Introduction

The Campus Wellness Connection (CWC) is the office responsible for substance abuse prevention efforts on campus. The CWC is an affiliate office of the University Counseling Center at the University of Utah.

The efforts of the Campus Wellness Connection (CWC) are administered by a Program Manager and a Prevention Coordinator. The mission of the CWC is to increase student wellness by reducing substance abuse on campus.

In addition to academic excellence, the University of Utah offers a rich spectrum of support services to its students. The CWC functions by helping students and staff make easy connections with offices that can fulfill their needs. For example, recent survey data show that depressed students drink much more heavily than other students. There are at least three campus offices—the Counseling Center, Student Health Services, and the Women’s Resource Center—that students and staff can access to get appropriate help for depression. CWC’s goal, therefore, is to help people with specific needs find help on their own, or to be referred more effectively. The campus community can call, email, and walk in for service. The CWC is accessed online at www.wellness.utah.edu.

The CWC maintains traditional substance abuse prevention roles and programs, including ensuring compliance with the federal Drug Free Schools, Communities, and Workplace Acts; teaching an Alcohol Education Course for students who violate campus alcohol or drug policy; coordinating a campus Alcohol and Drug Advisory Panel and the Campus Wellness Network; participating in and co-sponsoring Alternative Spring Break, Greek 101, & Student Athlete Mentors. The CWC develops and maintains strong affiliations with community prevention groups.

In terms of prevention activities, the office conducted outreach presentations, meetings and events that involved over 876 hours of staff time, while making contact with approximately 11,474 individuals.

The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Panel (ADAPP) is an advisory group created by the CWC in 2004. ADAPP is a group of about 20 professionals on campus with interest in alcohol and drug abuse prevention. The purpose of this panel is the assure compliance with federal requirements based on the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and to assure effective prevention planning and programming on campus. ADAPP is the guiding panel for this biennial review; it will detail campus prevention efforts related to substance abuse during the 2006-2008 period.
1. **Descriptions of AOD Program Elements**

   a. **Awareness Building**

   CWC’s guiding rationale is that the more we are able to help students access needed services, the more their problematic alcohol/drug use will decline. For example, students with mental health problems sometimes do not know they can access mental health services in at least three offices on campus. By making it easier for students to get help they need, their overall wellness increases, and by implication, alcohol or drug use that is related to particular problems decreases.

   A variety of events have been held on campus in the past two years to create a greater awareness of alcohol and other drug issues and available resources. Some of these events were not focused specifically on AOD issues, but CWC maintained a presence at the events, distributing information, offering alcohol screenings, and/or engaging in other awareness activities. CWC participated in the following awareness events during the past 2 years:

   - New Student Orientation
   - Student Athlete Conference
   - Plaza Fest
   - Plaza Fest II
   - First Week Panic Free
   - Wellness Fair
   - Greek 101 Seminar
   - Preview Day
   - Residential Advisors Orientation
   - International Student Orientation
   - University Housing- Block Party

   b. **Wellness Network**

   The University of Utah’s Wellness Network (WN) is committed to promoting campus-wide awareness of wellness issues. This mission is accomplished through educational programming and events such as lectures and fairs, focused on increasing the sense of a healthy campus community.

   The WN also encourages communication and collaboration on wellness issues among university departments and acts as a wellness resource for the campus community. Members of the Wellness Network generally meet monthly to discuss upcoming events and coordinate resources. There are currently about 30 members of the WN.
c. Student Involvement

Student Athlete Mentors

The Student Athlete Mentors (SAMs) are a group of student athletes who serve as team mentors. Each team has an appointed representative who participates in trainings and bi-monthly meetings. The purpose of SAMs is to promote positive lifestyles among student athletes through mentoring and education. Mentors serve as exemplary role models and as spokespeople exhibiting the powerful influence that quality student athletes have on this university and community. The primary function is for the mentors to offer their experiences and knowledge to fellow student athletes in hopes that, ultimately, it will improve quality of life of all student athletes at the University of Utah. Mentors provide essential support, information and referrals for other team members.

Alternative Spring Break

Alternative Spring Break (ASB) sends teams of University of Utah students to various locations throughout the Western United States to engage in community service and experiential learning during an alcohol-free spring break. This program provides students with a healthy alternative to traditional spring break activities. Students leave behind the world of books and labs to enter communities grappling with issues such as urban and rural poverty, prejudice, hunger, HIV/AIDS, and environmental degradation. Host communities benefit from tangible assistance, while students gain a new perspective of the world in which they live. Alternative Spring Break is co-sponsored by CWC, the Bennion Community Service Center and the Office of Health Promotion. Seven trips were carried out in 2006, eight in 2007, and eight in 2008. Approximately 322 students went on these trips and provided approximately 4,650 hours of community service. A sample of locations and volunteer organizations follows:

- Seattle, WA  Boomtown Café
- San Francisco, CA  Glide Foundation
- Los Angeles, CA  AIDS Project of Los Angeles
- Point Reyes, CA  Point Reyes National Sea Shore
- Arcata, CA  Friends of the Dunes

d. Workshops/Presentations/Class

Presentations

Presentations are tailored to meet the needs of each request. Over the past two years, a variety of presentations and workshops have been done with academic departments and other campus groups and offices. In 2007, 16 presentations were given. In 2008, 40 presentations were given. These presentations involved approximately 1041 students. Service continues upon request.
Prime for Life

CWC also teaches an alcohol and drug education class, based on the Prime for Life program. This class is attended by students who are sanctioned for breaking University of Utah alcohol or drug use policies. The class is therefore primarily a course taken as a sanction, but is intended to be educational in nature and to increase students’ motivation to make healthier choices regarding any alcohol and/or drug use. In 2007, there were 7 classes offered and 68 students participated. In 2008, there were 8 classes offered and 35 students participated.

AlcoholEdu for Sanctions

Housing and Residential Education began utilizing AlcoholEdu for sanctions in the fall of 2007. AlcoholEdu for Sanctions is an online course designed specifically to help students who have violated alcohol policies make safer and healthier choices - and avoid experiencing problems again. One-hundred and forty-three students have been sanctioned to complete the online course.

e. Tobacco Prevention and Control Grant

The CWC received a three-year grant from the Utah Department of Tobacco Prevention and Control. The funding period is from FY 08-FY 2010. The vision of the tobacco control project is to collaborate with other offices and groups on campus to create and promote a healthy campus community. This project will have a special emphasis on student involvement. The project seeks to see changes in how tobacco programming is viewed and conducted here on campus.

Current policies, guidelines, and activities related to tobacco use and past programming on our campus will be evaluated. Upon completion of this assessment we will plan, implement and evaluate activities focused on preventing initiation, promoting cessation, and lessening exposure to second-hand smoke.

The project will strive to provide students, faculty and staff with accurate information about the addictive nature and effects of tobacco, including second-hand smoke, as well as provide resources for cessation.

The project will combine efforts with existing health initiatives on campus and promote campus resources related to overall health and wellness. It will also be linked with statewide and national media activities and campaigns.

This grant has increased the CWC’s capacity to implement appropriate and effective tobacco prevention and control activities on campus.
f. Networking

Utah State Substance Abuse Prevention Consortium (USSAP)

The CWC is an active member of USSAP. USSAP is a network of directors and coordinators of prevention and education program who represent Utah colleges and universities. The overall goal of the consortium is to establish a statewide network that facilitates increased communication and collaboration in an effort to improve substance abuse prevention on Utah campuses.

This involvement provides great benefits for our campus program. Benefits include: increased communication and collaboration with other professionals throughout the state, additional funding opportunities, information sharing, and technical assistance.

The Network

As part of USSAP, the CWC is also actively involved in the Network. The Network was created in 1987 by the U.S. Department of Education. The Network is a voluntary membership organization whose member institutions agree to work toward a set of standards aimed at reducing alcohol and other drug problems at colleges and universities. Approximately 1,600 colleges and universities belong to the Network.

Members have the opportunity to be informed in a timely manner of events, at both regional and national levels, relevant to alcohol and other drug problem prevention. The Network maintains a Web site for information, and members of the Network also contact one another for ideas, suggestions, and information relevant to prevention issues.

This involvement provides great benefits for our campus program. Benefits include: assistance in raising prevention on the campus agenda, information sharing, technical assistance from peers, collaboration with other professionals, and access to current resources.

g. Assessment

The CWC utilizes numerous forms and sources of data to assess needs, establish priorities, monitor program development and implementation, and to determine effectiveness. The following are evaluation sources used during the reporting period:

- Utah Higher Education Health Behavior Survey (2005 & 2007)
- American College Health Assessment (2006)
- Prime for Life participants pre- and post tests (started in 2008)
- Continual process evaluation of outreach events (i.e. number in attendance, etc.)
2. **AOD Program Goals and Goal Achievement**

Program goals and achievements relate directly to the preceding *Program Elements* section. Each program element is essentially an ongoing goal/activity.

The CWC maintains a complete record of all activities. In 2006-2008, the CWC conducted outreach presentations and events that involved over 876 hours of staff time, while making contact with 11,474 individuals.

3. **Summary of AOD Program Strengths and Areas of Improvement**

**Strengths**

- CWC maintains what is known as the Environmental Management approach to prevention work. This approach focuses on enhancing wellness in the general campus population as a direct means of reducing problem alcohol/drug use.
- CWC engages in a wide variety of prevention activities that reach a broad range of student populations on campus.
- CWC began a biennial survey in 2003 aimed at collecting substance use data that help us plan and evaluate our prevention activities and programming.
- CWC is highly collaborative with other service providing offices on campus. CWC co-founded the Wellness Network in 2000, which has remained a stable functioning group ever since. The group, comprised of most service delivery offices on campus, meets regularly, collaborates on events, shares resources, and coordinates long-range wellness initiatives.
- CWC has spearheaded innovative programs on campus, such as the Alternative Spring Break program. Programs like these tend to be planned and managed in such a way as to be highly successful and long-lived, as opposed to one-time events or activities.
- As indicated in the Outreach reports, CWC is highly active and involved in many networking opportunities on campus. CWC responds to requests for services in a timely and thorough manner, as well as proactively making people more aware of available services.
- The University Counseling Center has added clinical staff with expertise in alcohol treatment.
- CWC has received additional grant funding and continues to seek additional funding opportunities. During the reporting period the CWC received:
  - A three-year Tobacco Prevention and Control grant from the Utah Tobacco Prevention and Control Program.
  - A three-year Suicide Prevention grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.
Areas of Improvement

- Funding: SIG-E grant funds ended September, 2007. Inability to fund alternative activities impacts students directly. Therefore, reduced funds for prevention looms as one of our biggest anticipated weaknesses.
- Collaboration with Study-Abroad Office, currently not providing information to students and faculty in pre-departure orientation for study-abroad trips.
- Communication and data sharing among appropriate offices, in regards to sanctions.
- Communication and data sharing among appropriate offices (i.e. International Center), in regards to usage rates.
- Examining state data available on high school students to better understand the drinking culture of incoming college freshman.
- Utilizing parent website and materials that go to students during the summer.
- Helping students to access available resources.
- Collaboration with the Interfaith Council.
- Finding ways to assure we are effectively reaching high-risk groups.
- Assure evidence-based approach to programming.
- Continued focus on creating a positive campus culture.

4. Procedures for Distributing AOD Policy

Distribution of Policy

UU policy on alcohol and other drugs can currently be found in the Policy and Procedures Manual. The manual can be easily accessed via the internet at http://www.regulations.utah.edu/index.html. The policy, along with other information concerning alcohol and other drugs, can also be found on the CWC website at www.wellness.utah.edu.

CWC distributes UU policy annually by taking out a full-page ad in the ‘Openings’ edition of the Utah Daily Chronicle. This edition is sent out the last week of July to all students registered for Fall semester.

The Office of Financial Aid and Scholarships sends out email notices to all students, staff, and faculty, as required by the Higher Education Act, which has a link to the policy.

In addition, all students residing on campus must view the policy and agree to comply.

In the summer of 2008, a letter and pamphlet was sent to the parents of all incoming freshman, under the age of 21, regarding preventing underage drinking. This letter also included our policy. This letter campaign is based on the Parents Empowered Campaign and research indicating that youth report parental disapproval of underage drinking as the key reason they chose not to drink.
5. **Recommendations for Revising AOD Programs**

- Continually seek additional sources of funding.
- Work more closely with Study-Abroad Office on providing information to students and faculty in pre-departure orientation.
- Increase communication among appropriate offices regarding sanctions and usage rates.
- Track sanctions for certain student groups to create targeted programming.
- Consider creating reports for various offices to inform them of the rates among their students.
- Present data at International Center staff meeting (and similar offices).
- Look at state data available on high school students to better understand the drinking culture of incoming college freshman.
- Add materials to parent website, summer packets, and to new marketing materials.
- Add links and/or info to sites students are driven to: HRE website, Financial Aid website, Parking, U-Card, etc.
- Consider sending out packets to incoming freshman under the age of 21, similar to what was sent to their parents last year related to underage drinking and the college culture.
- Connect with Interfaith Council.
- Assure we are targeting the high-risk groups; find innovative ways to properly deliver messages.
- Assure programming is evidence-based and targeted at high-risk groups.
- Continue to focus on creating a positive campus culture.

6. **Measuring Enforcement Consistency- January 2006 to December 2008**

**Dean of Student Office - Level of Expertise**

The University of Utah Office of the Dean of Students consists of three, full-time professionals; the Dean of Students, the Associate Dean and the Assistant Dean. All three of these professionals are hearing officers and administrate violations of the student code of conduct that occur on the main campus, fraternity and sorority housing, and more egregious violations that occur in student housing.

**Dean of Students Office - Level of Effort**

On average, 35% of the work of the Office of the Dean of Students is in relation to student behavior issues. The Office of the Dean of Students implemented a new program, to track student behavior cases, in the middle of 2006-2007. For the purpose of this review, there is no data to report for 2006-2007.

In 2007-2008, the Dean of Students administrated over 53 student behavior cases, 18 of which involved the use of drugs or alcohol. This was 34% of the total caseload. All of these alcohol and drug offenses occurred on campus.
Housing and Residential Education- Level of Expertise

Currently, there are 1626 undergraduate student living in the residence halls and 589 undergraduate and graduate students living in student apartments for a total of 2,215 students. Another 1,000 undergraduate and graduate students and their families reside in university student apartments south of the campus.

The Housing & Residential Education administrative team consists of the Director, three Assistant Directors of Housing & Residential Education, and three Residential Education Coordinators. All three Resident Educational Coordinators along with eight Assistant Residential Education Coordinators are hearing officers that administer violations of the student code of conduct and violations of the housing agreement that occur in the undergraduate residential housing. There is an Assistant Director of FYE & Student Conduct who trains, administers the software program, and serves as the appellate hearing officer.

Housing and Residential Living – Level of Effort

Housing professional spend approximately 40% of their time dealing with violations of the student code of conduct.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cases/Hearings</td>
<td>887</td>
<td>891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other drug</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enforcement Consistency

Residential Housing and Education enforces a progressive consequence policy with all alcohol and drug violations. A first-time minor alcohol offense will most likely result in a six-hour Prime for Life course with an accompanied $50 course cost, as well as notice that future violations may include suspension or dismissal from housing and potentially the institution. Typically, parents of students under 21 are notified. A second violation will typically include a referral for an alcohol or drug assessment completed by professionals from the University Counseling Center, an educational paper on the student’s use of alcohol or drugs, and a referral to the office of the Dean of Students. Students with a second violation may also lose their privileges of remaining in campus housing. A third violation may likely result in a student’s eviction from housing as well as suspension or dismissal from the university.

The jurisdiction of the office of the Dean of Students includes alcohol and drug violations occurring on the main campus and sorority and fraternity housing. Typically, a first-time, minor alcohol violation that occurs in sorority or fraternity house results in a $50.00 fine paid by the sorority or fraternity member as well as a $100 fine paid by the sorority or fraternity.
fraternity to the Greek Council Office. Typically, the office of the Dean of Students has not utilized the alcohol and drug education course. Again, most parents of students who are under 21 are contacted by one of the deans. A second alcohol violation will typically result in a referral for an alcohol and drug assessment and include probation for the student. Most often, parents of students with second violations are notified. With a second violation, a student must complete an alcohol and drug assessment and report back to the office of the Dean of Students. These students are also at risk for suspension or dismissal from the University. A third alcohol or drug violation will likely result in the student’s suspension or dismissal from the University.

Please note that drug violations occur much less frequently on campus and usually result in a student’s probation or suspension from campus regardless of where the violation occurred.

**Plans for Enforcement Consistency**

With the rapid expansion of the undergraduate housing on campus, consistency is an issue of concern. Currently, 95% of campus conduct is administered by staff in Housing & Residential Education. It is imperative for hearing officers in the office of the Dean of Students and Housing & Residential to ensure that alcohol and drug violations, regardless of where they occur, are handled consistently and appropriately. The office of the Dean of Students is attempting to complete the following tasks to better ensure enforcement consistency:

1) The purchase of an updated web-based, student behavior software management system to allow all hearing officers to have information on a student’s current and past violations as well as disciplinary sanctions;

2) Meeting more frequently with Housing & Residential Education staff to discuss current alcohol and drug trends as well as conduct protocols and procedures;

3) Tracking students with similar violations through processes that involve either Housing & Residential Education or the office of the Dean of Students to ensure consistent and relevant enforcement;

4) Better coordination with the Campus Wellness Connection to review violations as well as sanction and treatment information.

7. **Copy of Policy Statements Distributed to Students and Employees**

**University of Utah Alcohol & Drug Policy**

The federal Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act requires institutions of higher education to have written policy which describes: 1) legal sanctions under federal, state, and local law for the unlawful use, possession, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; 2) a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol; 3) a description of any drug and alcohol programs that are available to employees or students; and 4) a clear statement that the
school will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees for violations of the standards of conduct.

The University of Utah is dedicated to providing a safe and healthy environment for its students, faculty, and staff. The following document provides the information required by the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act. Please contact the Campus Wellness Connection at (801) 581-7776 for additional information and resources.

Legal Sanctions: Federal, State, Local Law

Federal and Utah State laws prohibit the use of illicit drugs and actions related to the abuse of alcohol. The University of Utah has policies in place for disciplinary action of faculty, staff, and students who violate alcohol and drug policies. Listed below are the general federal, state, and university policies or links to these policies.

Federal

For federal drug trafficking penalties go to: www.usdoj.gov/dea: (and see table below)

In 1984, the National Minimum Drinking Age Act (Public Law 98-363) was passed. For more information go to: http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/alcohol/Community%20Guides%20HTML/PDFs/Public_App7.pdf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Federal Trafficking Penalties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DRUG/SCHEDULE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine (Schedule II)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine Base (Schedule II)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl (Schedule II)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin (Schedule I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD (Schedule I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine (Schedule II)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PCP (Schedule II)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2 or More Prior Offenses:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PENALTIES**

| Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid) | Any amount | **First Offense:** Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than Life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual. | **Second Offense:** Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual. |
| Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) | 1 gm or more | **First Offense:** Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual. | **Second Offense:** Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if not an individual. |
| Other Schedule III drugs | Any amount | **First Offense:** | **Second Offense:** |
| Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) | 30 to 999 mgs | **First Offense:** Not more than 3 years. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual. | **Second Offense:** Not more than 6 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if not an individual. |
| All other Schedule IV drugs | Any amount | **First Offense:** | **Second Offense:** |
| Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) | Less than 30 mgs | **First Offense:** | **Second Offense:** |
| All Schedule V drugs | Any amount | **First Offense:** Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than $100,000 if an individual, $250,000 if not an individual. | **Second Offense:** Not more than 2 yrs. Fine not more |
Federal Trafficking Penalties - Marijuana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DRUG</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; OFFENSE</th>
<th>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; OFFENSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Marijuana| 1,000 kg or more mixture; or 1,000 or more plants | • Not less than 10 years, not more than life  
• If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life  
• Fine not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual | • Not less than 20 years, not more than life  
• If death or serious injury, mandatory life  
• Fine not more than $8 million if an individual, $20 million if other than an individual |
| Marijuana| 100 kg to 999 kg mixture; or 100 to 999 plants | • Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years  
• If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life  
• Fine not more than $2 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual | • Not less than 10 years, not more than life  
• If death or serious injury, mandatory life  
• Fine not more than $4 million if an individual, $10 million if other than an individual |
| Marijuana| more than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg mixture more than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 plants | • Not more than 20 years  
• If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life  
• Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual | • Not more than 30 years  
• If death or serious injury, mandatory life  
• Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if other than individual |
| Marijuana| 1 to 49 plants; less than 50 kg mixture | • Not more than 5 years  
• Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million other than individual | • Not more than 10 years  
• Fine $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than individual |
| Hashish  | 10 kg or less                            |                                                                                        |                                                                                        |
| Hashish Oil | 1 kg or less                         |                                                                                        |                                                                                        |

State

Article XXI of the United States Constitution, which repealed prohibition, grants states the right to regulate alcohol distribution and sale. State laws are unique, but each allows local communities to regulate youth access to alcohol through local ordinances and law enforcement. For general information on Utah State laws go to [www.le.state.ut.us](http://www.le.state.ut.us)
Health Risks

The use of any illicit drug or abuse of alcohol is potentially hazardous to your health. Faculty, staff, and students should evaluate the health risks associated with use of illicit drugs or abuse of alcohol. Synthetically produced drugs may contain impurities and the true amounts and ingredients are rarely known. The effects of a drug may be significantly different with each use.

The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration states: “The illegal importation, manufacture, distribution, and possession and improper use of controlled substances have a substantial and detrimental effect on the health and general welfare of the American people.”

According to Ralph W. Hingson, SC.D., Professor of Social Behavioral Sciences and Associate Dean for Research at Boston University School of Public Health, “The harm that college students do to themselves and others as a result of excessive drinking exceeds what many would have expected.” (http://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov/Media/pressrelease.aspx)

The National Institute of Alcohol Abuse & Alcoholism (NIAAA) provides comprehensive information and resources associated with alcohol abuse. Some of the major health risks of alcohol abuse include alcohol dependence, lasting effects on the brain, sexual assault, and suicide. Visit www.niaaa.nih.gov for more information. For college students in particular, visit www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov.

Health risks associated with other drugs are indicated in the following table:
(Visit http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/ for more specific drug information)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drugs</th>
<th>Physical Dependence</th>
<th>Psychological Dependence</th>
<th>Possible Effects$^{(1)}$, Overdose$^{(2)}$ and Withdrawal$^{(3)}$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>($^{(1)}$ Euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, nausea)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morphine</td>
<td>High</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codeine</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methadone</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Narcotics -</td>
<td>High-Low</td>
<td>High-Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percodan, Darvon, Talwin, Percocet, Opium, Demerol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbiturates - Amtal, Nembutal, Phenobarbital, Pentobarbital</td>
<td>High-Moderate</td>
<td>High-Moderate</td>
<td>($^{(1)}$ Slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior without odor of alcohol )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzodiazepines -</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>($^{(2)}$ Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ativan, Diazepam, Librium, Xanax, Valium, Tranxene, Versed, Halcion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>($^{(3)}$ Anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions, possible death )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methaqualone</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GHB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rohypnol</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Depressants</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>Possible</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>($^{(1)}$ Increased alertness, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, euphoria, excitement, insomnia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamine</td>
<td>Possible</td>
<td>High</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>Possible</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>($^{(2)}$ Agitation, increased body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, possible death)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ritalin</td>
<td>Possible</td>
<td>High</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Stimulants | Possible | High | (1) Apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, disorientation
Marijuana | Unknown | Moderate | (1) Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, disorientation
THC, Marinol | Unknown | Moderate | (2) Fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis
Hashish | Unknown | Moderate | (3) Occasional reports of insomnia, hyperactivity, decreased appetite
Hashish Oil | Unknown | Moderate |
LSD | None | Unknown | (1) Illusions and hallucinations, altered perception of time and distance
Mescaline & Peyote | None | Unknown |
Psilocybin mushrooms | None | Unknown |
Ecstasy (MDMA) | Unknown | Unknown |
Phencyclidine (PCP) | Unknown | High |
Ketamine | Other hallucinogens | None | Unknown | (1) Virilization, Testicular atrophy, acne, edema, gynecomastia, aggressive behavior
Testosterone | Unknown | Unknown | (2) Unknown
Nandrolone | Unknown | Unknown | (3) Possible depression
Oxymethalone | Unknown | Unknown |

Drug and Alcohol Programs Available at the University of Utah

The University of Utah offers faculty, staff, and students a variety of alcohol and drug treatment options. Faculty and staff can contact the university’s Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for information and referrals for treatment. Call the EAP at 587-9391. In addition to the EAP, individual and group drug and alcohol abuse treatment are available for faculty, staff, and students through the University Counseling Center. Call the University Counseling Center at 581-6826. There are also numerous treatment options available in the community. Contact Campus Wellness Connection at 581-7776, or visit its website at [http://www.wellness.utah.edu](http://www.wellness.utah.edu) for more information.

University of Utah Policy: Student Code of Conduct

The University of Utah complies with federal and Utah state laws and penalties regarding the misuse of legal drugs (alcohol and tobacco) and use of illegal drugs.

The following information on student code can be found at:
[http://www.regulations.utah.edu/index.html](http://www.regulations.utah.edu/index.html)

Policy 8-10 Rev 5
Subject: UNIVERSITY REGULATIONS- Chapter X
CODE OF STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (“STUDENT CODE”)
SECTION III: STUDENT BEHAVIOR

A. Standards of Behavior

In order to promote personal development, to protect the University community, and to maintain order and stability on campus, students who engage in any of the following acts of behavioral misconduct may be subject to behavioral sanctions:

8. Use, possession or distribution of any narcotic or other controlled substance on University premises, at University activities, or on premises over which the University has supervisory responsibility pursuant to state statute or local ordinance, except as permitted by law and
University regulations.

9. Use, possession or distribution of alcoholic beverages of any type on University premises except as permitted by law and University regulations.

11. Violation of federal, state or local civil or criminal laws on University premises, while participating in University activities, or on premises over which the University has supervisory responsibility pursuant to state statute or local

Violation of the student code may result in one or more of the following sanctions:

- Compliance with federal and/or state laws as appropriate to the law violated, and/or

- Review of violation by University of Utah Student Behavior committee with possible sanctions that may include suspension or expulsion dependent upon the nature of the offense, circumstances, and previous violations.

In addition to these sanctions, students who violate the Standards of Behavior should expect to be involved in processes indicated by the matrix below.

Since a variety of factors must be considered when sanctioning, sanctions may be increased or decreased at the discretion of university personnel responsible for administering the Student Code. Factors affecting the imposition of sanctions include such issues as the severity of the incident, impact upon other individuals or the community, and other prior judicial history. The matrix below represents examples of actions that could be or are typically taken with students who violate the student code regarding alcohol and drug use on campus. Local, state, and federal laws may also apply to alcohol and drug violations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Violation</th>
<th>2nd Violation</th>
<th>3rd Violation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• University unit/organization-specific disciplinary action (e.g. Athletics, Greek system, Office of Housing and Residential Education)</td>
<td>• Meeting with Dean of Students</td>
<td>• Meeting with Dean of Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Meeting with Dean of Students</td>
<td>• Clinical assessment</td>
<td>• Parental notification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Alcohol &amp; Drug Education Class (with fee)</td>
<td>• Parental notification</td>
<td>• Suspension/expulsion from university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Parental notification</td>
<td>• Legal consequences</td>
<td>• Legal consequences</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Legal consequences</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Relevant Sections of the Staff/Faculty Code of Conduct

The University of Utah complies with federal and Utah state laws and penalties regarding the misuse of legal drugs (alcohol and tobacco) and use of illegal drugs. The following information on staff/faculty code can be found at:
D. Obligations to the University

8. Faculty members may also be subject to discipline for violation of the Drug-Free Workplace Policy and the Field Trip Policy in accordance with the procedures described in those policies.

Drug Free workplace
http://www.admin.utah.edu/ppmanual/2/2-12.html

The Policy and Procedure Manual (2-12) states that the university maintains a drug-free workplace. It shall be a violation of this policy for employees to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession and/or use of a controlled substance or alcohol at a university workplace, or while engaged in university business off campus. Any person accepting employment with the university agrees to abide by the terms of this policy. Employees assigned to a federal contract or grant should be aware of special conditions of employment regarding violations of drug statutes. Other violations include: smoking in violation of the Utah Indoor Clean Air Act and possession and/or consumption of alcohol on University premises.

Any employee of the university who violates this policy may be required to participate in a drug or alcohol abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved by the director of human resources in accordance with federal law; and/or disciplinary action and sanctions imposed may include a written reprimand, fine, probation, suspension without pay or partial pay, and/or dismissal. Employees must notify their supervisor of any criminal drug statute conviction occurring in the workplace within five days of the conviction. Whenever permitted by university regulations, rehabilitation is preferred to discipline for violations of this section.