

**THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA-MISSOULA**  
**DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAM BIENNIAL REVIEW**  
2004/2006

Submitted by the Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee  
Mike Frost, Committee Chair and Self Over Substance Coordinator



Report prepared by Charles Couture, Dean of Students  
January 14, 2008

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# **The University of Montana-Missoula Drug and Alcohol Program Biennial Review 2004/2006**

## **I. Executive Summary**

### **A. Introduction**

The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 prohibits “the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance” in the workplace. The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 Amendments require institutions of higher education to design and implement alcohol and illicit drug programs on their campuses. As a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, The University of Montana has to certify that it provides a program to prevent “the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees” on campus property or as part of any campus activity.

These regulations directed The University of Montana to develop a written policy on alcohol and other drugs and to develop a process that ensures policy distribution to all students, staff and faculty. The written policy enumerates federal, state or local sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol, describes health risks associated with alcohol abuse or illicit drug use, describes University drug and alcohol programs available for students and employees, and specifies disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees for policy violations. The University is also required to conduct biennial reviews to assess the effectiveness of its alcohol and drug programs.

In compliance with federal regulations, The University of Montana Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee prepared this biennial review.

### **B. Scope of the Biennial Review**

Uniform data collection and presentation are essential components in the preparation of a meaningful University drug and alcohol program review. However, some data elements need to be repeatedly collected over time to enable University officials to interpret the data properly.

Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee goals are defined, and the degree to which they were achieved has been noted. Components thought to be essential to the University’s drug and alcohol program include policy review, academic courses, student health services, data collection, educational programming, campus life, alternative student activities, student and employee conduct, student government, and campus/community collaboration. Each component is described and, where available and relevant, comparative data are presented. A major objective of this review is to compare 2004/2006 data to those presented in previous biennial reviews to determine if certain goals were achieved.

## **C. General Conclusions**

### **1. Environmental Shaping of Student Decisions**

The drug and alcohol program at UM is based in part on environmental management strategies devised by the U.S. Department of Education's Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention. The Higher Education Center states that student decisions to drink and use other drugs are shaped by:

- a. Campus norms and expectancies
- b. Campus policies and procedures
- c. Availability of alcohol and other drugs
- d. Enforcement of regulations and laws
- e. Availability of alcohol-free social and recreational options

### **2. Finding**

The University of Montana is in compliance with federal regulations.

## **II. Biennial Review Participation**

### **A. Introduction**

The University of Montana has established extensive data collection strategies, educational programs and counseling services to meet the needs of a diverse community. A review of the availability and corresponding utilization of campus drug and alcohol programs and services is presented in this section. In addition, each biennial review presents other comparative data to better assess the University's overall drug and alcohol program.

### **B. List of Biennial Review Participants**

1. David Bell, Director, Curry Health Center
2. Ron Brunell, Director, Residence Life
3. Charles Couture, Dean of Students
4. Mike Frost, Coordinator, Self Over Substance (SOS), Curry Health Center; Chair, Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee (DAAC)

5. Kate Pruitt, Coordinator, Student Assault Resource Center, Curry Health Center
6. Effie Koehn, Director, Foreign Student and Scholar Services
7. Jim Lemcke, Captain and Director, Office of Public Safety
8. Linda Green, Director, Health Enhancement, Curry Health Center
9. Karissa Drye, Coordinator, Student Orientation
10. Jean Gee, Associate Athletic Director, Intercollegiate Athletics
11. Ken Welt, Director, Counseling and Psychological Services, Curry Health Center
12. Candy Holt, Director, University Center
13. Julee Stearns, Health Promotion Specialist, Curry Health Center

### **III. University Alcohol Policies**

#### **A. Introduction**

This section describes laws, policies and expectations regarding the use and possession of alcohol, tobacco and illicit drugs by faculty, staff and students on University property, at University-sponsored events or by University-recognized organizations. Off-campus use and on-campus use of alcohol is addressed. In addition, this section expresses the University's social responsibility for providing educational and prevention programs and emphasizes the importance of individual and group responsibility for compliance.

The University of Montana does not assume responsibility for individual acts and activities. The Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 prohibits "the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance" in the workplace. Personnel actions, consistent with University policy and applicable state and federal laws, will be taken against any violator of this Act.

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 prohibit, at a minimum, "the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees" on school and campus property or as part of any school or campus activity. Standards more rigid than those expressed by this Act may be imposed. Personnel regulations, the Student Conduct Code, federal laws, may apply to any violator of this Act.

## **B. Alcohol Policies**

### **1. Montana University System Policy (503.1)**

Consumption of alcoholic beverages on University property is prohibited by Montana University System Policy (503.1) except as expressly permitted. Alcoholic beverages may be consumed by students and their guests in individual residence hall rooms or in individual University Villages and Lewis and Clark Village apartments, provided such consumption is in compliance with state laws. Unless otherwise authorized by the President, alcoholic beverages may not be consumed in hallways, lounge areas, utility rooms, or other areas of residence halls, or in any other campus locations. Authorization by the President for consumption of alcoholic beverages in locations other than individual residence hall rooms or individual University Villages and Lewis and Clark Village apartments shall conform to the following conditions:

- a.** Consumption shall be in connection with a substantive event, such as a banquet, official entertainment or reception.
- b.** Food and nonalcoholic beverages shall also be available.
- c.** The event shall be monitored to prevent consumption by persons not of legal age.

### **2. Service of Alcoholic Beverage Policy (40.1)**

In accordance with the Service of Alcoholic Beverages Policy (40.1), the University's intent is to comply with applicable laws pertaining to the sale, possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages and to foster responsible attitudes toward alcohol among members of the University community, including students, faculty, staff and visitors. No event involving the service of alcoholic beverages may take place on the campus without the prior written approval of the President of the University or his/her designee. The University Center Event Planning Office is the usual designee. In order to qualify for approval for the service of alcoholic beverages, an event must conform to the following conditions:

- a.** The event must be substantive in nature.
- b.** The event's organizers and sponsors will arrange for and ensure the service of food and nonalcoholic beverages during the duration of the event.
- c.** Service and consumption of alcoholic beverages will not exceed four hours.
- d.** Organizers and sponsors of the event will monitor the service of alcoholic beverages to prevent excessive service and consumption.
- e.** Organizers and sponsors of the event will monitor the service of alcoholic beverages to prevent service to a person not of legal age.
- f.** The officer responsible for the area in which the event is to take place must give prior approval

to the scheduling of the event.

**g.** For events involving the sale of alcoholic beverages, the vendor must be licensed by the State and approved by the University Center Event Planning Office. The University contracts annually with a local, licensed vendor for the purpose of sales of alcoholic beverages for approved events. The vendor must possess a current Montana all-beverage license and an annually renewable catering permit.

**h.** Unreasonable or irresponsible conduct or violation of any regulation or noncompliance with any limitation outlined herein will justify discontinuance of the event and subsequent denial of University service and facilities.

### **3. Tailgate Parties (40.2)**

The Tailgate Parties Policy (40.2) allows students, staff, faculty, alumni and friends of the University to hold tailgate parties in the University's parking lots and fields near Washington-Grizzly Stadium in conjunction with The University of Montana home football games. Tailgate parties are subject to the following restrictions:

**a.** Parties held in Kirkland Memorial Grove, Riverbowl East and South must have a tailgate permit and must reserve space through the Assistant Athletic Director, Internal Affairs.

**b.** Small, private parties (ten people or fewer) may be held in University parking lots and contiguous grassy areas in the immediate vicinity of the Washington-Grizzly Stadium only, to wit: lots M, M-1, P, T, U, W, X, Y and Z.

**c.** Parties may not be held on University streets.

**d.** Signs in sponsored, designated tailgate areas shall be limited to identify location and shall be no higher than ten feet above ground level.

**e.** Parties may begin no earlier than two hours before the scheduled start of the game.

**f.** Consumption of alcohol may not continue beyond the kick-off of the second half of the game.

**g.** Individuals, groups and organizations holding or participating in parties are responsible for their own conduct and are expected to respect the rights of others and the entire University community.

**h.** Groups holding parties are responsible for providing their own designated drivers.

**i.** At its discretion, the University may terminate parties, or take other appropriate action against individuals, groups or organizations whose conduct at parties is irresponsible, unreasonable or inconsistent with University policies and regulations, ordinances or laws.

**j.** No organization, business or individual, except the Grizzly Scholarship Association, or its

designee, may sell, or offer for public consumption, beer or other alcoholic beverages on the campus in conjunction with home football games.

**k.** No organization, business or individual may offer any food or nonalcoholic beverages for public consumption or for sale, including donations, on the campus in conjunction with home football games, without prior approval from the Office of Intercollegiate Athletics.

**l.** No organization, business or individual may offer goods or services for sale, including donations, in conjunction with home football games.

#### **4. Residence Halls, University Villages, and Lewis and Clark Village**

Residence Halls, University Villages, and Lewis and Clark Village policies permit the use and possession of alcoholic beverages in the privacy of a student's residence hall room or village apartment.

**a.** In residence hall rooms, all occupants must be of legal age.

**b.** In University Villages and Lewis and Clark Village, anyone consuming alcoholic beverages must be of legal age.

**c.** Alcoholic beverages may not be consumed in hallways, lounges, utility rooms or other public areas.

**d.** Keggers and parties involving large amounts of alcoholic beverages are prohibited in students' residence hall rooms and University Villages and Lewis and Clark Village apartments.

**e.** Residence hall and University Villages and Lewis and Clark Village social funds may not be used to purchase alcoholic beverages.

**f.** Residence hall and University Villages and Lewis and Clark Village sponsored functions involving alcoholic beverages shall adhere to the University's alcohol risk management guidelines.

#### **5. Greek Fraternal Organizations**

The possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages at men's and women's fraternity houses and functions must conform with policies established by the Board of Regents, University policies, Men's and Women's Fraternities Relationship Agreement, their national chapters, local ordinances, and state and federal laws.

**a.** With limited exceptions, as defined in the Men's and Women's Fraternities Relationship Agreement, there will be no consumption of alcoholic beverages in the common areas of fraternity residences.

**b.** Members of legal drinking age may store and consume alcoholic beverages in the privacy of

their own rooms.

**c.** At any event where alcohol is served, a system must be implemented to ensure that alcoholic beverages are not accessible or served to anyone under the legal drinking age, or to anyone who appears to be intoxicated, regardless of age.

**d.** The sale or any indirect means of collecting money to pay for alcoholic beverages is prohibited unless a licensed vendor caters the event.

**e.** No Greek organization shall serve or permit the use, possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages at recruitment functions.

**f.** Chapters must adhere to their national organization policies and the Men's and Women's Fraternities Relationship Agreement regarding policies for purchasing alcoholic beverages with chapter funds.

**g.** Each chapter shall adhere to the University's alcohol risk management guidelines.

#### **6. University-Recognized Clubs, Organizations, and Campus Events**

University clubs, organizations and campus events include, but are not limited to, sport groups, academic honoraries, athletic teams, ROTC, service organizations, sponsored parties, tailgate parties, dances, picnics, banquets, field trips, sponsored recreational events and social functions. The possession, use and consumption of alcoholic beverages by University-recognized clubs and organizations, and at campus events, must conform to local ordinances, state and federal laws, and policies established by the Board of Regents and The University of Montana.

**a.** All events, except for tailgate parties, held on University property that involve the service of alcoholic beverages must be scheduled with the University Center Event Planning Office.

**b.** The sale of alcoholic beverages or any indirect means of collecting money to pay for alcoholic beverages is prohibited unless a licensed vendor caters the event.

**c.** A licensed vendor or University Catering must be used for all events involving service of donated alcoholic beverages.

**d.** University Catering will charge appropriate fees for the service of donated alcoholic beverages.

**e.** Club or organizational funds may not be used to buy alcoholic beverages without proper approval for entertainment expenses.

**f.** Each club or organization shall adhere to the University's alcohol risk management guidelines.

## 7. Off-Campus Use of Alcoholic Beverages by University-Recognized Student Organizations

A University-recognized student organization that sponsors any gathering, meeting or other activity off campus that involves alcoholic beverages must meet the same requirements that apply to on-campus events, with the exception of the following privileges and restrictions.

a. A University-recognized student organization that sponsors an event involving alcoholic beverages off University property must have the event catered by a licensed vendor, if fifteen or more persons attend the event. Vendor approval by the University Center Event Planning Office is not required.

b. A University-recognized student organization that sponsors an event involving alcoholic beverages off University property is not required to have the event catered by a licensed vendor, if fourteen or fewer persons attend the event. However, the sale of alcohol is prohibited unless a licensed vendor caters the event. Event participants may contribute funds to purchase alcoholic beverages for the event. Students who organize and participate in this type of an event assume the responsibility for serving alcohol and monitoring its use in accordance with local ordinances, state and federal laws, and Board of Regents and University of Montana policies.

c. University-recognized student organizations may not apply for a special permit from the State of Montana Liquor Division.

d. Student officers or officials must meet with the organization's faculty advisor to ensure their risk management plan adheres to University alcohol policies and risk management guidelines.

e. Violations of University alcohol regulations are also violations of The University of Montana Student Conduct Code. Violators are subject to disciplinary action pursuant to the Student Conduct Code. The University, including ASUM, may deny privileges to a student organization or impose other sanctions for alcohol violations.

## 8. University Catering

A licensed vendor must be used for all events involving service of donated alcohol. University Catering will charge appropriate fees for the service of donated alcoholic beverages.

## 9. Advertising and Promotion Involving Alcohol or Tobacco

This policy governs alcohol or tobacco product sponsorship and/or advertising for University of Montana-Missoula (University) events planned by University departments or officially recognized University groups and organizations. This policy applies to all such on-campus and off-campus event advertising and promotion in whatever format, including books, brochures, posters, programs, directories, newspapers, signs, radio and television, video and audiotape, and electronic computer generated communications. Signs include those at athletic facilities and other campus locations and on campus vehicles. The University recognizes the relationship

between the misuse of alcohol or the use of tobacco and a variety of correlated academic, social, or health-related consequences. Although the University does not stand *in loco parentis* to its students, it accepts responsibility for advocating and upholding the virtues of community, safety, harm reduction, and social responsibility. For any University-related event or activity, The University of Montana-Missoula:

- a. Will not use beer, wine, liquor, or tobacco products (name, trademark, or logo) in advertisements and promotions for, or as sponsors of, any University event or activity regardless of location.
- b. Will not use any University logo, trademark or name in conjunction with alcoholic beverage or tobacco products or symbols.
- c. Will not make alcohol or tobacco the focus of any University event, or use availability of beer or other alcoholic beverages or tobacco to promote any University event.
- d. Will not provide alcoholic beverage or tobacco products as awards or prizes to any person or organization participating in any University event or in any event on University property.

#### 9.1. Non-University Events

- a. Subject to approval by the President of the University, events organized by non-University organizations on University premises may display the corporate names of alcohol and tobacco-related sponsors as long as the use of alcoholic beverage or tobacco products is not promoted and University trademarked logos are not used in conjunction with the event.
- b. University trademarked logos may be used in conjunction with off-campus events involving alcohol or tobacco products, if the event has multiple sponsors, does not promote the sale of those products, and is an event that benefits an issue important to the University. Each event will be judged on its own merits.

#### 9.2. Exceptions

Exceptions to this policy shall be limited to the following:

- a. University football game tailgate parties to the limited extent of permitting tailgate party participants to advertise the availability of alcoholic beverages to their guests who are 21 years of age or older.
- b. Adams Center & University Center events to the limited extent of permitting either Center to advertise the availability of alcoholic beverages, if such beverages are otherwise permitted at an event, to participants who are 21 years of age or older.
- c. Any other exception authorized in advance by the University President.

## 10. Alcohol Risk Management Guidelines

Risk management guidelines are intended to help safeguard the University community against potential harm and exposure to legal liability. Therefore, it is imperative that policies are consistently enforced and the following strategies are incorporated into planning and implementing any event:

- a. Alcohol-free events should be promoted.
- b. Reasonable amounts of food and nonalcoholic beverages must be available at the same place and featured as prominently as alcoholic beverages.
- c. Alcoholic beverages must not be served to minors. Adults risk criminal liability, as well as civil liability, when minors consume alcoholic beverages.
- d. At social functions where alcoholic beverages are provided by the sponsoring organization, direct access should be limited to designated servers and consumption permitted only within designated and monitored areas.
- e. Drinking competitions are prohibited.
- f. Activities promoting forced consumption of alcohol are not allowed and could subject those individuals those individuals providing alcohol to liability.
- g. Service and consumption of alcoholic beverages must not exceed four hours.
- h. Service must be refused to anyone who appears to be intoxicated.
- i. A plan must be implemented for controlling and limiting the quantity of alcohol served.
- j. Access to the event must be controlled.
- k. The Office of Public Safety must be informed prior to an on-campus event that involves the service of alcoholic beverages.
- l. University Police Officers are required for events on campus that are open to the public.
- m. Assistance should be provided to individuals who are abusing drugs and alcohol.
- n. Safe transportation to and from events should be encouraged and/or provided, including a designated driver program.
- o. Alcohol consumption at tailgate parties may begin no earlier than two hours before the scheduled start of the game, and may continue no later than the start of the second half of the game.

p. Ongoing education should be provided by the University to inform individuals about the potential risk associated with excessive use of alcohol and the use of illicit drugs.

q. Alcohol may not be the focus of the event.

r. The amount of alcohol may not be used as an inducement to attend or participate in an event, and event promotional material may not make reference to the amount of alcohol available for consumption, such as number of beer kegs.

s. Event advertisements should mention the availability of nonalcoholic beverages as prominently as alcohol.

t. Alcoholic beverages are not to be provided as free awards.

## **IV. University Compliance with Federal Regulations**

### **A. Standards of Conduct**

#### **1. The University of Montana Student Conduct Code**

The University's Student Conduct Code prohibits the "use, possession, or distribution of alcoholic beverages on University premises or at University-sponsored activities except as permitted in University policies." The Student Conduct Code also prohibits "illegal use, possession, or distribution of any controlled substance on University premises or at University-sponsored activities; or illegal distribution of any controlled substance off-campus, subject to the procedure in IV.B of the Student Conduct Code." Violation of these sections of the Student Conduct Code may result in suspension or expulsion from the University.

The Student Conduct Code is distributed to all students attending the new student orientation program. Additional copies are available from the offices of the Vice President for Student Affairs, Residence Life, Public Safety, the University Center, and Enrollment Services. The Student Conduct Code is also accessible at <http://www.umt.edu/studentaffairs>.

#### **2. Montana University System and UM Policies**

a. Montana University System Policy (503.1) prohibits the consumption of alcoholic beverages on property belonging to the Montana University System except as expressly permitted.

b. The University of Montana Service of Alcoholic Beverages Policy (40.1) requires compliance "with applicable laws pertaining to the sale, possession, and consumption of alcoholic beverages."

c. Tailgate Parties Policy (40.2) "allows students, alumni, and friends of the University to hold tailgate parties in the University's parking lots and fields near Washington-Grizzly Stadium in conjunction with The University of Montana home football games, during the times and under

the rules set forth in this policy.”

**d.** Personnel Policy (58.0) prohibits the use of controlled substances in the workplace. The policy cites the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.

**e.** Off-Campus Use of Alcohol by University-Recognized Student Organizations Policy requires the use of a third-party vendor for groups of fifteen or more people.

**f.** University Catering – A licensed vendor must be used for all events involving service of donated alcoholic beverages. University Catering will charge appropriate fees for the service of donated alcoholic beverages.

**g.** Advertising and Promotion Involving Alcohol or Tobacco Policy governs alcohol or tobacco product sponsorship and/or advertising for University of Montana-Missoula events planned by University departments or officially recognized University groups and organizations.

### **3. Men’s and Women’s Fraternities Relationship Agreement**

The Men’s and Women’s Fraternities Relationship Agreement prohibits the consumption of alcohol in the common areas of fraternity residences, with limited exceptions. Members of legal drinking age may store and/or consume alcohol in the privacy of their rooms. No Greek organization shall serve or permit the use, possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages at recruitment functions.

### **4. Disciplinary Sanctions**

Students failing to comply with the University’s drug and alcohol policies, or state or federal alcohol and drug laws, risk loss of federal financial aid, criminal prosecution and/or suspension or expulsion from the University. University employees failing to comply with the University’s drug and alcohol policies, or state or federal alcohol and drug laws, risk criminal prosecution and/or loss of employment.

Student organizations risk the loss of recognition by the Associated Students of The University of Montana (ASUM) if they violate the University’s drug or alcohol policies. In addition, student organizations and Greek fraternal organizations risk the loss of University privileges for drug or alcohol violations.

## **B. Policy Distribution**

### **1. Distribution Strategy**

More than **26,000** copies of the publication With Your Personal Safety in Mind: Public Safety & Alcohol & Drug Guidelines were printed during the 2004/2006 biennium. Copies were widely distributed to students, staff and faculty via:

**a.** University Villages and Lewis and Clark Village units

- b.** ASUM-recognized student organizations (student government)
- c.** Enrollment Services mailings
- d.** Public Safety and Vice President for Student Affairs web sites
- e.** University Villages and Lewis and Clark Village community centers
- f.** New student orientation sessions
- g.** Residence hall rooms
- h.** New staff/faculty orientation sessions
- i.** Faculty and staff campus addresses
- j.** Campus Ministry Association
- k.** Grizzly Scholarship Association (GSA)
- l.** University executive officers
- m.** Specific faculty members for distribution to students taking course work at remote sites
- n.** Other University facilities that include the Flathead Lake Biological Station, Lubrecht Experimental Forest, Montana Island Lodge, Center for the Rocky Mountain West, and the Bandy Ranch Experimental Center
- o.** Other strategic locations that include GRIZ Central, the Ark, Intercollegiate Athletics, Public Safety, Disability Services, Career Services, Enrollment Services at the College of Technology, Dining Services, Campus Recreation, International House, Foreign Student and Scholar Services, Residence Life, University College, University Center, ASUM Legal Services, ASUM office, Conference and Event Planning, Alumni Association, Wellness Center, Greek fraternal organizations, Financial Aid, Curry Health Center, Human Resource Services, Enrollment Services, Continuing Education and the Golf Course.

## **2. Paper Access versus Electronic Access**

Paper copies of the abridged and unabridged alcohol policies are also available at 022 University (Main) Hall, 101 Turner Hall, 105 University Center, the Office of Public Safety-Physical Plant, or they may be viewed or printed at <http://www.umt.edu/SA/VPSA/index.cfm/page/1213>.

## **C. Legal Sanctions**

State and federal legal sanctions for violations of drug and alcohol laws are in the publication

With Your Personal Safety in Mind: Public Safety & Alcohol & Drug Guidelines.

#### **D. Health Risks Associated with Illicit Drug Use and Alcohol Abuse**

Descriptions of health risks related to alcohol abuse and use of illicit drugs are detailed in the With Your Personal Safety in Mind: Public Safety & Alcohol & Drug Guidelines publication.

#### **E. Biennial Review**

The biennial review is conducted and published by The University of Montana Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee. The primary purposes of the biennial review are to determine the effectiveness of the University's drug and alcohol programs, to ensure consistent enforcement of sanctions for drug and alcohol violations, and to comply with federal regulations.

#### **F. Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee (DAAC)**

Several years ago, The University of Montana established a Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee (DAAC) that reports to the Vice President for Student Affairs.

##### **1. Committee Charge**

The charge to the DAAC is to develop and recommend to the President a proactive institutional drug and alcohol policy; to review campus policies, operational procedures, and enforcement relating to drugs and alcoholic beverages and recommend modifications to the President; and to serve as the coordinating body for all campus drug and alcohol education and service programs. Also, the DAAC is to conduct a biennial review and assessment of drug and alcohol related problems on campus utilizing data from such sources as Public Safety, Residence Life, Curry Health Center, Faculty/Staff Wellness Program, Human Resource Services, deans, directors and department heads.

##### **2. Membership**

**a.** Vice President for Student Affairs (Executive Officer Oversight)

**b.** Faculty representatives (three members, three-year terms)

**c.** Staff representative (one member, three-year term)

**d.** Student representatives (six members, one-year terms) from:

ASUM president or designee

University Center Board

Curry Health Center

Panhellenic or Interfraternity Council

Resident Advisor, Head Resident, or Assistant Head Resident

Peers Reaching Out

**e.** Community representatives (two members, one-year terms)

Minimum of one representative from law enforcement

f. Additional University representatives (five members, three-year terms) from:

- Academic Deans
- Public Safety
- Curry Health Center
- Student Affairs
- University Relations or Alumni Association
- Intercollegiate Athletics

g. Ex-officio members:

- Curry Health Center Self Over Substance Coordinator
- Curry Health Center Health Enhancement Director
- Dean of Students

## **V. University Drug and Alcohol Program History**

The University of Montana's commitment to the prevention of drug and alcohol abuse on campus and the provision of assistance to chemically dependent individuals precedes the 1988 and 1989 federal regulations. The development of the University's drug and alcohol program is reflected, in part, by the following chronological list:

### **A. 2004/2006**

1. Members of the DAAC assisted the Office of Greek Life and students and Greek fraternal organizations in a review of the Greek alcohol policy. Although revisions were drafted and considered, the current policy was maintained.

2. The Adams Center requested and received clarification regarding the alcohol policy and the availability of food when serving alcoholic beverages in the Sky Club.

3. The Associated Students of The University of Montana (ASUM) passed a resolution that recommended changes to the alcohol policy that would have allowed for alcoholic beverage advertising and beer sales at University events. The DAAC did not support the resolution and policy was not changed.

4. The DAAC reviewed and updated the University's alcohol, tobacco and other drug prevention strategic plan in collaboration with the Missoula Underage Substance Abuse Prevention (MUSAP) coalition and the Missoula City/County Health Department. After the University/city/county plan was compared to suggestions outlined in the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) "A Call to Action: Changing the Culture of Drinking at U.S. Colleges" report, it was determined that the University and its community coalitions have a well-developed and comprehensive prevention plan.

5. The Dean of Students created an abridged document containing campus alcohol policies and

guidelines that will be published and available for wide distribution in the near future.

6. In collaboration with MUSAP, the Health Enhancement Department educated UM students about Montana's drinking laws. KPAX, a local television station produced a TV series, "On the Edge," documenting the impact of underage drinking in the Missoula area, coordinating the project through MUSAP. A Town Hall meeting was held to discuss the documentary and issues related to underage drinking, including the potential impact of University tailgate parties associated with home football games. The Office of Public Safety received DUI Task Force funding to increase enforcement of DUI and underage drinking laws.

7. Health Enhancement and Public Safety teamed up to increase student education about the signs of alcohol poisoning and getting those at risk immediate help.

8. Of the 18 suggested strategies contained in the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) publication, "A Call to Action: Changing the Culture of Drinking at U.S. Colleges," the University and its community coalitions have implemented 15. In addition, two of the suggested strategies are not applicable to the University.

9. The campus community recognized the Health Enhancement peer educators for their outstanding leadership and service by honoring them with the Sentinel Service Award in 2006. Peer educators were an integral part of most of the initiatives implemented by HE. Peer education activities included interactive programs for student audiences; resource tables with handouts and materials; alcohol-free student events; and individual outreach with other students.

10. The Self Over Substance program collaborated with UM-Western and a local high school to establish substance abuse intervention programs.

13. A School of Social Work professor developed an undergraduate and graduate track Addiction Counselor Training Program allowing students to explore the area of substance abuse counseling while simultaneously earning the prerequisite academic credits necessary to obtain state and/or national licensing as an addictions counselor. Moreover, the School developed an on-line Addiction Counselor Training Program in collaboration with and The University of Nevada at Reno and the Mountain West Addiction Technology Transfer Center: <http://www.umt.edu/ce/online/addiction/default.htm>. This program allows both traditional students and working professionals statewide to earn credentials as addictions counselors, thereby meeting workforce demand.

## **B. 2002/2004**

1. The University piloted "Club Nocturnal" and "That Friday Night Thing" nightclub events in the University Center on alternating Friday nights as a means to keep students socially engaged on campus as an alternative to the downtown social scene. Although the events attracted satisfactory attendance in the beginning they were later cancelled due to lack of student participation.

2. Although a University student refused to discontinue a non-University off-campus event in

which participants were invited to consume a drink special from each of the 26 downtown taverns during the course of one evening, he agreed to remove “Grizzly” from the event title, thereby distancing the University from the risky event.

3. The Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee endorsed a late night ASUM shuttle bus designed to safely transport students between campus and downtown at no cost to the riders. The program evolved successfully and is now known as U-Dash.

4. A committee convened by the Vice President for Administration and Finance reviewed the University’s tailgate policy. The committee decided to increase the number of sites where beer could be purchased at home football games. Also, the committee decided to offer a beer garden and food court in an auxiliary gym.

5. The Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee endorsed a proposal from the Vice President for Administration and Finance and the Executive Director of the Adams Center to allow the sale of alcoholic beverages during public events. Points of sale and consumption were incorporated into the plan.

6. The University successfully implemented a plan to address large and unruly crowds of students who were camping outside the Adams Center the night before ticket sales for popular campus events. To eliminate crowds and blatant violations of the University’s alcohol policy, the University Center hosted and supervised these students overnight.

7. The Foresters’ Ball experienced several management problems that led to substantial violations of the University’s alcohol policy. Representatives from Public Safety, Student Affairs and Forestry met to ascertain what went wrong and to ensure that the University’s management plan would be fully observed in the future.

8. The National College Health Assessment (NCHA) was administered to 1,410 UM students.

### **C. 2000/2002**

1. The SoBEAR designated driver program was discontinued. Health Enhancement incorporated sober driving information into various programs that promote protective behaviors to help reduce the harm associated with alcohol consumption.

2. The Director of Health Enhancement was selected to serve as a Center Associate for the Higher Education Center for Alcohol, Other Drug, and Violence Prevention (HEC). As a new Center Associate, she received training in comprehensive college/community efforts that address dangerous drinking, environmental management philosophy and strategies, and strategic planning for campuses.

3. DAAC and MUSAP members participated in strategic planning sessions facilitated by the Health Enhancement director. The group reviewed local factors that contribute to underage and high-risk drinking at UM, selected environmental strategies to address the problems, and identified activities to support the strategies.

4. The use of the CORE Long Form was discontinued.
5. The National College Health Assessment (NCHA) was administered in academic classes and Greek houses.
6. Through the use of student focus groups and other data collection methods Health Enhancement determined that UM students were more apt to turn to the Montana Kaimin, the Independent and some special University publications, e.g. Bear Facts, for much of their information, as compared to other information channels. Consequently, Health Enhancement decided to allocate the bulk of its social messages marketing budget to advertise in these publications rather than using less productive avenues, e.g. give-away frisbees.
7. A pilot project was initiated to send birthday cards to students turning 21 with messages and data about ways to stay safe, ways to help a friend who has had too much to drink, protective behaviors that help reduce harm when drinking, and data about positive normative behaviors.
8. Social marketing materials with messages about positive norms and protective behaviors were created and distributed on campus.
9. The Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee adopted a strategic plan for the University's alcohol and other drug prevention efforts.
10. The funding for the Griz Norms social marketing program was reduced by **50%**.
11. National College Health Assessment (NCHA) results were distributed to various stakeholders on and off-campus via a "Key Findings" report. All faculty, Student Affairs directors, CHC managers, and campus offices received a copy of the report, and many groups were given presentations regarding findings, implications and recommendations.
12. The University adopted a policy that prohibits, with few exceptions, the advertisement and promotion of alcohol or tobacco in conjunction with any University-related event or activity.
13. The University made all Residence Life facilities smoke free.

#### **D. 1998/2000**

1. A social norms marketing program ("Griz Norms"), funded by the Montana Traffic Safety Bureau, was designed and implemented. This was the first full year that social norms marketing was implemented. A telephone survey found that **87%** of UM students saw Griz Norms materials and almost half (**48%**) could remember the specific messages.
2. SoBEAR was offered again and funded by The University of Montana Foundation.
3. Several members from previous campus/community coalitions formed the Missoula Underage Substance Abuse Prevention (MUSAP) team. The group reviewed community prevention efforts

and prioritized objectives regarding underage drinking. Minor in possession (MIP), social norms, downtown issues, and compliance were selected as major items to be addressed.

4. The 1996/1998 Biennial Review and the Public Safety & Alcohol and Drug Guidelines were published on the University's home page.

5. Anheuser-Busch approached Intercollegiate Athletics regarding signage in the stadiums and arena. President Dennison accepted the DAAC's recommendation that the University not accept alcohol beverage sponsorship and signage as proposed by Anheuser-Busch. The Vice President for Student Affairs asked the committee to draft policy recommendations regarding alcohol sponsorship.

6. Peers Reaching Out (PROs), a student volunteer health education organization, won the 1999 Sentinel Service Award for service to the campus and Missoula communities. The award was given by the University Center for Leadership Development.

7. The National College Health Assessment (NCHA) survey was administered.

8. Intercollegiate Athletics secured private funding to support the GRIZSCAPE Resource Center for the next three academic years.

9. A new database was installed at Curry Health Center that provides substance abuse and dependence data.

10. The Grizzly Athletic Association (GAA) discontinued the "Polar Bear Tailgate Club" after hosting it the previous year. The tailgate consisted of a tent outside the Adams Center where food, soft drinks and beer were sold.

11. A "Sky Club" addition was added to the Adams Center where alcoholic beverages could be sold to club members for the first time. Alcohol was still prohibited in the remainder of the building.

12. The DAAC concluded its review of the tailgate policy. Results of the evaluation were favorable with a majority of tailgaters adhering to the policy.

13. The President approved a new policy regarding off-campus use of alcohol by University-recognized students groups.

14. The policy regarding service of donated alcohol was clarified, stating that a licensed vendor must be used for all events involving service of donated alcohol.

15. The SoBEAR designated driver program was offered again, funded with a grant from the Montana Traffic Safety Bureau.

16. New campus/community coalitions formed as previous ones disbanded. A new coalition named the Downtown Missoula Problem Solving Committee was organized by city law

enforcement personnel to identify and solve problems associated with alcohol in the downtown area.

**17.** The Student Wellness department conducted the CORE Alcohol and Drug Survey and used the data to create messages for a multimedia social norms campaign. The campaign was implemented in spring 1999.

**18.** The Self Over Substance Program adapted the Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) to its program.

## **E. 1996/1998**

**1.** The President approved a proposal, on a pilot basis, from the Grizzly Athletic Association (GAA) to expand the tailgate policy to include selected home basketball games.

**2.** The Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee submitted a policy revision recommendation to the Vice President for Student Affairs for off-campus use of alcohol by University-recognized student groups.

**3.** The publication *With Your Personal Safety in Mind: Public Safety & Alcohol & Drug Guidelines* was revised to improve its readability.

**4.** A local campus/community coalition was established under the leadership of the Vice President for Student Affairs to address binge and underage drinking. Four coalition members were trained at a state workshop to facilitate the work of the coalition.

**5.** The Governor, Commissioner of Higher Education, University President and other Montana University System executives signed a letter pledging their commitment to address harmful alcohol use and to encourage collaboration among members of the state's university campuses and their respective communities to deal with alcohol misuse.

**6.** A recently hired assistant professor in the Psychology department established a research lab to study addictions.

**7.** The Department of Counselor Education, the Counseling and Psychological Service (CAPS), and the Self Over Substance Program (SOS) designed an advanced practicum placement program to train graduate students from the Department of Counselor Education to provide chemical abuse/dependency assessments through the SOS program.

**8.** Intercollegiate Athletics established the GRIZ ACES (Grizzly Athletes Committed to Excellence in School, Sport Service and Social Responsibility) program.

**9.** The Student Health Service administered the Core Alcohol and Drug Survey to **1,018** students.

**10.** The Missoula City/County Health Department and the University received funding from the

State of Montana Highway Traffic Division to implement the SoBEAR collegiate designated driver program.

11. The Greek fraternities implemented a new alcohol policy in their houses that restricted alcohol use; alcohol was limited to the private rooms of those members of legal age. Underage members are prohibited from those rooms if alcohol is being consumed.

## **F. 1994/1996**

1. The Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee reviewed the effectiveness and enforcement of the Tailgate Policy by observing pertinent activities at several home football games. Suggestions were made to Office of Public Safety, Intercollegiate Athletics and the Grizzly Athletic Association (GAA) to improve policy effectiveness. The Committee recommended that tailgate observations continue during the 1997/1998 football season.

2. The publication *With Your Personal Safety in Mind: Public Safety & Alcohol & Drug Guidelines* was revised to improve its readability.

3. The Foresters' Ball Committee was informed it would be no longer required to submit risk management plans to the Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee. The Ball continued to be an alcohol-free event with positive results.

4. The ASUM President asked the President of the University to approve a controversial on-campus pub proposal. After much campus-wide discussion, the Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee submitted a recommendation to the President of the University that the proposal not be approved. Student interest in the proposal waned and no action was taken.

5. The Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee tried to define a "vision" statement for a comprehensive University drug and alcohol policy. Although the Committee did not reach a consensus, it recommended the continuation of future discussions.

## **G. 1992/1994**

1. The Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee again investigated the Foresters' Ball. Marked improvements were found in all areas. The 1995 Foresters' Ball Committee decided to continue having the event alcohol-free.

2. The Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee formed five subcommittees to: address high-risk alcohol consumption; evaluate alcohol marketing by distributors on campus; collect drug and alcohol data from other university campuses; clarify policies related to joint food and alcohol service; and to draft policy recommendations regarding the use of alcohol on University field trips.

3. Students from the School of Law, with assistance from the Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee, significantly altered their annual off-campus social event that traditionally involved heavy alcohol use.

## **H. 1990/1992**

- 1.** More than 70 campus supervisors attended a training program on techniques for helping drug and alcohol impaired employees.
- 2.** The Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee began a comprehensive investigation into alcohol use at the Foresters' Ball. Upon receiving the Committee's findings, the President directed the Foresters' Ball Committee to formulate a management plan to remedy the problems. The Ball's committee developed a plan to make the event alcohol-free.
- 3.** The Freshmen Orientation Week included a mandatory drug and alcohol education component.
- 4.** The President, upon the recommendation of the Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee, revised the campus tailgate policy to prohibit the consumption of alcoholic beverages at football games after the second half kickoff.

## **I. 1988/1990**

- 1.** The Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee published "The University of Montana Drug and Alcohol Guidelines."
- 2.** The University hired a full-time staff member to coordinate the primary substance abuse prevention program for students.
- 3.** The President and the Dean of Students attended the National Forum on Substance Issues in Higher Education held in Washington, D.C.
- 4.** The Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee evolved into an ongoing University committee.

## **J. 1986/1988**

- 1.** The University received a grant from the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) to lay the groundwork for a comprehensive drug and alcohol prevention program.
- 2.** The Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee, consisting of students, staff and faculty, was formed to advise the President; annually review University drug and alcohol policies; recommend and implement educational programs; and prepare federally mandated compliance reports.
- 3.** An Employee Assistance Program was established to provide counseling and referral service to at-risk faculty and staff, and their dependents.

## **VI. Annual Advisory Committee Chair Reports**

### **A. 2004/2005 DAAC Chair Report to the Vice President for Student Affairs**

Date: June 13, 2005  
To: Teresa Branch, Vice President for Student Affairs  
From: Mike Frost, Chair, Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee (DAAC)  
Subject: Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee Annual Report – 2004/2005

The Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee addressed the following issues this past year:

- 1. Greek Alcohol Policy:** The Health Enhancement and Self Over Substance Coordinators represented the DAAC on the Greek substance use task force, which revised a draft of their alcohol policy. While an initial draft was submitted, discussions are still underway in the Greek system and a new policy has yet to be adopted.
- 2. Alcohol Policy Clarification:** Personnel from the Sky Club in the Adams Center asked for clarification regarding the availability of food when serving alcoholic beverages. Due to cost savings, the Sky Club was considering eliminating complimentary food they normally serve or replacing it with snacks and pretzels. The committee clarified that food only needed to be available, not provided free of charge. The Sky Club and Adams Center concession stands provide readily available food.
- 3. Tobacco Prevention:** Approximately one-fifth of UM students use tobacco products on a monthly basis. Tobacco-Free Missoula County Coordinator collaborated with DAAC members to train the staff of Curry Health Center in tobacco intervention and utilizing the Montana Tobacco Quit Line, “Helping Your Patients Quit Tobacco: A Brief Intervention.” The County Coordinator also assisted the SOS program integrate tobacco intervention into its program.
- 4. Kaimin Advertising:** Health Enhancement released the results of their annual study “Scanning the Environment” that documented the amount, format, and types of advertising/articles in the Kaimin and Missoula Independent promoting underage and dangerous alcohol messages that target UM students. Such messages have been increasing over the past five years. The Health Enhancement Coordinator and UC Board student representative encouraged the Kaimin Business Editor to create standards for advertising alcoholic products. The discussions were not successful because the Kaimin hired a new position to fill the position during the second semester.
- 5. Education Regarding Underage Drinking Laws:** In collaboration with the Missoula Underage Substance Abuse Prevention team (MUSAP), Health Enhancement implemented a door hanger and postcard campaign that targeted underage UM students regarding Montana’s drinking laws. The campaign was funded by an “Enforcing Underage Drinking Law” grant. The grant also funded increased city/county law enforcement.
- 6. Responsible Alcohol Server Training Survey:** In collaboration with MUSAP, Self Over

Substance' DAAC student representative, surveyed local taverns regarding their needs and practices for training their bartenders and servers. The results of the survey will be used by MUSAP in their work with the Missoula City Council and the Missoula County DUI Task Force Coordinator.

**7. ASUM Senate Action:** An ASUM Senator drafted a resolution in support of changing the alcohol policy to allow for alcoholic beverage advertising at UM events and related activities. The resolution also supported beers sales at UM events. Revenue would be used to reduce student ticket prices and athletic fees. ASUM passed the resolution. However, the DAAC did not support the resolution and informed the Senator of the campus strategic plan. The Senator drafted another resolution supporting a review of that plan, which ASUM also passed.

**8. Strategic Plan Review:** The DAAC agreed it was time to review the plan, due in part to the preceding resolution, but also because the committee thought it appropriate to integrate UM's strategic plan with that of MUSAP, which was just beginning their strategic planning process. A subcommittee composed of DAAC and MUSAP members began the work, which is currently in process. ASUM was asked to provide representation to that subcommittee but failed to do so.

**9. Parents' Fund:** During their annual fundraising drive, the University Foundation asks donors if they have a preference for how their contributions are spent. Those funds earmarked for alcohol prevention are then allocated to Health Enhancement. The HE Coordinator consulted with various campus stakeholders, as well as DAAC, regarding campus priorities for the contributions. She has decided to use some of the funding for social marketing next fall, as well as print a booklet, "101 Things to do in Missoula". The booklet is based on a new web site that Health Enhancement created to inform people of alcohol-free activities.

## **B. 2005/2006 DAAC Chair Report to the Vice President for Student Affairs**

Date: June 27, 2006  
To: Teresa Branch, Vice President for Student Affairs  
From: Mike Frost, Chair, Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee (DAAC)  
Subject: Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee Annual report – 2005/2006

The Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee addressed the following issues this past year:

**1. Aber Day:** The Kaimin opened the year with a news story that began: "ASUM President is working toward bringing back what was once touted on campus as 'the world's largest kegger,' a platform he ran on during the 2004 ASUM Senate elections. Aber Day was a yearly festival throughout the 70s that put UM students to work cleaning up the campus during the day and cleaning out the bottoms of beer kegs at night. In 1979 alone, the event raised \$120,000 for the Mansfield Library from the beer sales of 1,000 kegs." (Kaimin, August 30, 2005)  
A similar article ran in the Missoulian. The DAAC met with the ASUM President and Vice President and a Senator during the course of the school year, as well as drafted a position statement to outline issues regarding the safe, legal and appropriate service of alcoholic beverages during the event. The President and his committee were successful in holding the vent. The event consisted of a campus BBQ on the UM Mansfield Mall followed by a concert in

Caras Park. The DAAC appreciated the willingness of the President and his committee to responsibly address the issues outlined in the DAAC position statement.

**2. Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug (ATOD) Prevention Strategic Plan:** Attached is a copy of the plan for your consideration. Members of the Missoula Underage Substance Abuse Prevention coalition, which concurrently drafted a community-wide plan, assisted with its development. UM has been using eight key strategies to guide its programs and activities. The plan documents what we currently have in place and suggests possible activities for the future. We compared this plan to the strategies outlined in the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA's) "A Call to Action: Changing the Culture of Drinking at U.S. Colleges." Of the eighteen suggestions outlined in that document, our campus and its community coalitions have fifteen in place (see table at end of report). By these standards, UM has a well-developed and comprehensive prevention plan that could be strengthened by improving how we communicate institutional policy and expectations.

We need to continue finding ways to better prepare new students to deal with these social issues when they arrive on campus. Certainly, collaborating with local coalitions has been fruitful and needs to continue. We also need to expand our efforts to other drugs like tobacco and marijuana. Because more students nationwide are beginning to start tobacco use in college, Health Enhancement has formed a tobacco task force to survey the issue and make suggestions.

Regarding marijuana, campus NCHA surveys have documented a use rate among UM students similar to that of tobacco. UM's marijuana prevalence rate is about **10%** higher than the national average. The campus has diligently enforced the law and has provided intervention, counseling and referral to those in need. Although marijuana was not specifically addressed in the strategic plan, both the Self Over Substance program and Health Enhancement department are researching other prevention strategies.

**3. Kaimin Advertising:** One of our key prevention strategies is to address the messages that our campus receives through the media. Each year the DAAC attempts to deal with ads in the campus paper that promote dangerous alcohol consumption and drink specials as outlined in the "Scanning the Environment" report published through Health Enhancement. Because the Kaimin staff changes each semester, we have had little success with long-term change. This year a group of students volunteered to talk with members of the Kaimin staff and with the business owners who placed the inappropriate ads. Unfortunately, this group was unable to organize itself and follow through with these goals. Even though this strategy is listed in the strategic plan, we might consider dropping it due to limited effectiveness and devoting our resources to other projects.

**4. Community Coalitions:** Health Enhancement ran a social marketing campaign that targeted underage UM students regarding Montana's drinking laws. This is the second year of the campaign funded by a "Enforcing Underage Drinking Law" grant obtained through MUSAP. The grant also provided increased funding for city/county law enforcement.

The MUSAP Coordinator offered two educational resources to the campus. The Montana Meth Project will provide presentations on methamphetamine and prevention. The Missoula Forum's

Media Literacy Action Team has made 45-90 minute presentations on media literacy and alcohol. MUSAP has almost completed its strategic plan using a majority of the key strategies employed by the University. Consequently, both plans address similar goals. By design all will benefit by pooling resources when appropriate.

KPAX produced a TV series, “On the Edge,” documenting the impact of underage drinking in the Missoula area, coordinating the project through MUSAP. They also provided a Town Hall meeting to discuss the issues. The influence of the University and tailgates were addressed. Representatives from DAAC and Public Safety continue to serve on the DUI Task Force. The task force provides funding to Public Safety to provide overtime for DUI and MIP enforcement.

5. **2002-2004 Biennial Review:** The Dean of Students completed the Biennial Review, which was installed on the Student Affairs Web page.

6. **Policy Dissemination:** The Dean of Students printed an abridged alcohol policy brochure for general distribution.

7. **Greek Alcohol Policy:** During the 2004/2005 academic year, the DAAC assisted the Greek Substance Use Task Force to revise their alcohol policy. The initial draft was circulated through the Greek community, their alumni, and the University administration at the conclusion of that year. Emily Yaksitch, Greek Life Advisor, reported that the draft was rejected in favor of keeping the current policy with recommendations to increase education and enforcement.

8. **Preventing Alcohol Poisoning:** With increased fines, penalties and enforcement of Minor in Possession of Alcohol laws, students are becoming reluctant to seek help for friends who might be experiencing alcohol poisoning. Health Enhancement brought this issue to the committee. Local law enforcement urged the campus to educate students to prevent alcohol poisoning. While they handle each situation on a case-by-case basis, they generally issue tickets. The University does not have policies or procedures to guide such issues, but those involved with conduct code enforcement met and agreed not to cite those who seek the help for a friend, but to cite the student brought in for help. Doing so will assure that the overly intoxicated student will receive appropriate medical care and will be referred to the SOS program where they will have an opportunity to address the situation and develop strategies to avoid future alcohol poisoning.

9. **Web-Based Alcohol Education for New Students:** The Dean of Students attended a national conference where he attended a session reviewing “alcohol.edu”, a web-based alcohol education program. The HE Director and SOS Coordinator also attended a different conference where a similar session was held. MSU-Bozeman has been participating in a study requiring new students to complete alcohol.edu. Research that has been conducted thus far shows slight positive outcomes, i.e., lower drinking rates. However, the potential outcomes don’t appear to be worth the costs of implementing such a program at the present time. We will continue to monitor the literature regarding these types of programs.

10. **Collaboration with UM-Western:** The Director of Life Residence and the Student Services Counselor at UM-Western have been developing an alcohol prevention and intervention program for their campus. SOS representatives from the Curry Health Center joined them at conference

on “Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS),” a program SOS has used since 1999. SOS shared several resources, e.g., questionnaires, training manuals, a database, and group educational materials, to assist them with their efforts.

### C. NIAAA Strategy Implementation

Tier	NIAAA suggested strategies	UM	Community
1. Effective among college students	Combining cognitive-behavioral skills with norms clarification & motivational enhancement intervention	Yes	NA
	Offering brief motivational enhancement interventions in student health centers and emergency rooms	Yes	NA
	Challenging alcohol expectancies	Yes	NA
2. Effective with general populations	Increased enforcement of minimum drinking age laws	Yes	Yes
	Implementation, increased publicity, and enforcement of other laws to reduce alcohol-impaired driving	Yes	Yes
	Restrictions on alcohol retail density	NA	Yes
	Increased price and excise taxes on alcoholic beverages	No	No
	Responsible beverage service policies in social/com. settings	Yes	Offered
	The formation of a campus/community coalition	Yes	Yes
3. Promising	Adopting campus-based policies to reduce high-risk use (e.g., reinstating Friday classes; eliminating keg parties; establishing alcohol-free activities & dorms; employing older, salaried resident assistants or hiring adults to fulfill that role; further controlling or eliminating alcohol at sports events and prohibiting tailgating parties that model heavy alcohol use; refusing sponsorship gifts from the alcohol industry to avoid any perception that underage drinking is acceptable; and banning alcohol on campus, including at faculty and alumni events)	Some	NA
	Increasing enforcement at campus-based events that promote excessive drinking	Yes	Yes
	Increasing publicity about enforcement of underage drinking laws/eliminating "mixed" messages	Yes	Yes
	Consistently enforcing campus disciplinary actions associated with policy violations	Yes	NA
	Conducting marketing campaigns to correct student misperceptions about alcohol use on campus	Yes	NA
	Provision of "safe rides" programs	Yes	Yes
	Regulation of happy hours and sales	NA	No
	Enhancing awareness of personal liability	Yes	Yes
	Informing new students and parents about alcohol policies and penalties	Yes	Yes

## VII. Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee Strategic Plan

### A. Goals

1. Reduce negative consequences related to student use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs
2. Reduce high-risk and illegal alcohol use among students
3. Reduce tobacco and other drug use among students

### B. Long Term Impacts

1. Reduced reports of binge drinking
2. Reduced reports of underage alcohol use
3. Reduced tobacco and illicit drug use
4. Reduced rates of ATOD-related injury, crime, violence and other risky behavior

### C. Key Strategies, Objectives, Lead Roles, Activities and Outcomes

**1. Strategy:** Norms – Create a positive, normative environment to encourage safe, healthy and legal choices regarding alcohol, tobacco and other drugs (ATOD)

**Objectives:**

Increase student exposure to messages that promote healthy and accurate norms

Decrease association of college life with substance use

Increase accurate perceptions of peers' substance use and use of protective behaviors

Increase number of faculty and staff who model and describe healthy, safe and legal ATOD norms

**Activity:** Provide a social marketing campaign about protective factors, safe driving, safe partying via the Kaimin, posters, other media, and multi-media production for new students

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased awareness of protective drinking behaviors

**Long Term Outcome:** Increased reports regarding use of protective behavior

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** New Student Convocation

**Lead Role:** President, Provost and/or Vice President for Student Affairs

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Having communicated the University's expectations

**Long Term Outcome:** Increased awareness of the University's expectation as specified in policy

**In Place:** No

**Activity:** Inform students about the consequences of underage drinking through social marketing campaign such as EUDL ads, posters, and cards for orientations

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased knowledge of legal consequences of MIP citations

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased MIP citations

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Integrate healthy and safe social norms into existing educational and intervention programs

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement PROs, Self Over Substance

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased awareness of protective drinking behaviors

**Long Term Outcome:** Increased reports of the use of protective behaviors

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Engage faculty and staff in promoting safe, healthy and legal choices and activities regarding ATOD use

**Lead Role:** Faculty Senate, Staff Senate, faculty orientations, staff orientations

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased faculty and staff awareness of their influence on student behavior; distribution of ATOD policies and referral resources to faculty and staff

**Long Term Outcome:** Students will perceive that the campus does not condone unsafe and troublesome ATOD use and resulting disruptive behaviors

**In Place:** No

**2. Strategy:** Media Messages – Increase students' awareness of inappropriate alcohol and tobacco marketing strategies directed toward them and reduce advertising promotions that encourage unsafe and unhealthy alcohol consumption by students

**Objectives:**

Increase media literacy education in existing programs and classrooms

Meet with Kaimin staff to discuss responsible guidelines for articles and advertisements regarding ATOD

Decrease student exposure to messages that promote excessive drinking behaviors

Expose students to messages promoting safe, healthy, and legal ATOD use, and substance-free activities

Engage in media advocacy by serving as a resource for news stories regarding ATOD

**Activity:** Implementation of policy banning alcohol advertisement at University events

**Lead Role:** DAAC, Office of the President

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Decreased presence of ads/articles which promote/encourage drinking; prevention of alcohol promotions during University-sponsored events

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased association of University events with the alcohol industry

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Meet with Kaimin staff to devise standards for alcohol advertisement quantity and quality

**Lead Role:** DAAC, Health Enhancement, SOS, Kaimin, ASUM

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Standards created that prevent advertising/articles from promoting excessive alcohol consumption; increased safe and legal use of alcohol messages within the alcohol ads

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased number of ads that promote/encourage drinking; decreased presence of high-risk wording

**In Place:** No

**Activity:** Meet with business establishments that advertise in ways that promote over-consumption of alcohol

**Lead Role:** DAAC, Health Enhancement, SOS, Kaimin, ASUM

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased awareness of business owners regarding their responsibility to the Missoula community when selling alcoholic beverages

**Long Term Outcome:** Increased number of business establishments that voluntarily refrain from advertising in ways that promote excessive consumption

**In Place:** No

**Activity:** Develop incentives to encourage retailers to use responsible advertising and engage in responsible business practices

**Lead Role:** DAAC, Health Enhancement, SOS, Kaimin, ASUM, Missoula Tavern Owners Association

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased public support for businesses that will voluntarily comply, e.g., ads in the Kaimin listing establishments that participate in responsible beverage service training

**Long Term Outcome:** Increased number of business establishments that voluntarily comply

**In Place:** No

**Activity:** Provide a social marketing campaign about protective factors

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased awareness of protective drinking behaviors

**Long Term Outcome:** Increased reports of the use of protective behaviors in settings where alcohol is involved

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Engage in media advocacy by serving as a resource for news stories about ATOD

**Lead Role:** DAAC, Health Enhancement, SOS, Curry Health Center staff, other Student Affairs staff

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Providing timely, relevant and accurate information to journalists and students-in-training; bringing newsworthy stories to the attention of local media

**Long Term Outcome:** Journalists will see UM as a credible source of information regarding ATOD

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Incorporate media literacy into appropriate academic curriculum

**Lead Role:** Communications, Health and Human Performance, School of Education, Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** The development of a media presentation for first-year students addressing alcohol use at the University; the majority of first-year students will have seen the media presentation

**Long Term Outcome:** Increased student awareness of how media messages influence decisions regarding ATOD use

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Research the prevalence of tobacco advertising and promotion directed toward UM students by the tobacco industry

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement using the Tobacco Use and Attitude Survey

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Having conducted the study from 2005 through 2007

**Long Term Outcome:** Having established the prevalence of tobacco advertising and promotions directed at UM students

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Explore the need for a media literacy campaign about tobacco advertising targeting college students using the above study

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** The development of strategies and activities to teach students about tobacco media literacy

**Long Term Outcome:** Increased knowledge/awareness of students regarding targeting and manipulation tactics used by tobacco companies in their advertising

**In Place:** No

**3. Strategy:** Education – In multiple settings, increase knowledge and dialogue about ATOD use and safe and healthy choices and behaviors

**Objectives:**

Increase number of courses that include ATOD education in the curriculum

Increase faculty and staff understanding of signs and risks of substance abuse

Increase faculty and staff understanding of available resources and intervention strategies

Increase number of faculty who include National College Health Assessment (NCHA) data in their curriculum

Institute online alcohol education course for all incoming students

**Activity:** The DAAC will serve as the coordinating body for all campus drug and alcohol education and service programs

**Lead Role:** DAAC

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Meeting regularly during the academic year so that key stakeholders can discuss and network campus alcohol education and service programs

**Long Term Outcome:** Coordination of campus programming consistent with the University's

strategic alcohol prevention plan

**In Place:** Yes, with the exception of an online education course for all incoming students

**Activity:** Provide educational programs for residence halls, Greek fraternal organizations and classes that address safe and legal alcohol use and how to recognize alcohol poisoning

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement, PROs

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased knowledge pertaining to alcohol poisoning, and safe and legal alcohol use

**Long Term Outcome:** Reduced negative outcomes resulting from irresponsible alcohol use and decreased Student Conduct Code violations

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Media campaign to educate students about the legal consequences for underage use (EUDL grant)

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased knowledge of current underage drinking laws and consequences of violating those laws

**Long Term Outcome:** Reduced number of MIP violations

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Media campaign to address protective factors and safe partying

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased awareness of protective factors and safe partying

**Long Term Outcome:** Increased reports of the use of protective behaviors when consuming alcohol

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Train students to provide peer-based education programs to address ATOD

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement, SOS

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased knowledge and awareness of peer educators and decreased irresponsible use of alcohol

**Long Term Outcome:** To serve as role models to share knowledge about safe and legal alcohol use

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Measure actual ATOD use, risk behaviors and negative outcomes through the administration of the National College Health Assessment (NCHA)

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Biennial administration of the NCHA

**Long Term Outcome:** Use data to help measure changes in the alcohol culture and climate on campus

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Provide educational outreach events to coordinate with high risk drinking times, e.g., students returning to campus and spring break

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased ATOD awareness at key times and events

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased troublesome use of ATOD during key times and events

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Provide “Slice of Life” skits during new student orientation to expose incoming students and their parents to the realities associated with substance use in college

**Lead Role:** UM Advocates, New Student Services, Orientation staff, Curry Health Center staff

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Students and their parents are aware of ATOD issues on campus; availability of a forum for students and their parents to discuss their reactions to the skit

**Long Term Outcome:** New students will discuss the realities associated with substance abuse in college with their parents

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Review and monitor research literature regarding efficacy of web-based universal prevention education programs directed at incoming students

**Lead Role:** DAAC, Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** The creation of a proposal to implement such a program if/when efficacy has been established

**Long Term Outcome:** All incoming students will complete an educational program if/when efficacy has been established and a cost/benefit ratio is favorable

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Provide literature and education to faculty and staff regarding the signs and risks of substance abuse, intervention strategies and referral resources

**Lead Role:** CAPS, SOS, Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Maintenance of “Referral Guide for Faculty/Staff” on the CAPS web site; providing brief education and literature at new staff/faculty orientations (not yet in place)

**Long Term Outcome:** Increased number of faculty and staff who know the signs and risks of substance abuse, intervention strategies and referral resources

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Widely distribute National College Health Assessment (NCHA) results and trends

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Faculty, staff, students and administrators will be informed of key information and trends in student substance use and protective behaviors

**Long Term Outcome:** Increased campus awareness of students’ current substance use issues and trends

**In Place:** Yes

**4. Strategy:** Alternative Activities – Offer drug-free social, recreational, extracurricular, and service options

**Objectives:**

Provide student-centered, late-night and weekend options that are ATOD free

Increase ATOD-free offerings at key times throughout year, e.g., student orientation and week before classes begin

Support other ATOD-free activities on campus and in the community

Increase attendance at these events

**Activity:** Provide late night activities to new students during orientation and first six weeks of each semester

**Lead Role:** University Center, Enrollment Services, VP Student Affairs, ASUM, Registrar

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Data collection regarding the number and types of activities offered

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased reports of student harm during first weeks of each semester, e.g., CHC urgent care, conduct code violations and legal infractions; decreased reports of alcohol violations during first weeks each semester; decreased association of individuals from the

University and the city of Missoula with alcohol consumption and related activities

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Provide substance-free, late night events for students during academic the year

**Lead Role:** University Center, Enrollment Services, VP Student Affairs, ASUM, Registrar

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased late night options for students that do not involve alcohol consumption; expanded hours for UC (12 a.m.), library (12 a.m.), Recreation Center, or other alcohol-free settings

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased reports of harm as a result of alcohol use; decreased reports of alcohol violations on campus throughout academic year; decreased association of individuals from the University and the city of Missoula with alcohol consumption and related activities

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Create and maintain the “101 Things to do in Missoula” web page

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased student awareness of University/city resources that are substance-free

**Long Term Outcome:** Increased reports of student participation in substance-free activities

**In Place:** Yes

**5. Strategy:** Enforcement and Policy – Develop, review, publicize and consistently enforce ATOD policies in multiple sectors

**Objectives:**

Establish and communicate clear expectations and consequences for violations of ATOD-related policy

Monitor for inconsistencies in ATOD policies and their enforcement

Increase student, faculty and staff knowledge of ATOD laws and University policies

Encourage University decision-makers to consult with DAAC to ensure that planning and implementation of University policies are in line with the DAAC strategic plan

**Activity:** The President of the University shall annually appoint student, faculty, staff, administration and community representatives to the Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee

**Lead Role:** Dean of Students, Department Chairs, Faculty/Staff Senates and DAAC Chair shall provide list of names to the President for his/her consideration

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Sustained DAAC membership that represents the campus and

community constituencies

**Long Term Outcome:** Sustained advisory board to review policy and make recommendations to the President

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Enforce federal, state, and local laws and ordinances and University policies on University property and at University-sponsored activities

**Lead Role:** Office of Public Safety, Residence Life staff, Missoula Police Department, Missoula County Sheriff Department

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased enforcement of laws and policies

**Long Term Outcome:** Sustained safe learning and living environment

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Collaborate with the Missoula DUI task force to address DUI violations on University property and surrounding area

**Lead Role:** Office of Public Safety, Residence Life staff, Missoula Police Department, Missoula County Sheriff Department

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Sustained DUI Task Force representation; continuation of DUI Task Force funding; increased enforcement of DUI and underage drinking laws

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased incidents that involve DUI and MIP violations

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Provide annual training for Residence Life staff regarding University policy, Student Conduct Code and enforcement to ensure consistent enforcement in University housing

**Lead Role:** Residence Life Director, CAPS Director, SOS Coordinator, Public Safety Director

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** All Residence Life Assistants will be knowledgeable of the University's alcohol policy, student conduct code and enforcement strategies

**Long Term Outcome:** Sustained safe and healthy living and learning environment

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Biennially review campus policies, operational procedures and enforcement relating to ATOD and recommend modifications to the President

**Lead Role:** Dean of Students and the DAAC

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Complete the review within a year of the biennium

<p><b>Long Term Outcome:</b> Monitored ATOD prevention efforts and efficacy</p> <p><b>In Place:</b> Yes</p>
<p><b>Activity:</b> Develop and recommend to the President proactive institutional ATOD policies</p> <p><b>Lead Role:</b> DAAC</p> <p><b>Short and Intermediate Outcome:</b> A periodical review of current policies in light of national/local trends and evidence-based research</p> <p><b>Long Term Outcome:</b> Decreased unsafe, illegal and troublesome use of ATOD</p> <p><b>In Place:</b> Yes</p>
<p><b>Activity:</b> Use the Alcohol Decision Matrix when determining if and how alcohol should be served at non-University-sponsored public events held in the Adams Center</p> <p><b>Lead Role:</b> Adams Center Event staff</p> <p><b>Short and Intermediate Outcome:</b> Decreased alcohol sales to predominantly young audiences</p> <p><b>Long Term Outcome:</b> Increased safety at events in the Adams Center</p> <p><b>In Place:</b> Yes</p>
<p><b>Activity:</b> Establish a University Tobacco Task Force</p> <p><b>Lead Role:</b> Health Enhancement, DAAC</p> <p><b>Short and Intermediate Outcome:</b> A review and evaluation of current campus policies; identification of gaps between practice and policy; identification of areas in need of strengthening</p> <p><b>Long Term Outcome:</b> The establishment of a clear, comprehensive and influential campus smoking policy; increased peer enforcement of smoke-free areas</p> <p><b>In Place:</b> Yes</p>
<p><b>Activity:</b> Decrease the number of students moving into residence halls before the official move-in date</p> <p><b>Lead Role:</b> Residence Life, other Student Affairs staff</p> <p><b>Short and Intermediate Outcome:</b> Decreased amount of unstructured free time prior to the first official day students move into the residence halls</p> <p><b>Long Term Outcome:</b> Decreased ATOD related misconduct in the residence halls and other campus areas prior to the first day students are allowed to move into the residence halls</p> <p><b>In Place:</b> No</p>

**Activity:** Consistently enforce alcohol policies in Greek fraternal housing

**Lead Role:** Greek Life Advisor, Dean of Students, Office of Public Safety, Missoula Police Department's Quality of Life Officer

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Sustained networking among the Missoula Police Department, Dean of Students, Office of Public Safety and Greek Life Advisor

**Long Term Outcome:** Sustained safe living and learning environment

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Increase the distribution of publications and training for members of Greek fraternal organizations regarding the University's alcohol policies

**Lead Role:** Greek Life Advisor

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased knowledge of the University's alcohol policies among members of the Greek fraternal organizations; increased use of appropriate campus and community resources

**Long Term Outcome:** Sustained safe living and learning environment

**In Place:** Yes

**6. Strategy:** Availability of Alcohol and Tobacco – Limit access to and availability of alcohol and tobacco

**Objectives:**

Establish and communicate clear guidelines for the sales and service of alcoholic beverages on University property and at University-sponsored events

Explore guidelines for the sale of tobacco products on campus or at University-sponsored events

**Activity:** Use the Alcohol Decision Matrix when determining if and how alcohol should be served at non-University-sponsored public events held in the Adams Center

**Lead Role:** Adams Center Event staff

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Decreased alcohol sales to predominantly young audiences

**Long Term Outcome:** Increased safety at events in the Adams Center

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Support Missoula community strategies to reduce underage alcohol consumption

**Lead Role:** Missoula Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition (MUSAP), DUI Task Force, Office

of Public Safety, DAAC

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Developed and sustained relationships with the Missoula community; sustained representation on local coalitions, task forces and committees

**Long Term Outcome:** Cooperative working relationship with Missoula community; shared assets and resources; co-sponsored education programs

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** All sales and service of alcohol on University property or at University-sponsored events shall be coordinated through University Catering

**Lead Role:** University Dining Services, Grizzly Scholarship Association

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Determination if alcohol should be served; decreased alcohol sales to predominantly young people; presence of formally trained servers to responsibly dispense alcoholic beverages

**Long Term Outcome:** Safe and legal service of alcohol

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Research the possibility of eliminating tobacco sales on campus

**Lead Role:** UM Tobacco Task Force, Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Gathered students' opinions regarding on-campus tobacco sales; campus discussions regarding tobacco sales on campus

**Long Term Outcome:** Limited availability to sell tobacco products on campus

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Enforce tailgate policy, local, state and federal laws at football games

**Lead Role:** Intercollegiate Athletics, Grizzly Scholarship Association, Office of Public Safety, Dining Services

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Increased distribution of tailgate policy to all hosts of tailgate parties; increased compliance by tailgate sponsors

**Long Term Outcome:** Creation of family-friendly environment at football games; decreased public intoxication and related disturbances

**In Place:** Yes

**7. Strategy:** Intervention and Treatment – Provide early intervention programs, counseling, and referral to treatment programs

**Objectives:**

Self Over Substances, a program of the Counseling and Psychological Service (CAPS), shall provide substance abuse intervention and outpatient counseling to eligible students

SOS services shall include identification of students in need of assistance (alcohol and other drug abuse, recovery from substance dependencies, and those affected by others' ATOD use), referral to primary treatment (IOP and IP), individual and group counseling, crisis intervention, peer education, intervention and support groups, educational presentations, and resource dissemination

Evaluate student need for a tobacco cessation program and the feasibility of providing such a program on campus

Provide referral to appropriate treatment resources when campus resources are unable to meet student need

**Activity:** Provide two levels of substance intervention, one for first time offenders and a second for multi-offenders

**Lead Role:** SOS Coordinator

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Education and motivation of students to address high-risk behaviors associated with heavy alcohol or other drug use

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased student rates of binge drinking and ATOD-related consequences

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Provide brief out-patient substance abuse counseling, assessment and referral to CD treatment programs when appropriate

**Lead Role:** SOS Coordinator, CAPS staff

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Timely meetings with students; creation of individualized treatment plans; available professional counseling; appropriate referrals to community/campus resources

**Long Term Outcome:** Assisting students to accomplish personal goals; retention of students at risk of dropping out of the University due to substance problems

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Recruit, train and supervise students to be the peer educators who provide part of the two intervention programs

**Lead Role:** SOS Coordinator

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Peer educators will have developed the knowledge and skills necessary to facilitate intervention seminars and groups by hands-on experience gained from

working directly with students enrolled in the two intervention programs

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased student rates of binge drinking and ATOD-related consequences

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Provide practicum and internship experiences in substance abuse intervention for graduate students in Counselor Education, Clinical Psychology and Social Work

**Lead Role:** SOS Coordinator

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Practicum students and interns will have gained the knowledge and skills necessary to conduct individual and group interventions by hands-on experience working directly with students in need

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased student rates of binge drinking and ATOD-related consequences

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Explore the need for tobacco cessation on campus

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Smoking rates among students will have been researched; student opinions regarding the need and importance of providing University tobacco cessation classes will have been gathered; the budgetary possibilities of providing this additional service to students through the Curry Health Center will have been explored

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased number of students who report regular tobacco use; students will have easy access to tobacco cessation services on campus if financially feasible, off campus, i.e., Montana Tobacco Quit Line, Quit For Life, and Vet's Without Cigarettes

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Provide free tobacco cessation tools for students who want to quit smoking or chewing

**Lead Role:** Health Enhancement, Montana Tobacco Quit Line

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Distributing and promoting the use of free "quit kits" and "quit the spit kits" to students; student referrals to Montana Quit Line

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased number of students who report regular tobacco use

**In Place:** Yes

**8. Strategy:** Community Coalitions – Collaborate with the Missoula Underage Substance Abuse Prevention (MUSAP) coalition, Missoula County DUI Task Force, Tobacco Free

Missoula, and other community coalitions

**Objectives:**

The DAAC will appoint campus representatives to appropriate community coalitions

Coordinate the UM ATOD prevention strategic plan with the MUSAP community plan

**Activity:** Select University representatives to participate in the MUSAP coalition

**Lead Role:** DAAC

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Collaboration with the Missoula community agencies on relevant prevention projects and grants

**Long Term Outcome:** Creation of sustainable working relationships with key stakeholders in the Missoula community

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Coordinate the University's ATOD prevention strategic plan with the MUSAP community plan

**Lead Role:** DAAC, MUSAP

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Defined common goals and established working relationships with community stakeholders

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased rate of binge drinking; decreased reports of underage alcohol use; reports of tobacco and illicit drug use; decreased rate of ATOD-related injury, crime, violence, etc., among UM students

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Collaborate with the Missoula DUI Task Force to address DUI violations on University property and surrounding area

**Lead Role:** DAAC, Office of Public Safety, Missoula Police Department, Missoula County Sheriff Department

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Sustained DUI Task Force representation; obtainment of DUI Task Force funding; increased enforcement of DUI laws and underage drinking laws

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased rates of DUI and MIP violations

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Collaborate with Tobacco Free Missoula and the Missoula City County Health Department on relevant projects

**Lead Role:** DAAC, Health Enhancement, UM Tobacco Task Force

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Identification of common goals and sustained working relationships with Missoula County colleagues; shared resources

**Long Term Outcome:** Decreased number of students who report regular tobacco use

**In Place:** Yes

**Activity:** Provide University representatives to serve on other community coalitions and/or task forces that may arise

**Lead Role:** DAAC, Vice President for Student Affairs

**Short and Intermediate Outcome:** Established and maintained working relationships with key stakeholders in the Missoula community

**Long Term Outcome:** Established and maintained working relationships with key stakeholders in the Missoula community

**In Place:** Yes

## **VIII. National College Health Assessment (NCHA)**

### **A. Introduction**

The National College Health Assessment (NCHA) was administered to UM students in randomly selected classes during spring semester 2002 (**N=1,228**) and spring semester 2004 (**N=1,410**). During spring semester 2006, the NCHA was administered via the web to a group of randomly selected UM students (**N=1,410**). The goal of the NCHA is to collect data to identify health factors that impact academic performance and retention. A partial summary of the data that pertain to alcohol and other drug use is provided in the following tables.

### **B. Selected Assessment Items Related to Alcohol Consumption**

#### **1. Academic performance**

Effects on academic performance				
Academic effect:	UM 2002	UM 2004	UM 2006	NCHA Avg. Spring 2006
Received lower grade on an assignment, exam, or project; received an incomplete; or dropped a course	<b>16%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>7%</b>

#### **2. Protective behavior**

Frequency of protective behavior				
Behavior:	UM 2002	UM 2004	UM 2006	NCHA Avg. Spring 2006
Ate before and/or after drinking	<b>71%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>79%</b>
Kept track of how many drinks consumed	<b>43%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>65%</b>
Avoided drinking games	<b>38%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>42%</b>
Used a designated driver	<b>57%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>76%</b>
Alternated alcoholic and nonalcoholic beverages	<b>19%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>30%</b>
Chose not to drink	<b>20%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>25%</b>
Paced drinks to one or fewer per hour	<b>18%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>29%</b>
Determined in advance not to exceed set # of drinks	<b>23%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>36%</b>
Had a friend to let them know when they had enough	<b>24%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>27%</b>

### 3. Consequences

Frequency of negative consequences				
Behavior:	UM 2002	UM 2004	UM 2006	NCHA Avg. Spring 2006
Drove after consuming some alcohol	<b>53%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>23%</b>
Drove after consuming five or more drinks	<b>22%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>5%</b>
Physically injured another person	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4%</b>
Were involved in a fight	<b>12%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>6%</b>
Physically injured themselves	<b>24%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>18%</b>
Forgot where they were or what they did	<b>33%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>30%</b>
Did something they later regretted	<b>45%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>36%</b>
Had someone use or threaten force to have sex	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>
Had unprotected sex	<b>27%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>14%</b>

### C. **Frequency of Substance Use within the Previous 30 Days**

Substance type and frequency of use within the previous 30 days					
Substance:	Frequency:	UM 2002	UM 2004	UM 2006	NCHA Avg. Spring 2006
Alcohol	Zero days	<b>19%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>30%</b>
	One/more days	<b>79%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>69%</b>
	Daily	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>.5%</b>
Cigarettes	Zero days	<b>63%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>82%</b>
	One/more days	<b>24%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>13%</b>
	Daily	<b>13%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>4%</b>
Marijuana	Zero days	<b>59%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>86%</b>
	One/more days	<b>33%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>13%</b>
	Daily	<b>8%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>

## D. Real Versus Perceived Consumption of Alcohol

### 1. Most recent sitting

Survey respondents reported the number of alcoholic drinks they consumed the last time they partied or socialized. They also reported the number of alcoholic drinks they thought the typical UM student consumed the last time they partied or socialized.

Number of drinks consumed – real versus perceived								
Number:	UM 2002		UM 2004		UM 2006		NCHA Avg. 2006	
	Actual	Perceived	Actual	Perceived	Actual	Perceived	Actual	Perceived
0-4	42%	45%	45%	22%	39%	19%	40%	32%
5-8	32%	30%	30%	60%	32%	63%	26%	50%
9-12	17%	17%	17%	14%	13%	13%	9%	11%
13+	9%	9%	9%	4%	5%	2%	4%	2%

### 2. Previous two weeks

Survey respondents reported the number of times within the previous two weeks they consumed five or more drinks per sitting.

Frequency of consumption – five or more drinks				
# of times during previous two weeks:	UM 2002	UM 2004	UM 2006	NCHA Avg. Spring 2006
Zero	45%	49%	53%	63%
1-2 times	27%	28%	30%	22%
3-5times	20%	18%	13%	11%
6 or more times	8%	5%	3%	3%

### 3. Previous 30 days

Survey respondents reported the number of days in which they had consumed alcohol within the previous 30 days. They also reported the number of days they thought the typical UM student had consumed alcohol within the previous 30 days.

Drinking frequency during the previous 30 days – real versus perceived								
Frequency:	UM 2002		UM 2004		UM 2006		National Avg. Spring 2006	
	Actual	Perceived	Actual	Perceived	Actual	Perceived	Actual	Perceived
Zero days	19%	1%	21%	.9%	20%	2%	17%	4%
One or more	79%	62%	78%	54%	80%	55%	69%	62%

Used daily	2%	37%	1%	45%	1%	43%	.5%	34%
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## E. Some Spring 2006 Comparisons

1. There was an **8%** increase in the number of 2006 respondents who reported they had used a designated driver during the as compared to 2004; **72%** compared to **64%** respectively. However, the UM rate for 2006 was **4%** less than the national average.
2. There was a **6%** decrease in the number of 2006 respondents who reported they had driven after they had consumed five or more drinks as compared to 2004; **14%** compared to **20%** respectively. However, the national average was only **5%**.
3. **Twenty-two percent** of the 2006 respondents said they engaged in unprotected sex as compared to **27%** in 2004. The national average was **14%**.
4. **Twenty-four percent** of the 2006 respondents said they had used marijuana one or more days within the previous 30 days as compared to the national average of **13%**.
5. **Eighty percent** of the 2006 respondents said they had consumed alcohol within the previous 30 days as compared to the national average of **69%**.
6. There was a **5%** decrease in the number of 2006 respondents who reported they had consumed 3-5 drinks within the previous two weeks as compared to 2004; **13%** compared to **18%** respectively.
7. **One percent** of the 2006 respondents said they had consumed alcohol daily within the previous 30 days. However, **43%** of the 2006 respondents said that they thought the typical UM student had consumed alcohol daily within the previous 30 days. The actual number of students who consumed alcohol daily was considerably less than the perceived number.
8. **Fifty-five percent** of the 2006 respondents said they thought the typical UM student had consumed alcohol within the previous 30 days. The actual percentage of 2006 respondents who said they had consumed alcohol in the previous 30 days was **80%**. In this case the actual amount of alcohol consumption was higher than the perceived amount of consumption.
9. **Fourteen percent** of the 2006 respondents said they had received a lower grade on an assignment, exam or project; received a grade of incomplete; or dropped a course because of alcohol consumption as compared to the national average of **7%**.

The preceding data are not meant to infer cause and effect, nor do they infer that UM students were compared specifically to other institutions with similar student demographics, enrollments or state or campus cultures.

## **IX. Academic Courses**

### **A. Extent of Offerings**

**Eleven** University undergraduate courses were identified that addressed, either wholly or in part, alcohol and drug use and abuse.

### **B. Course Listing**

#### **1. University College**

Freshman Seminar I (UNC 101 - 2 credits) devotes, in part, a textbook chapter to the discussion of drug and alcohol issues.

#### **2. Psychology**

**a.** Abnormal Psychology (PSYC 330 - 3 credits) addresses, in part, drugs and alcohol.

**b.** Addiction Studies (PSYC 423 - 3 credits) examines chemical dependency and compulsive behaviors.

#### **3. Social Work**

Addiction Studies (SW 423 - 3 credits) examines chemical dependency and compulsive behaviors.

#### **4. Pharmacy and Allied Health Sciences**

Use and Abuse of Drugs (PHAR 110 -3 credits) covers drug use and dependence.

#### **5. Health and Human Performance**

**a.** Personal Health and Wellness (HHP 184 - 3 credits)

**b.** Health and Issues of Children and Adolescents (HHP 233 - 3 credits)

**c.** Principles of Optimal Performance (HHP 270 - 2 credits)

**d.** Peer Health Education (HHP 370 - 3 credits)

**e.** Peer Health Education Practicum (HHP 371 - 1 to 6 credits)

**f.** Advanced Principles of Health Education and Promotion (HHP 415 - 3 credits)

The HHP courses cover other specialized topics in addition to drug and alcohol issues.

## **X. Curry Health Center Educational and Support Programs**

### **A. Health Enhancement (HE)**

#### **1. Introduction**

Health Enhancement (HE), a department of Curry Health Center, contributes in several ways to the University's comprehensive efforts to address high-risk and underage drinking and their negative consequences. HE staff collect, analyze, and report qualitative and quantitative data about student risk and protective behaviors; coordinate and implement various prevention activities; participate in campus, community, state, and national groups to build capacity for addressing student drinking problems; disseminate local and national information about theory, practice, and resources for prevention; and promote an ecological model for increasing student health and safety overall. The following are examples of specific HE initiatives implemented during 2004/2006 biennium:

#### **2. Education Initiatives**

**a.** Media campaigns were conducted to address high risk alcohol use focused on three approaches: safe partying/protective behaviors; alcohol poisoning prevention; and education about underage drinking laws, their enforcement and violation consequences. The campaigns included posters, newspaper advertising, door hangers in the residence halls, note cards distributed at orientation and with ticket sales, and multimedia productions created within Health Enhancement.

**b.** HE created "Beer Goggles" which is a multimedia presentation that was shown to incoming freshman. This presentation addressed protective behaviors regarding alcohol use; warning signs associated with alcohol poisoning; risks associated with drinking games; blood alcohol content and how BAC affects behavior; binge drinking and its associated risks; common negative consequences of unsafe alcohol use and how they may affect students' success rates; myths and realities of alcohol use; and the relationship between alcohol and violence, including sexual violence.

**c.** Peer education activities included interactive programs for student audiences; resource tables with handouts and materials; alcohol-free student events; and individual outreach with other students. The campus community recognized the peer educators for their outstanding leadership and service by honoring them with the Sentinel Service Award in 2006. Peer educators were an integral part of most of the initiatives implemented by HE.

**d.** Throughout the biennium HE sponsored special events to reinforce media alcohol messages. Each year, prior to spring break, HE hosted "Gordie Day" by placing fourteen-hundred green flags on the campus Oval to represent those college students who have died as a result of alcohol abuse. Peer educators joined with the University's Greek fraternal organizations to distribute bottle openers and wallet cards that listed signs of alcohol poisoning. Other events included several appearances by the "Booze Brothers" who visited with students in the residence halls and

other high-traffic campus areas to ask alcohol-related questions related to the media campaigns. Students who responded with the correct information regarding MIPs, DUIs, BAC, and protective factors won cash.

**e.** The Missoula Underage Substance Abuse Prevention (MUSAP) team and HE collaborated to implement the “Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL)” grant received from the Montana Board of Crime Control. HE received **\$8,800** to implement campus-specific objectives. The funds were directed toward increasing access to information about Montana MIP laws and their enforcement for UM students. The goals of this collaborative project were to reduce alcohol sales to minors and alcohol consumption by minors through increased enforcement of underage drinking laws and to implement a public education campaign to heighten awareness of the consequences of underage drinking.

**f.** HE continued to network with community and statewide groups to address high-risk alcohol use. As part of those efforts HE worked with the MUSAP community coalition to develop a community-wide strategic plan; joined with the Missoula County Sheriff and the Missoula Police departments to renew the EUDL grant; and collaborated with the Montana Department of Revenue to promote safe legal alcohol consumption. The Department of Revenue donated hundreds of water bottles, Frisbees, mini-flashlights, pens, sticky notes, stress balls and canvas totes to the University’s social marketing campaign.

**3. Programming and Peers Reaching Out (PROs)**

The peer education program was significantly revised during 2004/2006 biennium. In addition to presenting programs in the residence halls, peer educators were integrated into most aspects of the Health Enhancement program. They acted in multimedia productions, coordinated campus events, test-marketed materials, and assisted with research.

Trained and supervised by HE staff, Peers Reaching Out (PROs) are a team of University students working together to make positive and healthy behaviors the easy choices for fellow students. They promoted a campus environment that supports academic and personal development by implementing various types of programs that speak to alcohol and related topics such as safety, sexual violence, and stress. The following table was formatted to better illustrate the 2004/2006 biennial data.

PROs program attendance				
1996/1998	1998/2002	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
<b>6,306</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>2,440</b>	
Aggregate attendance for large events:				<b>4,500*</b>
Aggregate attendance for residence hall programs:				<b>591**</b>
Total				<b>5,091</b>

\*Large events included “Gordie Day”, Drinking Demo, Welcome Feast, Stress Less, Blues Fest, Health Fair, Safer Sex Halloween, Body Image, Play the Night Away, Great American Smoke Out, Quit Before You Graduate, and Kick It To Be Kissed.

\*\* Residence hall programs included Condom Bingo, Campus

Jeopardy, Everything You Wanted to know About Sex, Dude!  
Where's My Beer, How to Get Better Grades, Safer Sex Twister,  
and Speed Dating.

#### 4. Media

Major advancements were made during the 2004/2006 biennium regarding the application of media technology in HE. University students are more technologically adept than their predecessors. Subsequently, HE has adapted its educational strategies to reflect this cultural change. HE has designed and produced its own videos, including those placed on YouTube, in addition to posters, Facebook ads, billboards and magnets. Better utilization of the Curry Health Center's web site for educational purposes has improved service delivery to students. Gadgets like water bottles and bottle openers are still distributed but only as a reinforcement of some media campaigns.

Social marketing implementation				
Media channels:	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
Water bottles, mouse pads, memo boards	2,350	905	0	500
Montana Kaimin ads	50	157	68	60
Posters	1,700	1,270	4,060	2,390
Bear Facts student calendar ads	0	14	15	*
Frisbees	1,750	0	0	*
Travel mugs	0	2,400	0	*
Campus telephone directory ads	1	2	2	*
Note cards	0	0	0	4,160
Door hangers	0	0	0	4,000

\*The use of these media channels was discontinued in order to spend limited resources on the more effective methods of message communication as previously described.

## B. Medical Program

### 1. Medical Visits to Curry Health Center

Number of visits related to drugs and/or alcohol			
1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
96	341	138	161

Data are not available for the 1996/1998 biennium. The data disparity between the biennia is due to inclusion of some mental health visits in the 2000/2002 data. Data from 1998/2000, 2002/2004 and 2004/2006 only include medical visits. Visits during the 2004/2006 biennium increased by **17%** as compared to the previous biennium and by **68%** as compared to the 1998/2000 biennium.

### 2. Medical Withdrawals

Based on certain medical conditions, students are allowed to officially withdraw from the

University after the official deadline. During each biennium several withdrawals are usually for medical reasons related to drugs and/or alcohol. The number of medical withdrawals increased consistently each biennium. Therefore similar numbers represented a decreasing percentage of withdrawals related to drugs and alcohol.

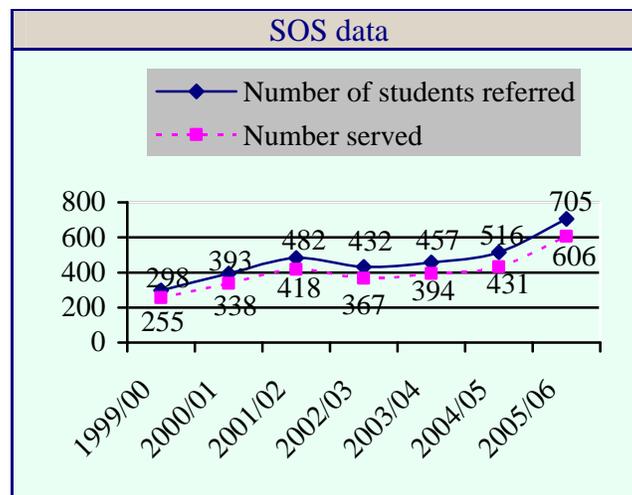
Number of drug and alcohol related withdrawals				
1996/1998	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
14	16	22	23	31

Drug and alcohol related withdrawals indicate a steady upward trend. These types of withdrawals during the 2004/2006 biennium increased by **35%** as compared to the previous biennium and by **123%** as compared to the 1996/1998 biennium.

## C. Self Over Substance (SOS)

### 1. Program Description

Self Over Substances (SOS) is a program administered by the Curry Health Center's Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS). The program provides three levels of service to students. Goals are to reduce harm created by alcohol and other drug abuse in students who show a pattern of risky use; to prevent the development of alcohol dependence among high-risk substance users; and to assist those who desire to abstain from drugs and alcohol.



The number of student referrals to the program during the 2004/2006 biennium (**N=1221**) represented an increase of **38%** (**N=330**) as compared to the previous biennium. The large increase was due, in part, to the enactment of stricter Montana underage drinking laws in 2005 that resulted in a significant increase of referrals. Some students failed to complete the mandatory program for a variety of reasons, such as withdrawing from the University. In total, SOS served **1,037** students during the 2004/2006 biennium representing an increase of **37%** (**N=276**) as compared to the previous biennium.

Level 1 is primarily for first-time violators of the University’s drug or alcohol policies and minors in possession of alcohol (MIP) laws. It is a brief intervention designed for traditional age University students who are beginning to experience negative consequences associated with substance use. Of the **1,003** student referrals to Level 1 during the 2004/2006 biennium, **69%** were referred by Residence Life personnel, **11%** by the Dean of Students and **20%** by justice and municipal court judges. The program consists of two individual sessions modeled after the Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) program and a three-hour seminar led by SOS interns and Peer Educators. The recidivism rate of students who completed Level 1 was **10%** for the 2004/2006 biennium.

Level 2 of the SOS program is an intervention led by SOS interns and Peer Educators for second-time violators of the University’s drug or alcohol policies and multiple-MIP offenses. Of the **203** students referred to this level during the 2004/2006 biennium, approximately **85%** were referred by University personnel (Residence Life and the Dean of Students), and **15%** were court referrals. This level consists of a one-hour intake interview, nine hours of group work and a one-hour exit session.

Level 3 is standard outpatient counseling provided by the SOS Coordinator, SOS interns, and CAPS psychologists and counselors for those students who have violated the University’s drug or alcohol policies on multiple occasions, legal referrals and those seeking help on their own. It consists of individual and group counseling, as well as assessment for appropriate level of chemical dependency treatment. The goals of Level 3 vary according to each student’s needs. Of the **141** students referred during the 2004/2006 biennium, **52%** were court referrals and **24%** were referred by University personnel. The remainder consisted of self-referrals.

## 2. SOS Referrals

Number and type of referrals and number served					
Referral source:	1996/1998	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
Number of referrals from all sources (separate incidents)	<b>524</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1319</b>
Number of students referred (a student might be referred on more than on occasion)	*	*	<b>856</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>1221</b>
Total number of students served	*	<b>503</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>1037</b>
Residence Life Level 1	<b>411</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>694</b>
Residence Life Level 2	<b>33</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>133</b>
Residence Life Level 3	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>
Total Residence Life referrals	<b>446</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>855</b>
Average recidivism rate for those completing Level 1	<b>8%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>5%</b>
Court Level 1	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>200</b>
Court Level 2	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>30</b>

Court Level 3	*	41	50	51	74
Total court referrals	47	79	95	78	304
Dean of Students Level 1	1	5	26	67	109
Dean of Students Level 2	0	2	6	30	40
Dean of Students Level 3	*	1	2	4	6
Total Dean of Students referrals	1	8	34	101	155

\* Data not available

### 3. Some 2004/2006 SOS biennial Comparisons to the Previous Biennium

a. Referrals to the program increased **47% (N=418)** from the previous biennium in large part due to the 2005 changes in Montana MIP laws that added completions of an alcohol awareness programs to sentencing requirements.

b. Residence Life referrals increased **18% (N=131)** and Dean of Students by **54% (N=54)**.

c. Court referrals increased **290% (N=226)**.

### 4. Substance Type

Substance type as basis for referral					
Substance:	1996/1998	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
Alcohol	81%	88%	85%	83%	85%
Marijuana	15%	11%	14%	16%	14%
Other drugs	4%	2%	1%	1%	1%

### 5. Student Age and Gender

Male students under the age of 21 made up a majority of those who participated in SOS. Only **21%** of the students were 21 years of age or older. **Sixty-five** percent were male.

Ages of SOS referrals						
Referral source:	2000/2002		2002/2004		2004/2006	
	<21	=>21	<21	=>21	<21	=>21
Residence Life	90%	10%	90%	10%	88%	12%
Courts	50%	50%	50%	50%	62%	38%
Dean of Students	82%	18%	82%	18%	73%	27%

### 6. Staffing level

Number and type of SOS staff members, seminars and groups			
Staff:	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
Professional Staff (Licensed Addictions)	1	1	1

Counselors)			
Number of paid student internships	7	8	7
Number of volunteer internships	1	4	1
Number of Counselor Education graduate students	8	8	17
Number of volunteer Peer Educators	36	41	36
Number of Level 1 seminars	61	62	86
Number of Level 2 groups	13	14	15
Total staff	53	62	62

## D. Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)

### 1. Program Description:

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) provides individual, couple and group and counseling. While CAPS offers Self Over Substances (SOS) as its primary substance abuse intervention and counseling service, CAPS therapists also assist students who seek care for other reasons where substance abuse is part of the presenting concern. The number of students served in CAPS, outside of the SOS program, where a substance abuse disorder was part of their concern is listed below. The percentage of students who sought counseling for a substance abuse disorder increased approximately **12%** as compared to the previous biennium.

### 2. Category Diagnosis:

Number of students per diagnosis category				
Category:	1999/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
Alcohol abuse	42	57	67	81
Alcohol dependence	27	50	28	31
Amphetamine abuse	0	3	3	2
Amphetamine dependence	2	2	1	2
Cannabis abuse	11	27	32	32
Cannabis dependence	10	24	13	11
Opioid abuse	3	1	2	2
Opioid dependence	3	3	0	0
Cocaine abuse	0	0	6	2
Cocaine dependence	0	1	2	0
Polysubstance dependence	4	6	8	0
Total per diagnostic category*	102	174	162	163
Total students	81	137	127	142

\* Some students were diagnosed with more than one substance disorder.

## **E. Student Assault Resource Center (SARC)**

### **1. Program Description**

The Student Assault Resource Center (SARC) program is administered by Curry Health Center. The program provides free and confidential support, advocacy, and referral services to survivors of rape, sexual assault, child sexual abuse, relationship violence, sexual harassment and stalking. SARC's philosophy emphasizes the empowerment of survivors. The program uses a peer-based advocacy model supported by trained student volunteers.. SARC operates a 24-hour crisis line and a walk-in resource center. Advocates are available 24 hours per day to provide assistance and information about emergency, medical, academic, and legal procedures and options.

SARC's Outreach program, the Violence Prevention Project (VPP), is dedicated to breaking the silence of relationship and sexual violence by addressing the roots of interpersonal violence, dispelling myths that prevent people from seeking help, educating the campus community on healthy relationships based on mutual respect, and encouraging positive expressions of masculinity and femininity. The VPP presents programs to students, staff and faculty across campus, organizes events and speakers, and creates social marketing campaigns.

### **2. Number of Individuals Served**

SARC enters crime statistics into the P.D.Q database. All statistics represented in this report are derived from this database. This database was not used until 2001, and as a result, the following data reflect only statistics documented over the past four years. Also, the data do not provide incident locations or dates of occurrences.

<b>SARC data</b>		
<b>Category:</b>	<b>2002/2004</b>	<b>2004/2006</b>
<b>Primary clients</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Secondary clients</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Unknown client status</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total number of clients</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>Total number of contacts</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>474</b>
<b>Total number pf services provided</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>568</b>
<b>Legend:</b>		
Primary Clients – Crimes that were reported to SARC where the crime was committed against the person seeking services at SARC		
Secondary Clients – Crimes that were reported to SARC where the crime was committed against someone other than person seeking services at SARC (i.e. family, friends, UM staff contact SARC)		
Total # of contacts – This number includes the total of contacts SARC had with clients via the crisis line or the in-person crisis counseling		
Total # of services provided – This number includes the total number of services SARC has provided to clients. Services include criminal justice, medical, and/or academic support, information and referrals, and follow-up contacts		

During the 2004/2006 biennium the total number of contacts increased by **79% (N=208)** as compared to the previous biennium. Also, the total number of services increased by **51% (N=192)** during the 2004/2005 biennium as compared to the previous biennium.

### 3. Drug/Alcohol Factor

Data limited to clients who self-reported		
Category:	2002/2004	2004/2006
Number of clients who reported that drugs/alcohol were a factor	<b>52</b>	<b>76</b>
Percentage of incidents in which drugs/alcohol were reported as a factor	<b>26%</b>	<b>34%</b>

### 4. Violence Prevention Project

As previously mentioned, SARC's Outreach program, the Violence Prevention Project (VPP), serves to educate the campus community regarding the dynamics and impacts of relationship and sexual violence. Utilizing a grant from the United States Department of Justice, Violence against Women Office, the Outreach Program was implemented in 2001. Included in the Outreach presentations, training sessions and social marketing concepts is the impact of alcohol on the rates of sexual assault incidents, particularly among college students.

The following table reflects the number of students, faculty, staff and community members reached through presentations, training sessions and awareness-raising events.

Violence Prevention Project		
	2002/2004	2004/2006
Number of participants	<b>5864</b>	<b>5328</b>

### 5. Data Limitations

As previously stated, the data in this report is based on those in the P.D.Q database. Crime statistics before 2001 were shown in previous annual reports; however, specific numbers cannot be traced. Prior to the 2002/2004 biennium that type of data cannot be retrieved.

The Student Assault Resource Center is based on an empowerment model, which means that every client is presented with all possible options and encouraged to make their own choices. Self-reporting of assault details is completely voluntary. Although clients have the option to remain anonymous, many choose not to report whether substance use by either themselves or their perpetrators was involved in their assaults. Therefore, SARC statistics on sexual and relationship violence might not accurately represent the true percentage of cases in which alcohol and/or drug use was a factor.

The data do not provide incident locations or dates of occurrences.

## **XI. Orientation and Other Informal Education**

### **A. New Students**

#### **1. Purpose**

The University's orientation program is designed to provide new undergraduate students and their families with a structured and comprehensive introduction to the variety of opportunities and services at the University; to assist new students in their transition to the University; and to integrate students into University life. Information about quality of campus life issues, including drug and alcohol policies, is also provided.

#### **2. Process**

Each student receives a copy of the Student Conduct Code and With Your Personal Safety in Mind: Public Safety & Alcohol & Drug Guidelines. During each orientation session, a drama, "A Slice of Campus Life...UM Style," addresses drug, alcohol and other safety-related issues. Following the drama, students discuss the issues in small groups facilitated by trained leaders. Curry Health Center representatives participate in the parent discussion groups.

#### **3. Participation level**

Number of orientation participants					
Number:	1996/1998	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
Students	<b>1,537</b>	<b>2,934</b>	<b>2,986</b>	<b>3,337</b>	<b>3,837</b>
Parents	<b>1,144</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>1,770</b>
Total	<b>2,681</b>	<b>4,295</b>	<b>4,378</b>	<b>5,417</b>	<b>5,607</b>

Student and parent participation has been steadily rising over the past several biennia.

### **B. Alcohol Service Training**

All University Catering staff members are certified in the "TIPS for the University Training Program."

### **C. Residence Life**

Resident Assistants and supervisory staff are required to participate in an intensive orientation program on substance use and abuse. The orientation program includes presentations by state law enforcement officials, the Missoula City Attorney's Office and staff from Curry Health Center. University drug and alcohol policies and the Student Conduct Code are also discussed.

Resident Assistants and supervisory staff conduct floor meetings in all residence halls each year to discuss management of personal safety, including drug and alcohol issues.

Village Assistants, Community Assistants and the Programming Specialist at University Villages and Lewis and Clark Village offer a variety of programming for students, their spouses and children at the respective community centers aimed at balancing their personal and academic lives and reducing stress. Alcohol and drug issues are included in this programming.

## **D. Foreign Students**

### **1. Process**

Representatives from Curry Health Center and the Office of Public Safety meet with new foreign students during orientation at the beginning of each semester to discuss state, federal and University laws and policies regarding drugs and alcohol. Immigration laws and consequences of law violations are also discussed. Copies of the publication *With Your Personal Safety in Mind: Public Safety & Alcohol & Drug Guidelines* are distributed to participating students. The by-laws of the International House prohibit the consumption of alcohol on House premises.

### **2. Level of Participation**

Number of students				
1996/1998	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
210	230	240	230	270

## **E. Greek Fraternal Organizations**

**Five** fraternities (**four** with houses) and **four** sororities (all with houses), with a total membership of **258** and **264** students in 2002/2003 and 2003/2004 respectively, comprise Greek Life at The University of Montana. In 1996 a new alcohol policy was implemented in the Greek houses that forbade the service or consumption of alcohol in house areas known as “commons areas.” Members of the fraternal organizations receive copies of the Men’s and Women’s Fraternities Relationship Agreement, which contains the alcohol policy.

## **F. Campus Ministry**

All activities sponsored by the Association of Campus Ministries (ACM) are alcohol- and drug-free events. ACM leaders facilitate student discussions regarding drug and alcohol issues. Topics include alcohol and drug use in general, responding to peer pressure, and adult children of alcoholics issues. Also, the ACM provides individual assistance to those who seek help with drug and/or alcohol issues.

## **G. Intercollegiate Athletics**

### **1. GRIZ Aces**

In 1997 the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics established a life skills program called GRIZ

ACES (Athletes Committed to Excellence in School, Sports, Service and Social Responsibility). GRIZ ACES “is a comprehensive personal development program designed to assist athletes in their academic, athletic, and personal growth.” The program consists of several components, including a drug and alcohol component.

GRIZ ACES provided the services of a sport psychologist through the GRIZSCAPE (Sport Counseling and Performance Enhancement) Resource Center. Several student athletes sought one-on-one counseling regarding drug and alcohol issues.

**2. Drug and Alcohol Counseling Data**

Number of student participants				
1996/1998	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	*	*

\*Data not available

**3. Drug and Alcohol Education Data**

Number of student participants				
1996/1998	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
<b>30</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>120</b>	*	<b>109</b>

\*Data not available

**J. Associated Students of The University of Montana (ASUM)**

**1. Risk Management**

The Associated Students of The University of Montana (ASUM) has comprehensive procedures for those student organizations seeking ASUM recognition. In part, student organizations must meet with their advisors to complete and discuss group governing documents, student group membership lists, advisor agreements, and risk management plans. Risk management plans inform group members of risky activities related to group participation, including but not limited to group functions at which alcoholic beverages may be served. The groups’ respective advisors must sign the risk management plans. Each group member must officially enroll in the group and sign a form that indicates the member has read and will abide by the risk management plan that was submitted by the organization to ASUM. By signing the form the member attests to having read the University’s drug and alcohol policies and agrees to abide by them. ASUM bylaws state that groups will lose ASUM group recognition if they fail to follow the University’s drug and alcohol policies.

**2. Student Group Recognition**

To be recognized by ASUM a student group must have at least **15** eligible members. Annually more than **150** student groups are recognized by ASUM. For the period of this review no group has lost ASUM recognition for a drug or alcohol violation.

## **K. Human Resource Services**

Although Human Resource Services does not have a program targeted specifically at drug and alcohol misuse, new employees participate in an orientation program in which the drug-free workplace policy is discussed. Also, copies of the publication *With Your Personal Safety in Mind: Public Safety & Alcohol & Drug Guidelines* are distributed to the participants.

## **L. Maureen and Mike Mansfield Library**

The University's Maureen and Mike Mansfield Library provides a variety of resources pertaining to drugs and alcohol.

## **XII. Residence Life**

### **A. Substance-Free Floors**

In 1992 **four** residence hall floors were designated as substance-free; later that number was reduced to **two**.

Number of substance-free policy violations				
1996/1998	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>

### **B. Zero Tolerance**

A zero tolerance policy regarding drug and alcohol violations was implemented in the residence halls in 1992. Student Conduct Code action is initiated for every drug and alcohol violation. Students who violate the policy must complete the appropriate level of Self Over Substance (SOS), an educational program offered through Curry Health Center. Other sanctions are also imposed.

### **C. University Public Safety Officer Assistance**

University Public Safety Officers are called on for assistance when students are either believed to possess illicit drugs, are uncooperative or have committed serious criminal acts. Public Safety Officers cite those students who have violated alcohol or drug laws. Public Safety Officers may arrest students for drug or other law violations, depending on the circumstances.

### **D. Mandated Drug Testing**

In 1996 the Director of Residence Life began to require that some students be tested periodically for drugs as a prerequisite to continued living in residence halls.

Number of mandated drug testing participants				
1996/1998	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
23	3	14	4	6

### **XIII. Alternative Student Activities**

#### **A. University Center**

##### **1. Introduction**

As the student union, the University Center (UC) offers a comprehensive and balanced offering of programs and activities designed to actively engage UM students and enhance their collegiate experience by promoting campus involvement and individual development. Full-time, professional staff members work collaboratively with student coordinators to provide a variety of social, recreational, cultural, and educational opportunities. In addition to augmenting the academic experience, the UC offers entertainment programming. Participation in such events brings students with similar interests together thereby encouraging social interaction and networking. Keeping these activities fresh and appealing to current college students requires the ongoing assessment of events so that new activities are developed and others are discontinued. The UC remains open until midnight during the academic year, extending the closing time to 2:00 a.m. during final exams providing a safe, late night study and activity venue.

During the first week of each fall semester the UC typically sponsors a variety of informal activities and structured events to give students a taste of the on-campus social scene. Activities held that week include Shakespeare in the Park and, more recently, WelcomeFeast. In 2003, the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs, initiated this annual fall event. Organized by the UC, WelcomeFeast is held on the campus Oval during the first week of classes and features food, entertainment, and prizes. This gathering of campus departments and student organizations serves to inform students of the myriad extracurricular activities that are available. The celebration has grown more popular each year and is well attended. From the early 1990s through August 2004, the Moonlight Mix and Mingle was held on the first night of classes each fall semester. Due to decreasing participation, the event was discontinued the following year.

Entertainment activities have included dances (with and without lessons), indoor and outdoor movies, live music, comedians, hypnotists, barbeques, dance troupes, speakers, billiard and table tennis tournaments and other activities designed to entice students to remain on campus and enjoy the campus atmosphere. As the tastes and interests of college students have evolved, different approaches have been taken to provide late night programming.

During the 1990s, the UC sponsored monthly events called “Nite Kourt” (an event originated in Campus Recreation). Normally held on Saturdays, these events ranged from outdoor “beach” parties with sand volleyball and hot dog roasts to “bean bag” movie marathons in the ballroom or “swim in” movies at the Grizzly Pool.

In 2002, the UC worked in collaboration with the Associated Students of The University of

Montana (ASUM) to create “Club Nocturnal.” This weekly Friday night event was held in the UC and attempted to create an environment where students could listen to music, dance and socially interact as an alternative to the downtown bar scene. The service of alcohol in a tightly controlled, non-contiguous area in the UC was available to students of legal age. For lack of interest, the alcohol service was discontinued. Initially, attendance at “Club Nocturnal” was good. However, after a few weeks attendance dropped dramatically. The program was renamed “That Friday Night Thing” and continued to offer late night programming on alternate Friday nights in an alcohol-free environment through February 2003, at which time the program was discontinued because of student disinterest.

During the 2004-2006 biennium, Open Mic nights were regularly scheduled and were relatively well attended. The UC Theater has been a popular venue since it opened in fall 2000. Two films are usually shown on Friday and Saturday nights. Occasionally, movies are shown midweek and, when available, sneak previews are held. During the 2004/2006 biennium, **10,117** students attended film showings.

For-credit classes in billiards and table tennis are held in the UC Game Room which is a popular hang-out on Friday and Saturday nights. Table tennis and pool tournaments are also scheduled throughout each year as well as special events for student groups.

In 1997, the UC expanded its programming beyond entertainment activities to include educational and diversity programming through the Center for Leadership Development (CLD), the MultiCultural Alliance (MCA), the Experimental/Experiential College and Greek Life in addition to formalizing arts programming in the building, all of which sponsor activities that are scheduled in the evening hours. The CLD was developed for students wanting to pursue leadership positions in campus, community, or business settings. The MCA continues to enhance campus awareness of ethnic and cultural diversity through the sponsorship of lectures, films and other events. Greek Life sponsors many educational, social, and philanthropic events throughout the year for members. The Art Gallery hosts evening receptions for all exhibit openings. The Experiential College program offers non-credit, recreational courses to students in such topics as Latin Dance, Beginning Mandolin, and Ashtanga Yoga. Although this program enjoyed considerable popularity initially, interest waned and it was suspended in 2004/2005 due to financial and staffing constraints and then re-invented with limited success in 2005/2006.

## 2. Level of Student Participation

UC events and attendance (E=number of events; A=combined attendance)										
Event type:	1996/1998		1998/2000		2000/2002		2002/2004		2004/2006	
	E	A	E	A	E	A	E	A	E	A
Special	<b>50</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4,259</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>8,196</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>17,957</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>14,423</b>
Free Special	<b>29</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>11,854</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12,982</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4,213</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>19,258</b>
Educational	*	*	<b>57</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,258</b>
Free Educational	*	*	<b>125</b>	<b>6,842</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>5,051</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2,716</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>10,844</b>
Greek Life	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<b>18</b>	<b>1,034</b>
Total	<b>79</b>	<b>3,655</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>24,78</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>27,167</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>24,992</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>47,225</b>

\*Data not available

The number of special and educational events in the University Center (UC) increased from **249** during the 2002/2004 biennium to **408** during the 2004/2006 biennium, representing a **64%** increase. Participation in the events increased by **89% (N=22,233)** during the 2004/2006 biennium as compared to the previous biennium.

## **B. Week of Welcome**

Enrollment Services, Campus Recreation, the University Center, Dining Services, Residence Life, and Foreign Student and Scholar Services schedule a week of activities to coincide with New Student Orientation and the opening of residence halls, dining services and campus recreational facilities to involve students in on-campus activities to keep them away from community bars. Activities have included swimming in the University pool, floating the Alberton Gorge, city tours, recreation on the University Oval, day hikes, New Student Convocation, WelcomeFEAST, free movies in the University Theater, and other events.

## **C. Residence Life**

Outdoor recreational areas are located near most residence halls, thereby giving students opportunities to participate in on-campus activities. Students can check out sports equipment free of charge. Residence halls offer table tennis and computer games free of charge. Computer labs are located in all residence halls. Low cost movies, VCR, DVD and TV rentals are available to students. Also, Residence Life sponsors other events for students in the residence halls and at the University Villages and Lewis and Clark Village community centers for residents and their families.

## **D. Foreign Students**

A variety of student groups routinely congregate at International House for social activities and meetings. In 1996 the University implemented a no-alcohol policy for International House. International student organizations frequently sponsor alcohol-free activities, such as Deepavali (Indian Festival of Lights), Thanksgiving banquet, Muslim Eid-Al-Fitri (end of Ramadan celebration), Chinese New Year, and the hugely successful annual International Food and Culture Festival.

# **XIV. Student Conduct Data**

## **A. Residence Life**

### **1. Zero Tolerance**

The practice of zero tolerance was implemented in the residence halls in 1992. Zero tolerance means that the University's drug and alcohol policies are strictly enforced.

## 2. University Public Safety Officer Assistance

University Public Safety Officers are called on for assistance when students are believed to possess illicit drugs, are uncooperative or have committed serious criminal acts. Public Safety Officers will cite those students who have violated alcohol or drug laws. Public Safety Officers may arrest students for drug or other law violations, depending on the circumstances.

## 3. Student Conduct Code Violations

Cases adjudicated by Residence Life staff					
Type:	1996/1998	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
Drugs	<b>114</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>305</b>
Alcohol	<b>568</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>1,170</b>
Total	<b>682</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>1,475</b>

The number of alcohol violations has been significantly rising over the last several biennia. The 2004/2006 level has increased by **15% (N=148)** as compared to the previous biennium and by **106% (N=602)** as compared to the 1996/1998 biennium. With the exception of the 1998/2000 biennium, there has been a troubling increase in the number of drug violations. The current level has increased by **8% (N=22)** compared to the previous biennium and by **168% (N=191)** compared to the 1996/1998 biennium.

## 4. Substance-Free Floor Violations

Frequency of substance-free floor violations				
1996/1998	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>

## 5. Mandated Drug Testing

In 1996 the Director of Residence Life began to require that some repeat offenders be tested periodically for drugs as a prerequisite to continued living in residence halls.

Number of students tested for drugs*				
1996/1998	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
<b>26</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>

\*The data are too erratic to make any reliable inferences.

## B. Intercollegiate Athletics

Number of positive drug tests				
1996/1998	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006
<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## C. Dean of Students

### 1. Referral Source

The Office of Public Safety is the primary source of student referrals to the Dean of Students for drug and alcohol violations. Occasionally, staff or faculty members make such referrals.

### 2. Frequency

Cases adjudicated by the Dean of Students				
Violation type:	2000/2002		2002/2004	2004/2006
	00/01	01/02		
Drugs	*	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>29</b>
Alcohol	*	<b>16</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>159</b>
Total	*	<b>27</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>188</b>

\*Data not available

The increase in the number of alcohol and drug violations for the current reporting period seems to indicate a significant upward trend. The number of alcohol offenses for the 2004/2006 biennium increased **68%** as compared to the previous biennium. Also, the number of drug offenses for the 2004/2006 biennium increased by **71%** as compared to the previous biennium. There is no readily available data that would explain the increases in both categories.

## D. ASUM

For the period of this review no student group had lost ASUM recognition due to drug or alcohol violations.

## E. Public Safety

### 1. Campus Arrests for Alcohol and Drug Violations

Frequency of campus arrests for alcohol and drug violations*												
Type:	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alcohol	<b>86</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>136</b>
Drugs	<b>81</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>75</b>
Total	<b>167</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>211</b>

\*Federal regulations require the Office of Public Safety to report crime data by calendar year.

### 2. Arrest Rate Variance

Arrest rates for alcohol violations have been erratic over the years. The 2006 arrest rate for alcohol violations has steadily declined since 2002. However, the 2006 alcohol arrest rate was significantly above the arrest rates for the years 1995 through 2002. Since 1999, the number of annual alcohol arrests has increased by **240%**, from **40** to **136**. However, the 2006 increase was

**59%** as compared to 1995 when there were **86** alcohol arrests.

Arrest rates for drug violations have also been erratic. They have steadily increased since 2001. The drug arrest rate for 2006 was **37%** higher, than the previous year; the number of arrests increased from **55** to **75**. Annual arrest rates for drug violations during the past 12 years varied from a high of **81** in 1995 to a low of **24** in 2001, a variance of **71%**.

## **F. Student Conduct Code Adjudication**

The Student Conduct Code prohibits the use, possession, or distribution of alcoholic beverages on University premises or at University-sponsored activities except as permitted in University policies. The Student Conduct Code also prohibits the illegal use, possession, or distribution of any controlled substance on University premises or at University-sponsored activities; or illegal distribution of any controlled substances off-campus, subject to the procedures in section V.B. of the Student Conduct Code.

The Dean of Students and Residence Life staff, in concert with the Curry Health Center's Self Over Substance Coordinator, successfully resolve most student cases that involve alcohol or drug violations. However, students occasionally appeal to the University Court where they may argue that they either did not violate the Student Conduct Code or that the sanctions are too severe. The University Court is composed of two faculty members, one staff member and four students, one of whom is a graduate student.

## **XV. Campus and Community**

### **A. Missoula Underage Substance Abuse Prevention (MUSAP)**

Members of the University's Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee have continued to collaborate with the Missoula Underage Substance Abuse Prevention (MUSAP) program and other city/county departments. MUSAP's primary goal is to reduce underage substance use in Missoula County by focusing on enforcement, access and public policies, including laws and regulations, social norms, and education. The University remains firmly committed to its partnership with the Missoula community and the productive relationships that have been established and maintained over the years.

### **B. Examples of Successful Collaboration**

**1.** Approximately one-fifth of UM students use tobacco products on a monthly basis. The Tobacco-Free Missoula County Coordinator collaborated with DAAC members to train the staff of Curry Health Center in tobacco intervention and utilization of the Montana Tobacco Quit Line, "Helping Your Patients Quit Tobacco: A Brief Intervention." She also assisted the Self Over Substance program integrate tobacco intervention into its program.

**2.** In collaboration with the Missoula Underage Substance Abuse Prevention team (MUSAP), Health Enhancement implemented a door hanger and postcard campaign that targeted underage

UM students to inform them about Montana’s drinking laws. The campaign was funded by an “Enforcing Underage Drinking Law” grant. The grant also funded increased city/county law enforcement.

3. Also in collaboration with MUSAP, the Self Over Substance DAAC representative surveyed local taverns regarding their needs and practices for training their bartenders and servers. The results of the survey will be used by MUSAP in their work with the Missoula City Council and the Missoula County DUI Task Force Coordinator.

4. During the University Foundation’s annual fund drive donors were asked if they have a preference for how their donations are expended. Those funds earmarked for alcohol prevention were allocated to Health Enhancement. That allocation was used to fund social marketing and print a booklet, “101 Things to do in Missoula.” The booklet was based on a new web site created by Health Enhancement that informs students of alcohol-free activities.

5. The MUSAP Coordinator offered two educational resources to the campus. The Montana Meth Project provided presentations on methamphetamine and prevention. The Missoula Forum’s Media Literacy Action Team made 45 ninety-minute presentations on media literacy and alcohol.

6. MUSAP mostly completed its strategic plan using a majority of the key strategies employed by the University. Consequently, both plans address similar goals. Resources will be pooled when appropriate.

7. KPAX, in collaboration with MUSAP, produced a TV series, “On the Edge,” documenting the impact of underage drinking in the Missoula area. A Town Hall meeting was held to discuss the documentary and issues related to underage drinking, including the potential impact of University tailgate parties associated with home football games.

8. Representatives from DAAC and Public Safety continued to serve on the DUI Task Force. The task force provides funding to Public Safety to provide overtime for DUI and MIP enforcement.

9. Of the 18 suggested strategies contained in the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) publication, “A Call to Action: Changing the Culture of Drinking at U.S. Colleges,” the University and its community coalitions have implemented 15. In addition, two of the suggested strategies are not applicable to the University.

## **XVI. Other Campus Programs and Services**

### **A. Faculty/Staff Assistance**

Faculty or staff members who experience problems related to drugs and/or alcohol are referred to the Faculty/Staff Assistance Program.

Drug and alcohol counseling frequency for faculty and staff					
Frequency:	1996/1998	1998/2000	2000/2002	2002/2004	2004/2006

# who reported chemical dependency as primary issue	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>
# who reported chemical dependency as secondary issue	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>
# who reported chemical dependency by another person as primary issue	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>
# who reported chemical dependency by another person as secondary issue	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Total	<b>38</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>18</b>

The counseling frequency decreased during the 2004/2006 biennium by **46%** as compared to the previous biennium and by **53%** as compared to the 1996/1998 biennium.

## **B. 12-Step Programs**

Twelve-step groups are offered on campus.

## **XVII. Summary**

### **A. Federal Compliance**

The University of Montana has certified that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent “the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees” on campus property or as part of any campus activity. Additionally, the University has:

- 1.** Developed a written policy on alcohol and other drugs
- 2.** Implemented a process that ensures policy distribution to students, staff and faculty
- 3.** Enumerated health risks associated with alcohol abuse and illicit drug use
- 4.** Described federal, state and local sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
- 5.** Designed and implemented drug and alcohol programs on campus
- 6.** Specified disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees for policy violations
- 7.** Conducted biennial reviews of the effectiveness of its drug and alcohol programs

## **B. Risky Student Behavior**

### **1. Introduction**

Risky student behavior has remained at alarming levels in some areas. For example, **22%** of the UM respondents said they had unprotected sex after having consumed alcohol as compared to national average of **14%**. Although marijuana is the most frequently used illicit drug at the University, alcohol appears to be the drug of choice. The high rate of alcohol consumption by students continues to be problematic. During the past biennium, alcohol-related incidents on or near the University campus continued to disrupt life for students, nearby residents and law enforcement personnel. Also, during the 2004/2006 biennium several UM students received emergency medical treatment after having consumed too much alcohol.

## **C. Magnitude of Student Drug and Alcohol Use at UM**

### **1. Introduction**

Although the University's drug and alcohol program complies with federal mandates, the program was designed to accomplish more than mere compliance. A comprehensive strategic plan has been developed to address drug and alcohol issues. However, without additional longitudinal data University officials can only speculate about program successes or failures over the last several biennia. Regardless, data clearly show that the levels of drug and alcohol consumption have remained at high rates.

### **2. Drug Use**

**a.** **Twenty-four percent** of the UM students who responded to the National College Health Assessment (NCHA) said they had used marijuana within the previous 30 days compared to **13%** of the NCHA national average.

**b.** During the 2004/2006 biennium, the University's drug policy was violated **305** times in the residence halls compared to **283** violations for the 2002/2004 biennium. With the exception of the 1998/2000 biennium, there has been a troubling increase in the number of drug violations in the residence halls. The current level has increased by **8% (N=22)** compared to the previous biennium and by **168% (N=191)** compared to the 1996/1998 biennium.

**c.** Arrest rates for drug violations have also been erratic. They have steadily increased since 2001. The drug arrest rate for 2006 was **37%** higher, than the previous year; the number of arrests increased from **55** to **75**. Annual arrest rates for drug violations during the past 12 years varied from a high of **81** in 1995 to a low of **24** in 2001, a variance of **71%**.

**d.** The number of drug offense cases adjudicated by the Dean of Students during the 2004/2006 biennium increased by **71%** as compared to the previous biennium.

### 3. Alcohol Use

**a.** Arrests for alcohol violations have also been erratic over the years. The 2006 arrest rate for alcohol violations has steadily declined since 2002. However, the 2006 alcohol arrest rate was significantly above the arrest rates for the years 1995 through 2002. Since 1999, the number of annual alcohol arrests has increased by **240%**, from **40** to **136**. However, the 2006 increase was **59%** as compared to 1995 when there were **86** alcohol arrests.

**b.** The University's alcohol policy was violated **1,170** times in the residence halls during the current biennium compared to **1,022** times during the previous biennium, a **15%** increase, and compared to **568** times during the 1996/1998 biennium, a **101%** increase. Some of the increases have been attributed to the zero-tolerance policy and improved record keeping over the past several years.

**c.** The number of alcohol offense cases adjudicated by the Dean of Students during the 2004/2006 biennium increased by **68%** as compared to the previous biennium.

**d. Eighty percent** of the UM students who responded to the National College Health Assessment (NCHA) said they had consumed alcohol within the previous 30 days compared to **69%** of the NCHA national average.

## **D. Campus Environment and Student Perceptions of Campus Norms**

### 1. Higher Education Center Recommendation

The Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Drug Prevention has recommended that universities develop prevention strategies that focus on their campus environments. The Higher Education Center reported that students' decisions regarding drug and alcohol use are influenced by "campus social norms and expectancies; campus policies and procedures; availability of alcohol and other drugs; enforcement of regulations and laws; and availability of alcohol-free social and recreational options."

### 2. Distorted Student Perceptions

Results from the spring 2006 administration National College Health Assessment NCHA suggested that some UM student perceptions regarding drug and alcohol use might be distorted.

**1. One percent** of the 2006 respondents said they had consumed alcohol daily within the previous 30 days. However, **43%** of the 2006 respondents said that they thought the typical UM student had consumed alcohol daily within the previous 30 days. The actual number of students who consumed alcohol daily was considerably less than the perceived number.

**2. Fifty-five percent** of the 2006 respondents said they thought the typical UM student had consumed alcohol within the previous 30 days. The actual percentage of 2006 respondents who said they had consumed alcohol in the previous 30 days was **80%**. In this case the actual amount of alcohol consumption was considerably higher than the perceived amount of consumption.

## **E. Other Comparative Data**

### **1. SOS Referrals**

The total number of SOS referrals from all sources decreased **3%** from the previous biennium, from **922** to **901**. However, the total number of students served remained stable. Referrals by the Dean of Students increased by **197%**, from **34** to **103**. However, total Residence Life referrals decreased by **9%**, from **791** to **724**. The increased referrals by the Dean of Students offset the decreased referrals by Residence Life personnel.

### **2. University Center Alternative Activities**

The number of special and educational events in the University Center (UC) increased from **249** during the 2002/2004 biennium to **408** during the 2004/2006 biennium, representing a **64%** increase. Participation in the events increased by **89% (N=22,233)** during the 2004/2006 biennium as compared to the previous biennium.

## **F. The Next Biennium**

Data from the spring 2006 administration of National College Health Assessment (NCHA) indicated that marijuana and alcohol use at The University of Montana exceeded the NCHA national average. A sizeable number of UM students have been adversely affected by drugs and alcohol in terms of physical and emotional health, academic performance, interpersonal relationships, and disruptive behavior, especially in the residence halls.

Ideally, continued administrations of the NCHA will provide sufficient data over several more biennia to determine if the gap between real and perceived student practices has narrowed and if the number of students who make healthy decisions regarding their behavior has increased. Also, the Drug and Alcohol Advisory Committee's Strategic Plan will be further assessed.

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