forward.

**“The Perfect Party”**  
*Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Sorority and Fraternity Life (SFL)*

The University Panhellenic Council sponsors an event titled “The Perfect Party” each spring. At this event, organizations hear from professional speakers on the topics of safety and event management. In the past, officers from the University Police Department, Austin Police Department and the Austin Fire Department have been in attendance to explain policies and proper procedures.

**Phanta “Jack” Phoummarath Endowed Scholarship**  
*Texas Exes*  
*University Health Services (UHS) – Health Promotion Resource Center (HPRC)*  
*Office of the Dean of Students (DoS)*

The Phoummarath Scholarship is awarded annually by the Texas Exes ex-students’ association to a student who demonstrates interest in reducing high-risk drinking on campus. The scholarship was created in honor of Jack Phoummarath, a Texas student who passed away due to alcohol overdose as part of a fraternity hazing incident. The scholarship recipient must participate as an active member of the UHS Healthyhorns Peer Educator program and the DoS Safety Peer Educator program. The scholarship recipient must also create a project that helps prevent high-risk drinking among university students and promote Jack Phoummarath’s story throughout campus.

**Quality of Life Survey**  
*Housing and Food Service*

Housing and Food Service conducts a Quality of Life Survey yearly. The survey asks students to indicate their perceptions of and interactions with drug and alcohol use. Information gathered is used to determine if programming meets the needs of students and to modify future alcohol and drug education programs as appropriate.

**Residence Life Educational Programming**  
*Housing and Food Service*

Residence Life staff focus programming in the residence halls on a variety of life skills, one of which is alcohol and another, drug awareness. Additionally, Housing and Food conducts large-scale, alternative programming designed for the entire campus to attend. Residence Life staff evaluate the content of alcohol- and drug-related programs as part of a comprehensive residential curriculum. Over 80% of residents in the most recent Quality of Life Survey reported that these programs had contributed to their overall learning.

**Sorority and Fraternity New Member Programming**  
*Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Sorority and Fraternity Life (SFL)*

Each fall, SFL requires all new members of Greek-letter organizations affiliated with SFL to attend New Member Orientation, a program that challenges them to accept the responsibilities of sorority/fraternity membership, with special attention given to alcohol, drug, hazing and sexual assault issues.

A total of 1,133 students participated in this programming in 2014-15, and 1,210 students did so in 2015-16. SFL solicits feedback about this event following the program via an electronic survey. SFL gathers evaluations about the speaker and the event overall. In the coming year, SFL is planning to take this event from a one-time speaker to more of a one-day conference set-up. With this new plan, SFL thinks they can cover more topics as well as create more meaningful conversations in smaller groups.

**Student-Led Workshops**  
*University Health Services (UHS) – Health Promotion Resource Center (HPRC)*

Residence halls, First-year Interest Groups, academic classes, Greek organizations, or any other student group or organization can request and receive free peer educator-led workshops on various topics related to the use of alcohol and other drugs.

**Student Veteran Services’ Programs and Resources**  
*Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Student Veteran Services (SVS)*

SVS provides resources to student veterans including: Student Veteran Center, a lounge and meeting space where student veterans can study, socialize and relax between classes; Student Veteran Association, a registered student organization that promotes and represents the interests of student veterans on campus; From Soldier to Student, a program that provides information for student veterans on transitioning from
military to college life, including referrals to CMHC; Veteran Sponsorship Program, which is designed to facilitate connections between current and incoming student veterans; and Veterans Integration To Academic Leadership (VITAL), a veteran-centered, results-oriented collaboration between the Central Texas Veteran Health Care System, the University of Texas at Austin and other institutions of Higher Education in the Central Texas area.

Think About It
University Health Services (UHS) – Health Promotion Resource Center (HPRC)

Think About It is an online alcohol and healthy relationships education program that first year and incoming transfer students under the age of 21 that must completed during their first semester at the university. The University of Texas at Austin joined other top schools in the country in offering Think About It. Designed to empower students, this two-part program helps students to make well-informed decisions about alcohol, drugs and relationships, as well as how to appropriately respond to the drinking behavior of peers. By providing this comprehensive framework, Think About It contextualizes high-risk situations and provides knowledge about how to manage these situations in ways that reduce risk to themselves and fellow students. This leads to an educational experience that is more engaging for students and provides them with actionable knowledge they can use throughout their college and post-college career.

The university transitioned from using the AlcoholEdu online program to Think About It in August 2014 in order for students to not only learn about alcohol and drugs, but also the interplay of alcohol and drugs with relationships and sexual violence. The University of Texas System has entered into a system-wide contract with a different online alcohol education product. Think About It will no longer be offered at the University of Texas at Austin as of fall 2016.

Think About It provided its education program to 8,670 students in 2014-15 and 9,330 students in 2015-16. Think About It achieved very high completion rates among incoming students, with 96% in 2014-15 and 98% in 2015-16. Across both years, students demonstrated gains in knowledge and behavioral intentions around alcohol, drugs and healthy relationships. For example, 98% of students reported confidence in knowing how to party safely in college. Some behavior changes moved in a less favorable direction, which could be partially attributed to maturation effects of arriving on campus and initiating new behaviors. For example, those reporting zero alcoholic drinks during the last weekend went from 67% pre-matriculation to 51% post-matriculation.

Think About It: Alcohol (Sanctions Module)
University Health Services (UHS) – Health Promotion Resource Center (HPRC)

Think About It: Alcohol is an online course (approximately 30 minutes long) designed specifically to help students who have violated campus alcohol policies to make safer and healthier choices and to avoid experiencing alcohol-related problems again. The course provides a strong educational foundation to support campus judicial programs and is an essential component of a comprehensive alcohol prevention initiative. The Think About It: Alcohol sanctions module engages students by integrating prevention techniques with non-judgmental, interactive alcohol education. It provides a highly personalized and customized educational experience where students are exposed to relevant college scenarios such as drinking games and college parties and asked to make decisions about reducing potential risk in these scenarios. The program is knowledge- and skill-focused, as the program covers standard drink size and physiological effects of alcohol at different blood alcohol concentrations, along with how to resist pressure to drink and manage high-risk situations.

Trainings by Health Promotion Professionals and Prevention Specialists
University Health Services (UHS) – Health Promotion Resource Center (HPRC)

Health promotion professionals are available to provide free lectures, workshops and trainings related to the use of alcohol and other drugs to academic classes, professional colleagues and student groups.

University Unions Social Events
University Unions

University Unions requires that university police be present for all parties or social events held in the Texas Union or Student Activity Center at which alcohol is served. After reviewing a reservation request, University Unions has the right to require additional security officers for any event. The Security Request Form (available online) includes an item to indicate whether alcohol is being served at the event. Registered Student Organizations (RSOs) may NOT serve alcohol at their events.

uRide Safe Ride Program
Parking and Transportation Services (PTS) Student Government

PTS and Student Government began a pilot program in fall 2014 called Safe Ride that gets university students home from the downtown entertainment district after midnight. The program is designed to give students a safe and convenient way to get home late at night. Riders are dropped off at residential locations such as homes, apartments, condos and residence halls. Rides will be provided at no charge.
Intervention

Strong efficacious interventions are included in the universities comprehensive approach to drugs and alcohol. These programs and services facilitate early detection and reduction of potential harm from alcohol and drug misuse and abuse. Following is a listing of intervention services.

Behavior Concerns Advice Line (BCAL)
Office of the Dean of Students (DoS)
Counseling and Mental Health Center (CMHC)
Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
University Police Department (UTPD)

BCAL is a phone line, available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The purpose of BCAL is to provide support, advice, and referrals to students, faculty, and staff with concerns regarding another campus member’s behavior. As a preventive measure, the hotline has been used to intervene during student, faculty, and staff critical incidents. An individual can either call the line or report their concerns using the online submission form. These concerns can be addressed through information, consultation, resources and, if needed, intervention.

Beginning in the fall semester of 2015, Student Emergency Services changed database programs to allow for more robust record-keeping and other benefits. As a result, the concern previously recorded in BCAL as “Alcohol/Drug” has changed to “Substance Abuse.” During 2015-16, BCAL received a total of 1,048 calls about student-related concerns. Out of those, there were 17 calls (only 2%) that addressed “Substance Abuse” concerns.

CMHC Crisis Line
Counseling and Mental Health Center (CMHC)

CMHC Crisis Line is a confidential service of CMHC that offers an opportunity for UT-Austin students to talk with trained counselors about urgent concerns. A counselor is available every day of the year, including holidays. Students can call CMHC Crisis Line when they want, at their convenience. Our telephone counselors will spend time addressing their immediate concerns. Our telephone counselors also have specific training in responding to crisis situations. CMHC Crisis Line provided intervention services to 1,819 students in 2014-15 and 1,590 students in 2015-16.

HealthPoint Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
UT Human Resources

EAP at the University of Texas serves to support the mental, emotional, physical well-being of faculty and staff and promote the organizational health and effectiveness of the university community. EAP provides free short-term, confidential counseling consultations and referral services with an experienced staff of licensed psychologists and social workers to benefits-eligible individuals. In these sessions, counselors assess needs and develop a plan with the individual for addressing those needs. EAP provides educational programs focused on health and well-being which provide assistance in reducing high risk behaviors and creating alternative healthy habits. We also manage consultations and training that provide guidance to managers dealing with employees who may be distressed or disruptive in the workplace. This training focuses on teaching managers how to communicate about resources to distressed employees and set limits with employees whose behaviors are disruptive.

Over the past two years, EAP provided manager training to teach skills for managing employees who are having an issue related to substance abuse or other chronic mental health issues that affect their work performance. Customer Satisfaction Survey results indicate that 100% of respondents rated the course as either good or excellent and that 62% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed that their ability to do their job has improved as a result of visiting the EAP. The individuals who accessed EAP service were referred by supervisor, co-worker or self-referral. Self-referrals reported that they had heard about EAP through New Employee Orientation or the EAP website. The following table shows the number of EAP participants in 2014 and 2015 as well as the number of manager training sessions provided each year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Year</th>
<th>Number of EAP participants</th>
<th>Number of manager training sessions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>3,115</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>3,280</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
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</table>

EAP plans to improve outreach strategy over the coming year. Specifically, the program is highlighting the prevalence of relationship violence through educational presentations. Information will be shared that includes the connection between drug and alcohol use and violence. EAP is also partnering with UTPD to provide a new program which will provide immediate psychological first aid to crime and trauma victims. This program will provide alternative coping mechanisms that are shown to reduce the use of drugs and alcohol use as a method to cope with being a victim of a crime or involved in a traumatic incident. Finally, EAP is increasing its prevention focus by providing educational material about the effects of physical health on emotional coping, including sleep hygiene, exercise, diet and community support.
Veterans Integration To Academic Leadership (VITAL)
Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Student Veteran Services (SVS)

VITAL is a veteran-centered, results-oriented collaboration between the university, Central Texas Veteran Health Care System and other institutions of higher education in Central Texas.

For student veterans:

- Counseling for adjustment, stress, anger, depression, sleep problems, anxiety, PTSD and alcohol and drug dependence issues
- Referral to VA, university, and community mental health and recovery services
- Referral to and working with university disability services to request academic accommodations
- Support with university processes regarding academic actions and/or conduct issues
- Assistance with enrollment and care at local VA health care facilities
- Assistance obtaining resources from the VA and its affiliates
- Help in obtaining assistance devices such as hearing aids and screen readers

For faculty and staff:

- Education about veteran- and military-specific issues
- Training in military and veteran culture
- Consultation on veteran-specific issues that impact performance and retention

Treatment and Recovery

The University of Texas at Austin offers robust services to support treatment and recovery from drug and alcohol abuse. Programs and services at the university have received state and national recognition and serve as a model for other institutions. Following is a listing of treatment and recovery services.

CMHC Walk In Crisis Services
Counseling and Mental Health Center (CMHC)

Often issues related to high levels of alcohol use result in the need for mental health care that is timely and available without a prior appointment. Each day the center is open, a team of clinicians is available for students who require crisis and same day appointments. All care is coordinated with both inpatient and outpatient treatment recommendations. Overall, CMHC Walk In Crisis Services were provided to 646 students in 2014 and 1,199 students in 2015.

Recovery Peer Support
Center for Students in Recovery (CSR)

CSR is recovery-focused only and aims to strengthen and enrich students’ recovery from addiction to alcohol and/or other drugs through peer support, sober social activities, and service and volunteer opportunities. Students who are in recovery as well as those interested in experiencing, exploring and understanding recovery are welcome. CSR is not a treatment facility and does not offer clinical services. Students can be connected to recovery-related resources including safe and sober living, additional community support groups and inpatient or outpatient treatment. Participation in CSR events and recovery supportive activities is free and available to students at any point in their recovery journey. Careful quantitative records have been reliably maintained since 2015-2016. The CSR Council has been implemented to serve in an advisory capacity for development, outreach and programming at CSR.

CSR plans to implement evaluation of specific supportive recovery programs, including sober social activities, CSR Group Activity and recovery educational programming. CSR also aims to raise awareness of recovery as a viable part of a genuine college experience.

Student Emergency Fund
Office of the Dean of Students (DoS) – Student Emergency Services (SES)

The Student Emergency Fund, facilitated by SES, is a means to help students facing financial emergencies that may include medical costs (e.g., treatment, therapy, health care, etc.) or other necessary, basic needs.
Research

Research into the chemical and genetic causes of alcoholism and addiction is shifting the view of alcohol and drug dependence away from a strictly moral or social problem. With its strength in neuroscience and recent initiatives in molecular biology, The University of Texas at Austin has become a national leader in this field through a wide range of academic approaches.

Center for Social Work Research (CSWR)

CSWR was founded in 1974 to provide an environment that facilitates interdisciplinary, scientifically rigorous research endeavors. CSWR has since expanded to a nationally recognized research center whose faculty members and researchers are known for their expertise in the areas of substance abuse, child welfare, poverty and welfare reform, domestic violence, mental and behavioral health, and related topics. CSWR is the umbrella for several institutes that provide expertise in research methodology and/or training related to a specific social work topic or specialization, including these related to alcohol and other drugs:

- **Addiction Research Institute (ARI)**  
  ARI focuses on issues related to substance use disorder prevalence, treatment, and long-term healthy functioning free from addictions, particularly among under-served populations. ARI’s projects are based on a social work perspective, emphasizing factors at individual, family, organizational, societal and cultural levels that influence resilience and recovery.

- **South Southwest Addiction Technology Transfer Center (SSW ATTC)**  
  Affiliated with ARI, SSW ATTC provides workforce development and training services through subcontractors in a five-state service area: Texas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arkansas. The main objectives of the ATTC are to develop and maintain State and regional consortia across and among state agencies, educational institutions, and providers and consumers. UT students are only a small segment of the service population.

  The ATTC program was primarily evaluated in terms of the number of participants receiving training/education and the course evaluation from participants. The program provided its service to 188 students in 2014-15 and 169 students in 2015-16. Also, students in general reported that they were satisfied with the trainings and the trainings would be useful.

  ATTC will continue to collect training reviews from participants to give feedback to instructors and to incorporate training feedback into course/workshop design in the future. ATTC will provide treatment technology update information for instructors and conduct faculty development sessions. Also, ATTC will obtain feedback from state agency leaders to ensure the alignment of training sessions with state priorities and needs.

- **Evaluation of Recovery Support Services (RSS)**  
  The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) funds community organizations that help participants with substance-use disorders through provision of Recovery Support Services (RSS). The state agency has partnered with ARI to create an automated reporting and evaluation system, and to provide technical assistance and training for community programs and recovery coaches.

  Formal evaluations were completed for 2014-15 and 2015-16, and were delivered to the state agency sponsor, DSHS. Evaluations were completed on time and according to specifications of DSHS. RSS will continue to incorporate feedback from DSHS, service delivery agencies, and recovery support clients in order to make modifications in the data system and improve availability of useful information.

- **Health Behavior Research and Training Institute (HBRT)**  
  HRBT specializes in the development and implementation of interventions addressing behavior change using the Trans theoretical Model (TTM) and Motivational Interviewing (MI). Intervention research has targeted HIV and safer sexual practices; behavior affecting prenatal health; use of alcohol, cocaine, and tobacco; STI testing; and fetal alcohol spectrum disorder. The HBRT has a history of providing training on the TTM, MI and evidence-based intervention and prevention approaches, with recent emphasis on teaching health care providers to use brief motivational interventions in medical settings.

- **The Texas Institute for Excellence in Mental Health**  
  The Texas Institute for Excellence in Mental Health is a multidisciplinary collaboration focused on improving the social, emotional and behavioral health of Texans. The scope of the Institute’s effort includes evidence-based practice implementation, workforce training and technical assistance, research and evaluation, policy and program development, and information dissemination.

Addiction Science Research and Education Center (ASREC)  
College of Pharmacy Dean’s Office

ASREC within the College of Pharmacy is a group of scientists at the university whose mission is to communicate the latest findings in addiction science to the public in terms that make the message easy to understand.

ASREC has operated a website where the links to other educational organizations and helpful information are accessible.
Waggoner Center for Alcohol and Addiction Research
College of Natural Sciences Dean's Office

By investigating the molecular basis of nerve cell sensitivity to alcohol and anesthetics, the Waggoner Center aims to provide humanity with a better understanding of the disease of alcoholism, leading ultimately to effective early warning, treatment and a cure. At the Waggoner Center, university scientists are identifying interacting genes and the role they play in alcohol and other chemical dependencies. This work is complemented by research in related aspects of alcohol and other addictions in the Colleges of Natural Sciences, Liberal Arts and Pharmacy.

In the past two years, Waggoner Center has published over 100 publications in prestigious scientific journals. Also, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) is expected to award a $3 million grant to Integrative Neuroscience Initiative on Alcoholism (INIA). Similar to the Waggoner Center’s collaborative approach across disciplines, the INIA consortium links labs and scientists from across the US and Canada to combine novel genomic and systems-level analyses (e.g., live brain imaging and human laboratory studies) to identify potential drug treatments for alcohol use disorders. Waggoner Center currently has several projects with INIA, and Dr. Adron Harris is responsible for the overall direction and administration of the consortium. This will enhance both the science and national visibility of the Waggoner Center.

Assessment

Numerous assessments are conducted to determine the effectiveness of alcohol and drug programs offered to staff or students on campus. The assessment tools used at The University of Texas at Austin evaluate the effectiveness of specific alcohol and drug programs at a given point in time (i.e., was a particular program effective and did participants benefit from the program?). Additionally, trends in attitudes and behaviors around drug and alcohol use are tracked yearly. Assessment efforts are rounded out by the premier research being conducted by faculty in a number of departments and schools across campus.
Binder Materials

Alcohol and Other Drug Policies

University Policies Governing Alcohol and Other Drugs (2016 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report)

UT AUSTIN ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY

a) A Drug Free University

The University provides information for students and employees regarding illicit drug and alcohol abuse, including standards of conduct, health risks, state and federal penalties, and available drug or alcohol counseling and rehabilitation services. Printed copies of this information are available at the University Compliance Services, 2.206 UT Administration Building (UTA), 1616 Guadalupe St., Austin, Texas 78701.

b) Standards of Conduct

Series 50101, Section 2.1 of the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas System provides that all students are expected and required to obey federal, State, and local laws; to comply with the Regents’ Rules and Regulations, with The University of Texas System (“UT System”) and institutional rules and regulations, and directives issued by administrative officials of UT System or UT System institution in the course of their authorized duties; and to observe standards of conduct appropriate for an academic institution. A student’s failure to do so may result in disciplinary action instituted against the student, regardless of whether such conduct occurs on or off campus or whether civil or criminal penalties are also imposed for such conduct.

Series 50101, Section 2.2 of the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas System provides that each institution shall adopt rules and regulations concerning student conduct and discipline. Such rules shall be in accordance with a model policy developed by the Office of General Counsel that complies with State and federal law, Regents’ Rules, and UT System policies. Institutional rules shall become effective upon review and approval by the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, as appropriate, and by the Vice Chancellor and General Counsel. Each student is deemed to have notice of the provisions of the Regents’ Rules and Regulations and institutional policies.

Chapter 11, Student Discipline and Conduct of the Institutional Rules indicates that the Dean of Students may initiate disciplinary proceedings under subchapter 11-404 against a student who, among other items, (1) engages in conduct that violates any provision of federal, State or local law, whether or not the violation occurs on University property or in connection with any University-oriented activity; (2) engages in unauthorized use or possession of alcoholic beverages in a University classroom building, laboratory, auditorium, library, museum, faculty or administrative office, intercollegiate or intramural athletic facility, residence hall, or any other campus area (see Regents’ Rules and Regulations, Rule 80102 for more information); or engages in the improper use, possession, sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages, including but not limited to underage possession of alcohol, underage consumption of alcohol, providing alcohol to a minor, public intoxication, minor driving under the influence of alcohol, driving while intoxicated; or (3) engages in illegal use, possession, or sale of a drug or narcotic or possession of drug paraphernalia. UTPD enforces both Texas underage drinking laws as well as both state and federal drug laws.

In the case of University employees, bringing intoxicants or drugs onto University premises, using intoxicants or drugs, having intoxicants or drugs in one’s possession or being under the influence of intoxicants or drugs at any time while on University premises constitutes misconduct under Section 5-2420 of the University’s Handbook of Operating Procedures. The unlawful use, possession, or distribution of drugs or alcohol by an employee is prohibited by the University of Texas System’s Drug and Alcohol Policy. In addition, employees of the University of Texas at Austin are subject to Section 8-1030 of the Handbook of Operating Procedures.

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, UT Austin publishes information regarding the University’s educational programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and University policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use; and a description of available treatment programs for UT Austin students and employees. A complete description of these topics is provided in the University’s annual notification to students and employees.

c) Health Risks of Alcohol and Drugs

Alcohol. Alcohol hazards associated with the excessive use of alcohol or with alcohol dependency include dramatic behavioral changes, retardation of motor skills, and impairment of reasoning and rational thinking. These factors result in a higher incidence of accidents and accidental death for such persons compared to nonusers of alcohol. Nutrition also suffers and vitamin and mineral deficiencies are frequent. Prolonged alcohol abuse can cause any or all of the following: bleeding from the intestinal tract, damage to nerves and the brain, impotence, psychotic behavior, loss of memory and coordination, damage to the liver often resulting in cirrhosis, severe inflammation of the pancreas, and damage to the bone marrow, heart, testes, ovaries
and muscles. Damage to the nerves and organs are usually irreversible. Cancer is the second leading cause of death in alcoholics and is ten times more frequent than in nonalcoholics. Sudden withdrawal of alcohol from persons dependent on it will cause serious physical withdrawal symptoms. Drinking during pregnancy can cause fetal alcohol syndrome. Overdoses of alcohol can result in respiratory arrest and death.

Drugs. The use of illicit drugs usually causes the same general types of physiological and mental changes as alcohol, though frequently, those changes are more severe and more sudden. Death or coma resulting from overdose of drugs is more frequent than from alcohol.

Cocaine. Cocaine is a stimulant that is most commonly inhaled as a powder. It can be dissolved in water and used intravenously. The cocaine extract (“crack”) is smoked. Users can progress from infrequent use to dependence within a few weeks or months. Psychological and behavioral changes that can result from such use include over-stimulation, hallucinations, irritability, sexual dysfunction, psychotic behavior, social isolation, and memory problems. An overdose produces convulsions and delirium and may result in death from cardiac arrest. Cocaine dependency requires considerable assistance, close supervision, and treatment.

Amphetamines. Patterns of use and associated effects are similar to cocaine. Severe intoxication may produce confusion, rambling or incoherent speech, anxiety, psychotic behavior, ringing in the ears, and hallucinations. Intense fatigue and depression resulting from use can lead to severe depression. Large doses may result in convulsions and death from cardiac or respiratory arrest.

MDA and MDMA (XTC, Ecstasy). These amphetamine-based hallucinogens are sold in powder, tablet, or capsule form and can be inhaled, injected, or swallowed. They cause similar, but usually milder, hallucinogenic effects than those of LSD. Because they are amphetamines, tolerance can develop quickly and overdosing can occur. Exhaustion and possible liver damage can occur with heavy use. In high doses, these drugs can cause anxiety, paranoia and delusions. While rare, these drugs have been associated with deaths in users with known or previously undiagnosed heart conditions.

Rohypnol (Rophies, Roofies, Rope). This drug is similar to the drug Valium, a benzodiazepine, but it is more potent than Valium. Initially, it causes a sense of relaxation and a reduction of anxiety. At higher doses, light-headedness, dizziness, lack of coordination, and slurred speech occur. The drug affects memory and, in higher doses or if mixed with other drugs or alcohol, can result in amnesia for the time period the user is under the influence. Because of its amnesiac effect, Rohypnol has been given intentionally to others to facilitate sexual assault and other crimes. Combining this drug with other sedating drugs, including alcohol, will increase the intensity of all effects of the drug and, in sufficient doses, can cause respiratory arrest and death. Dependency can occur.

Heroin and Other Opiates. Addiction and dependence can develop rapidly. Use is characterized by impaired judgment, slurred speech, and drowsiness. Overdose is manifested by coma, shock, and depressed respiration, with the possibility of death from respiratory arrest. Withdrawal problems include sweating, diarrhea, fever, insomnia, irritability, nausea, vomiting, and muscle and joint pains.

Hallucinogens or Psychedelics. These include LSD, mescaline, peyote, and phencyclidine or PCP. Use impairs and distorts one’s perception of surroundings, causes mood changes and results in visual hallucinations that involve geometric forms, colors, and persons or objects. Solvent Inhalants (e.g., glue, lacquers, plastic cement). Fumes from these substances cause problems similar to alcohol. Incidents of hallucinations and permanent brain damage are more frequent with chronic use.

Marijuana (Cannabis). Marijuana is usually ingested by smoking. Smoking marijuana causes disconnected ideas, alteration of depth perception and sense of time, impaired judgment and impaired coordination. Prolonged use can lead to psychological dependence.

Damage from Intravenous Drug Use. In addition to the adverse effects associated with the use of a specific drug, intravenous drug users who use unsterilized needles or who share needles with other drug users can develop HIV, hepatitis, tetanus (“lock jaw”), and infections in the heart. Permanent damage or death can result.

d) Sanctions Under University Rules and Regulations

Students. Students caught or suspected of possessing, using, and/or distributing drugs prohibited by State, federal or local law will be subject to University discipline, including imposition of a written warning, disciplinary probation, suspension, financial responsibility for damage to or misappropriation of University property, educational sanctions including permanent expulsion, and such other sanctions deemed appropriate.

Employees. The unlawful use, possession, and/or distribution of drugs or alcohol, or engaging in conduct prohibited by University policy regarding the manufacture, sale, possession, distribution, or use of alcohol or illegal drugs will result in disciplinary probation, demotion, suspension without pay, or termination.

e) Penalties Under Texas Law Manufacture of Delivery of Controlled Substances (Drugs). The minimum penalty is confinement in jail for a term of not more than two years or less than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed $10,000.
Possession of Controlled Substances (Drugs). The minimum penalty is confinement in jail for a term of not more than two years or less than 180 days, and a fine not to exceed $10,000. The maximum penalty is confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 years nor less than fifteen years, and a fine not to exceed $250,000.

Delivery of Marijuana. The minimum penalty is confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed $2,000, or both. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for life or for a term of not more than 99 nor less than ten years, and a fine not to exceed $100,000.

Possession of Marijuana. The minimum penalty is confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days, a fine not to exceed $2,000, or both. The maximum penalty is confinement in TDC for life or for a term of not more than 99 nor less than five years, and a fine not to exceed $250,000.

Driving While Intoxicated (includes intoxication from alcohol, drugs, or both). The minimum penalty is confinement in jail for a term of not more than 180 days nor less than 72 hours, and a fine of not more than $2,000. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for a term of not more than ten years nor less than two years, and a fine not to exceed $10,000.

Public Intoxication. The minimum penalty is a fine not to exceed $500. The maximum penalty varies with age and number of offenses.

Purchase of Alcohol by a Minor. The minimum penalty is a fine not to exceed $500. The maximum penalty varies with age and number of offenses.

Consumption or Possession of Alcohol by a Minor. The minimum penalty is a fine not to exceed $500. The maximum penalty varies with number of offenses.

Purchasing for or Furnishing of Alcohol to a Minor. The minimum penalty is a fine not to exceed $4,000 or confinement in jail for a term not to exceed one year, or both. The maximum penalty is a fine not to exceed $4,000 or confinement in jail for a term not to exceed one year, or both.

The penalties described above are based on applicable Texas statutes and are subject to change at any time by the Legislature and the Governor. Please refer to the applicable State statute for additional information.

f) Penalties Under Federal Law

Manufacture, Distribution, or Dispensing of Drugs (including marijuana). The minimum penalty is a term of imprisonment for up to three years and a fine of $250,000, or both. The maximum penalty is a term of life imprisonment without release (no eligibility for parole) and a fine not to exceed $8,000,000 for an individual or $20,000,000 (if other than an individual).

Possession of Drugs (including marijuana). The minimum penalty is imprisonment for up to one year and a fine of not less than $1,000, or both. The maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than 20 years nor less than five years and a fine of not less than $5,000 plus costs of investigation & prosecution.

Distribution of Drugs to a Person Under 21 Years of Age. The minimum penalty is double the federal penalty for distribution of drugs. The maximum penalty is triple the federal penalty for distribution of drugs.

The federal penalties described above are based on applicable federal statutes and are subject to change at any time by Congress and the President. There are additional factors in the federal sentencing guidelines, including various enhancement provisions for prior offenses. Title 21 U.S.C. Section 860 provides that the federal statutory penalties double (and in some cases triple) when a controlled substance is distributed (or even possessed with intent to distribute) within 1,000 feet of a school or a public university. Please refer to the applicable federal statute for additional information.

Texas State Government Code
• Health & Safety Code: Title 6. Food, Drugs, Alcohol, and Hazardous Substances – Subtitle C. Substance Abuse Regulation and Crimes – Chapter 481. Texas Controlled Substances Act

The Rules and Regulations of The University of Texas System Board of Regents
• Series 30601 – Discipline and Dismissal of Classified Employees
• Series 50101 – Student Conduct and Discipline
• Series 80102 – Alcoholic Beverages Series 80111 – Smoke Free or Tobacco Free Policies
• UTS102 – Drugs and Alcohol Policy
Handbook of Operating Procedures
- Section 5-2420 – Policies and Procedures for Discipline and Dismissal and Grievances of Employees
- Section 8-1030 – Manufacture, Sale, Possession, Distribution, or Use of Alcohol and Illegal Drugs

Division of Housing and Food Service Policies
- UT Res Life Programming Model Fall 2016

2016-17 NCAA Division I Manual
- Article 10 – Ethical Conduct
- Article 11 – Conduct and Employment of Athletics Personnel
- Article 12 – Amateurism and Athletics Eligibility (Bylaw 12.7.3 – Drug-Testing Consent Form)
- Article 18 – Championships and Postseason Football (Bylaw 18.4.1.4 – Ineligibility for Use of Banned Drugs)
- Article 31 – Executive Regulations (Bylaw 31.2.3 – Ineligibility for Use of Banned Drugs)

Institutional Rules on Student Services and Activities, General Information Catalog, Chapter 11. Student Discipline and Conduct

34 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) – Part 86 – Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention
- Federal Regulations
- Compliance Checklist
### Educational, Informational and Related Materials (Web-Based)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Entity</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| University Health Services | **Healthyhorns Web Page:** [https://www.healthyhorns.utexas.edu/ruleslaws.html](https://www.healthyhorns.utexas.edu/ruleslaws.html)  
**The University Of Texas Alcohol Policies**  
- UT Austin's Institutional Rules on Student Services and Activities Chapter 10, Sec. 10 – 302, Use of Alcohol Activities  
- Student Affairs (Standard of Conduct)  
- The University Catalog: Policies and Procedures  
- Football Tailgating Policy  
- Student Amnesty for Alcohol and Drug Emergencies  
**Helpful Links**  
- Alcohol and Drugs  
- Know Your Line  
- Alcohol Overdose  
- Study Drugs  
**Programs and Classes**  
- Individual Consultations  
- AlcoholEdu  
- Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS)  
- Center for Students in Recovery  
- Student Amnesty for Alcohol Emergencies  
**Healthyhorns Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs Health Topics Web Page:** [https://healthyhorns.utexas.edu/HT/HTC_alcoholdrugs.html](https://healthyhorns.utexas.edu/HT/HTC_alcoholdrugs.html)  
- AlcoholEdu  
- Alcohol & Athletic Performance  
- Alcohol & Drugs Counseling Programs  
- Alcohol & Drugs Individual Consultation  
- Alcohol Rules and Laws Alcohol & Study Abroad  
- Alcohol Overdose – What Should You Do?  
- Alcohol Workshops  
- Alcohol - Risky Drinking (PDF)  
- Bacchus Maneuver  
- Brief Alcohol Screening & Intervention for College Students (BASICS)  
- Binge Drinking  
- Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) College Drug Use  
- Designated Drivers, E-Bus, & Taxicabs  
- Drunkorexia  
- Hangover Having Fun and Playing it Safe Hookah  
- How to Help a Friend (Alcohol and Drug Concerns)  
- Individual Consultations: Alcohol & Other Drugs  
- Is UT A Party School?  
- K2 – Synthetic Marijuana  
- Know Your Line  
- Marijuana  
- Marijuana 101: Extended Online Marijuana Education  
- Mixing Alcohol and Energy Drinks  
- Online Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Resources  
- Party Drugs and Predatory Drugs Prescription Drug Misuse Smoking, Tobacco, and Nicotine Smokeless Tobacco  
- Steroids  
- Student Amnesty for Alcohol Emergencies  
- Study Drugs  
- Workshops on Alcohol & Other Drugs  
| Counseling and Mental Health Center | **The Alcohol and other Drugs Counseling Program Web page:** [https://cmhc.utexas.edu/alcoholdrugs.html](https://cmhc.utexas.edu/alcoholdrugs.html)  
- Assessment & Referral  
- Individual and Group Substance Specific Harm Reduction Treatment  
- Education, Guidance, & Support  
- Off-Campus Treatment  
- Outreach & Prevention  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employee Assistance Program</th>
<th>EAP Resources Web page: <a href="https://hr.utexas.edu/current/eap">https://hr.utexas.edu/current/eap</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Assessing Fitness for Duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Counseling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Helping a Troubled Employee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Mental Health Referrals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Our Counselors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Recognizing Troubled Employees and Troubling Situations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Stress Reduction &amp; Biofeedback Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Tips and Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Training, Calendar of Events, and Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Work/Life Balance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Workplace Threats</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Center for Students in Recovery</th>
<th>Center for Students in Recovery Students Web Page: <a href="https://recovery.utexas.edu/">https://recovery.utexas.edu/</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- What is CSR?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Meetings and events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Get in touch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- I need help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Student stories</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>- Find CSR</td>
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<tr>
<th>Texas Union</th>
<th>Security Guidelines Web Page: <a href="https://universityunions.utexas.edu/texas-union/space/security-guidelines">https://universityunions.utexas.edu/texas-union/space/security-guidelines</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addiction Science Research and Education Center (College of Pharmacy)</th>
<th>Center Web page: <a href="http://sites.utexas.edu/asrec/">http://sites.utexas.edu/asrec/</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Addiction Science</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Basic Science</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Animation of basic nerve impulse transmission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Animation of drug interference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Nerve Function and Drug Action: Simplified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Neurotransmitter Role-Play Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Facts &amp; Myths</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Alcohol Facts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Drug Facts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Exploding Drug Myths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Bibliography</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Links</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Speakers Guide</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waggoner Center for Alcohol and Addiction Research</th>
<th>Resources (Web page): <a href="https://waggonercenter.utexas.edu/">https://waggonercenter.utexas.edu/</a></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>University Units</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Institute for Cellular &amp; Molecular Biology</td>
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<td>- Adduction Science Research &amp; Education Center (ASREC)</td>
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<td>- Addiction Research Institute - School of Social Work</td>
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<td>- Center for Students in Recovery (CSR)</td>
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<td>- University Health Services - Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs</td>
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<td><strong>Federal Agencies</strong></td>
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<td>- Nat'l Institute on Alcohol Abuse &amp; Alcoholism (NIAAA)</td>
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<td>- Nat'l Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)</td>
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<td><strong>Professional Societies</strong></td>
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<td>- Research Society on Alcoholism (RSA)</td>
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<td>- Society for Neuroscience (SFN)</td>
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<td>- College on Problems of Drug Dependence (CPDD)</td>
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<td><strong>Research Consortia</strong></td>
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<td>- Integrative Neuroscience Initiative on Alcoholism (INIA)</td>
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<td>- American College of Neuropsychopharmacy (ACNP)</td>
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<td>- UT Student Discipline and Conduct Policy</td>
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<td>- 2016-17 Student-Athlete Manual</td>
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Procedures for Distributing Written Alcohol and Other Drug Information

The University of Texas at Austin publishes the Annual Security Report every October, which contains the Statement of Policy on Alcohol, Drugs, and Education Programs. The 2016 Biennial Report provided detailed descriptions of each program and information about program usage, student progress, effectiveness over the past two years, and future steps to take to improve.

Institutional Rules on alcohol and drug policies are published in the General Information Bulletin. The information is also available at the following website: catalog.utexas.edu/general-information
Recommendations

UT Austin will continue to support alcohol and other drug programs across a wide spectrum, encompassing research, policies, regulations, prevention, intervention, treatment and recovery.

UT Austin will continue on-going review of alcohol and other drug programs to identify gaps and emerging trends.