

DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND CAMPUSES ACT (DFSCA)

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG (AOD) REPORT

Des Moines Area Community College

2022 BIENNIAL PROGRAM REVIEW

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (DFSCA) and subsequent legislation require an institution of higher education (IHE) to provide a biennial program review of alcohol and other drug prevention programs to be eligible to receive funds or any other form of financial assistance under any Federal program, including participation in any federally funded or guaranteed student loan program. In compliance, Des Moines Area Community College conducts a biennial review in all even years.

Institutional Mission

DMACC provides quality, affordable, student-centered education and training to empower our diverse communities and to serve as a catalyst for economic development.

Foundational Belief of DMACC AOD Programming

Des Moines Area Community College is a two-year community college that strives to improve the quality of life for individuals in our communities by meeting their educational and training needs throughout their lives. The misuse and abuse of alcohol and other drugs run counter to the culture of our organization and the goals that we help our students to achieve. DMACC is committed to promoting individual well-being and promotion of healthy, productive choices.

Alcohol and Other Drug Policy

Policy- Alcohol and Illegal Drugs

In accordance with federal law, and as described in more detail below, DMACC has adopted and implemented a program and policies to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

Students

Students are expected to comply with local and state laws pertaining to alcoholic beverages, controlled substances and illegal drugs. Using, possessing, misusing or being under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or other intoxicating beverage on College property or at College-sponsored functions, except as authorized by College regulations or College authority, is a violation of the Student Code of Conduct.

In addition, manufacturing, processing, selling, delivering, providing, using, purchasing, misusing or possessing any narcotic drug, marijuana or other addictive, dangerous or controlled substance on College property or at College sponsored functions is a Code of Conduct violation. Drug paraphernalia is also prohibited.

DMACC will impose sanctions, consistent with local, State, and Federal law, for violations of DMACC alcohol and drug policies and the Student Code of Conduct. Sanctions may include a verbal warning, written warning, loss of privileges, probation, suspension, expulsion from the halls and/or campus, or imposition of a lesser sanction. Sanctions may also include classes, community service, referrals for appropriate counseling and/or referral to local law enforcement for prosecution. If a student is convicted of violating criminal laws regarding alcohol or drugs, they may be subject to civil action. Legal sanctions may include classes, community service, fines, prison terms, loss of driving privileges, and mandated rehabilitation programs. Violations may result in simple, aggravated, or serious misdemeanors, or class C and D felony charges.

Employees

The College shall take appropriate action, to the extent possible, to provide a work environment free of drugs and other illegal substances. The manufacture, possession, use and/or distribution of illegal substances is forbidden on any College property or at any College-sponsored activity. No employee or student may appear on College property if, as a result of the use of drugs or other illegal substances, he/she cannot adequately perform normal functions or if he/she impedes the normal operation of the College. DMACC HR Procedure 3320 outlines general information regarding employee conduct, appearance, and attendance. This procedure states that in addition to the qualities that are implied expectations for maintaining employment with the College, the College may establish specific conduct, appearance and attendance expectations that bear on an employee's ability to be effective in his/her job. This includes observing all health and safety rules.

Compliance with this policy shall be a condition of employment. Any workplace-related violation leading to conviction shall be reported to Human Resources. Prior to reinstatement of any employee so convicted, or as a condition of continuing employment, completion of a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program shall be required. Educational information on drug abuse shall be made available to employees and students.

More Information Regarding Potential Legal Sanctions

Offenses of controlled substances and penalties are described in full in Chapter 124 of the State of Iowa Code. Information about alcohol/drug laws and penalties in the state of Iowa can be found in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Violations may result in simple, aggravated, or serious misdemeanors, or class C and D felony charges. For a chart of Federal Trafficking Penalties, visit www.dea.gov/pr/legis.shtml

Iowa Alcohol-Related Laws:

UNDERAGE POSSESSION/PURCHASE/CONSUMPTION: 1st offense—simple misdemeanor \$100 fine; 2nd offense—simple misdemeanor \$500 fine + loss of driving privileges not to exceed one year or substance abuse evaluation;

SUBSEQUENT VIOLATIONS—simple misdemeanor \$500 fine plus loss of driving privileges not to exceed one year.

MINORS AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES CONSEQUENCES

OWI: 1st offense 48 hours jail/\$1,250 fine; 2nd offense 7 days to 2 years jail/\$1,875 to \$6,250 fine; 3rd offense 30 days to 5 years jail/\$3,125 to \$9,375 fine.

IOWA OWI FINES AND CONSEQUENCES

<https://dui.drivinglaws.org/iowa.php>

DA Federal Trafficking Penalties table, obtained from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/drug_of_abuse.pdf), is provided below:

Federal Trafficking Penalties

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V (except Marijuana)				
Schedule	Substance/Quantity	Penalty	Substance/Quantity	Penalty
II	Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life.	Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life.
II	Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture		Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture	
IV	Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture		Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture	
I	Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture	Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.	Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture	Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.
I	Heroin 100-999 grams mixture		Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture	

I	LSD 1-9 grams mixture	Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	LSD 10 grams or more mixture	Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
II	Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture		Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
II	PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture		PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	
Substance/Quantity		Penalty		
Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances		First Offense: Not more that 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid		Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV) 1 Gram				
Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs		First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more that 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		

Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)	<p>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.</p>
Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs	<p>First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.</p>

Chart Two-

Federal Trafficking Penalties for Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Schedule I Substances	
Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	<p>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.</p>
Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	<p>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.</p> <p>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not</p>

	more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50million if other than an individual.
Marijuana 50 to 99 kilograms marijuana mixture, 50 to 99 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious
Hashish More than 10 kilograms	bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Hashish Oil More than 1 kilogram	
Marijuana less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) 1 to 49 marijuana plants	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual.
Hashish 10 kilograms or less	
Hashish Oil 1 kilogram or less	

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to \$8 million if an individual and \$20 million if other than an individual.

Student-Athlete Drug Use Testing Policy

Des Moines Area Community College (DMACC) is concerned for the health and welfare of its student athletes. It recognizes substance abuse dependency may interfere with an athlete's health, academic achievement, individual athletic performance and a team's success. It is the intent of the DMACC Athletic Department to educate and inform athletes of the effects of substance abuse and dependency, thereby enabling athletes to make responsible decisions and allowing DMACC to maintain the integrity of collegiate competition. For a copy of the Student-Athlete Drug Use Testing Policy, contact the Athletic Director.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Information and Programs

Substance Abuse Resources

Students can access substance abuse resources and services through the Student Assistance Program (SAP) provided by Employee and Family Resources, 515-244-6090 or 1-800-327-4692 or www.efr.org.

Faculty and staff can access substance abuse resources and services through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provided by Lincoln Financial Group, 877-757-7587 or online at <http://eapadvantage.com> (password=connect). Questions can be directed to the DMACC Human Resources, Benefits Coordinator at 515-964-6258.

DMACC also subscribes to the SafeColleges Student Suite for video training courses that include:

- SaVE (The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination) Act for College Students
- Alcohol Awareness
- Bystander Intervention for College Students

Students can view these courses at <http://dmaccstudents.ia.safecolleges.com/login>

Substance Abuse Concerns

Experimenting with and use of alcohol and/or drugs during the college years has often been a concern and may significantly impact one's ability to experience success. Students who have concerns for themselves or another are advised to contact a DMACC Counselor to discuss possible options. Counselors are available on a confidential basis and have access to resources for assessment, evaluation and, if necessary, treatment.

Health Risks

Substance abuse may result in a wide array of serious health and behavioral problems. Substance abuse has both long and short-term effects on the body and the mind. Alcohol and drugs are toxic to the human body. In addition to the problem of toxicity, contaminant poisonings often occur with illegal drug use. HIV infection with intravenous drug use is a prevalent hazard.

Acute health problems may include heart attack, stroke, and sudden death, which can occur for first time cocaine users. Long lasting effects caused by drug and alcohol abuse can cause problems such as disruption of normal heart rhythm, high blood pressure, leaks of blood vessels in the brain, bleeding and destruction of brain cells, possible memory loss, infertility, impotency, immune system impairment, kidney failure, cirrhosis of the liver, and pulmonary damage. Drug use during pregnancy may result in fetal damage and birth defects causing hyperactivity, neurological abnormalities, and developmental difficulties.

Additional health risks can include:

Substance	Some Possible Long-Term Effects
Alcohol	toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome, impaired judgment
Amphetamines <i>uppers, speed, crank</i>	loss of appetite, delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis, rebound depression
Barbiturates <i>barbs, bluebirds, blues</i>	severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence, impaired judgment
Benzodiazepines (Valium, Xanax, Ativan, Dalmane, Rohypnol) <i>benzos, downers, sleepers, tranqs, roofies</i>	impaired judgment, sedation, panic reaction, seizures, psychological dependence, physical dependence
Cocaine & Cocaine freebase <i>coke</i>	loss of appetite, depression, weight loss, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, hallucinations
Codeine	physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, respiratory depression
Heroin <i>H, junk, smack</i>	physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, respiratory depression
Inhalants <i>ames, gas, laughing gas, poppers, snappers</i>	psychological dependence, psychotic reactions, confusion, frozen airway, sudden death
LSD <i>acid</i>	may intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustment and social functioning, insomnia, flashbacks
MDA, MDMA, MOMA <i>ecstasy, xtc</i>	same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure, sweating, paranoia

Marijuana (cannabis) <i>pot, grass, dope, weed, joints</i>	bronchitis, conjunctivitis, mood swings, paranoia, lethargy, impaired concentration
Mescaline (peyote cactus) <i>mesc, peyote</i>	may intensify existing psychosis, hallucinations at high dose
Methaqualone <i>ludes</i>	coma, convulsions
Morphine <i>M, morf</i>	physical dependence, constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy
PCP <i>crystal, tea, angel dust</i>	psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, hallucinations at high dose
Psilocybin <i>magic mushrooms, shrooms</i>	may intensify existing psychosis
Steroids <i>roids, juice</i>	cholesterol imbalance, acne, baldness, anger management problems, masculinization of women, breast enlargement in men, premature fusion of long bones preventing attainment of normal height, atrophy of reproductive organs, impotence, reduced fertility, stroke, hypertension, congestive heart failure, liver damage, depression

Provided courtesy of the University of Washington.

Treatment Programs

DMACC counselors provide education and prevention programming and are available on a confidential basis to assist students with substance-abuse assessment, evaluation and referrals for treatment. Additional information and contact information for community resources can be found at www.dmacc.edu/counseling. Any member of the College community that is experiencing symptoms associated with their own or someone else's alcohol or drug use is encouraged to seek help.

Annual Notification

AOD policy notification to all DMACC students and employees is made in the following ways:

- Email
- Provided on the Student Consumer Information page

- Provided during New Student Orientation
- Provided as part of the Clery Report
- Reviewed during new employee orientation

Alcohol and Other Drug Program Goals

1. Promote low-risk/no-risk choices regarding alcohol and other drugs
2. Decrease number of documented alcohol and other drug-related incidents in residence halls
3. Encourage students to avoid drinking and driving
4. Promote the well-being of DMACC students and staff

Required Statistical Reporting Elements

The number of reported drug and alcohol-related violations that occurred on campus or as part of DMACC’s activities:

	2020	2021	2022
Residence Halls	Drugs – 1 Alcohol – 5	Drugs – 0 Alcohol – 6	Drugs – 0 Alcohol – 0
On-Campus/Non- residential	Drugs – 1 Alcohol – 1	Drugs – 1 Alcohol – 2	Drugs – 1 Alcohol – 4
Off-Campus/DMACC Activity	Drugs – 0 Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 Alcohol – 0

2020

	Alcohol	Drug	Disciplinary Sanction	Counseling	Withdrew
Ankeny		1			1
Boone	5		5		
Carroll		1	1		
Newton					
Southridge					
Urban	1			1	1
West					
Other					

2021

	Alcohol	Drug	Disciplinary Sanction	Counseling	Withdrew
Ankeny					
Boone	6		6		
Carroll					
Newton					
Southridge		1			1
Urban	2 (1 not a student)				1
West					
Other					

2022

	Alcohol	Drug	Disciplinary Sanction	Counseling	Withdrew
Ankeny		1			
Boone	1				
Carroll					
Newton					
Southridge	1				
Urban	2				
West					
Other					

The number of sanctions for drug and alcohol-related violations that occurred on campus or as part of DMACC's activities

Year	Number of sanctions	Type of sanctions
2020		
Alcohol	6	Counseling offered to student, Housing fines awarded
Drugs	2	Housing violation fine imposed
2021		
Alcohol	8	Housing violation fine imposed, counseling offered, 1 was not a student
Drugs	0	
2022		
Alcohol	3	All 3 not students, were escorted off campus
Drugs	2	Both were not students, escorted off campus

The number of reported drug and alcohol-related fatalities that occurred on campus or as part of DMACC's activities:

	2020	2021	2022
Residence Hall	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0
On-Campus/Non-residential	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0
Off-Campus/DMACC Activity	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0

The number and type of sanctions imposed by DMACC as a result of drug and alcohol-related fatalities that occurred on campus or as part of DMACC’s activities.

Year	Number of sanctions resulting from fatalities	Type of sanctions
2020	0	N/A
Alcohol	0	N/A
Drugs	0	N/A
2021	0	N/A
Alcohol	0	N/A
Drugs		
2022	0	N/A
Alcohol	0	N/A
Drugs		

Assessment of Sanctions and Enforcement Consistency

Relative to other institutions, DMACC has a small percentage of students who have been referred through the judicial process for alcohol or other drug violations. The reported incidents are limited and usually involve multiple students. As a result, students involved in the same incident are generally sanctioned equally. Additional sanctions may be imposed for the host of a party.

Internal procedures and protocol also exist that allow DMACC to evaluate consistency in sanction decisions. Non-academic misconduct is tracked through DMACC’s Incident Reporting system. An annual review of the Incident Reporting system allows the College to track types of misconduct and the sanctions imposed in order to evaluate judicial decisions and sanctions for consistency.

Finally, the Boone Campus Associate Provost serves as the judicial officer for reported alcohol/drug violations in the residence halls, which has also established consistency in sanctioning. The Director of Title IX & Judicial Affairs serves as the judicial officer for non-residential alcohol/drug incidents, providing consistency for incidents occurring outside of the residence halls. The goal is to see evidence of the effectiveness of sanctions as demonstrated by a decrease in the severity of incidents.

Alcohol and Other Drug Program Inventory

The following items serve as elements in the DMACC alcohol and drug program:

- DMACC is a tobacco-free campus
- Student Athlete Drug Use Testing Policy
- New Student Orientation sessions, which are required for all full-time, first-time students, includes topics related to consumer information (including the alcohol and drug policy), reviews security tips, student organization information, and student activities to encourage involvement and healthy choices
- National Advanced Driving simulator to mimic driving while intoxicated and distracted driving
- Mental Health Awareness Fair where information and resources were shared about substance abuse and other mental health concerns
- Offer a Positive Mental Health workshop on Responsible Choices which examines alcohol use and how alcohol is metabolized, binge drinking, abuse, dependence, risk factors and local resources if help is needed.
- Alcohol-free residence halls and campuses
- Entered into conversations with Youth Shelter Services about the possibility of reserved space in residence halls for students in recovery
- DMACC does not utilize alcohol industry sponsorship
- Strong promotion of student organizations, with emphasis on those that apply to degrees
- Faculty representative serves as an Advisory Board member for the Iowa Board of Certifications for Certified Alcohol & Drug Counselors
- DMACC Wellness Committee promotes healthy lifestyles through programmatic efforts, such as Walk at Lunch and Healthiest State walk.
- HR makes alcohol and drug information available as part of college benefits.
- DMACC provides counseling services with full-time and part-time on-campus counselors at each location, as well as through an outsourced, local provider
- Many course offerings teach about alcohol and drug use/abuse/awareness, including:
 - SDV108 (First Year Experience) Alcohol Awareness as a course lecture. There is a chapter in the textbook that covers mental health and discusses overuse of

alcohol and other drugs as a coping mechanism and potentially harmful mental health outcomes stemming from overuse

- PSY 111 (Introduction to Psychology) States of Consciousness chapter: We cover drug abuse, addiction, psychological dependence, physical dependence, withdrawal, tolerance, and the four main categories of drugs (depressants, stimulants, opiates/opioids, and hallucinogens) and their effects. Developmental chapters: We cover teratogens, fetal alcohol syndrome, and impacts of various substances on fetal development.
- PSY 121 (Developmental Psychology) Health chapter: We cover substance abuse in adolescence (common substances, impact on health, impacts on development, environments, relation to education; emerging adulthood (transition from HS to college, binge-drinking); and trends in adulthood. Biological Beginnings chapter: We cover teratogens (including substances) and their impact on fetal development.
- PSY 241 (Abnormal Psychology) Substance Use & Gambling Disorders chapter: We cover substance use disorders (intoxication, withdrawal, and abuse) for the 10 classes of substances included in the DSM-5 including diagnostic criteria, causes (biological, psychological, and sociocultural), and treatment (biological, psychological, and psychosocial) along with short-term and long-term effects, societal trends, and prevention programs.
- HSV255 (Addictive Disease Concepts) A historical and theoretical background to current concepts of addiction. A variety of addictive behaviors are examined with special focus on psychoactive drug dependency.
- SOC 110: During our week on deviance and crime, we talk extensively about illegal drugs, legal drugs like tobacco and alcohol, and the misuse of prescription drugs. We also talk about the effects of alcohol/drug use in families later in the semester.
- SOC 115: We look at drugs quite a bit. We look at their dangers and the effects their use has on different institutions in our society (families, prisons, education, economy, etc). We go through a history of why some drugs are illegal versus legal (essentially racism and classism).

Court-Mandated Drinking Drivers (DUI) Courses are also offered through DMACC Continuing Education

- 12 Hour Class
- OWI First Offense Program
- OWI Second Offense Program
- Victim Impact Panel

Program Effectiveness/SWOT Analysis

Des Moines Area Community College utilizes the Part 86 Compliance Checklist, provided by the Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention, as one tool to check for compliance. A completed checklist is in the appendix of this report.

Programmatic efforts have resulted in a low rate of alcohol and drug-related incidents. The closing of the college in March 2020, and the continued limited residency in residence halls in 2021 have had a definite effect on the numbers. Exploring student staffs' vigilance and attention to upholding policies is always a consideration and they are trained accordingly.

The student-athlete drug use policy is believed to have a two-fold effect. First, it acts as a deterrent to some who may otherwise use an illegal substance. In addition, it gives our athletes an additional excuse/reason not to use drugs when they are in a situation where peer-pressure may be applied.

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis is also provided to assess program effectiveness.

Strengths

Student-Athlete drug use testing policy

Faculty are encouraged to contact students who miss class, or submit an early alert referral
Surveillance and Security – Cameras in residence hall entry ways and parking lots, key card system and upgrades to resident door locks.

Electronic card access allows for additional monitoring

Consistency in enforcing campus policy on campus

Significant athlete population in residence halls

Wellness Committee activities

Alcohol-free events and activities

The academic schedule offers core classes on Thursdays and Fridays

Exams/projects increasingly require class attendance and academic responsibility

The campus encourages high academic standards

Culture to encourage high levels of contact with students

Alcohol is banned on campus, except as allowed for president-approved events

Weaknesses

Friday/Saturday on-campus options are limited

Limited funding, no designated funding for AOD specific purposes

“Student Housing” near Ankeny campus is privately owned and allows for no enforcement of college policies

Opportunities

Good resources available within the state (other campus partnerships, service agencies)

Good resources available from counselors

Continue to improve the Security and Surveillance system/camera system

Further utilize RA programming events to move forward the positive choices initiative

Threats

Significant commuter population and inability to enforce off-campus

Multiple drinking establishments open in the area; difficult to track off-campus incidents

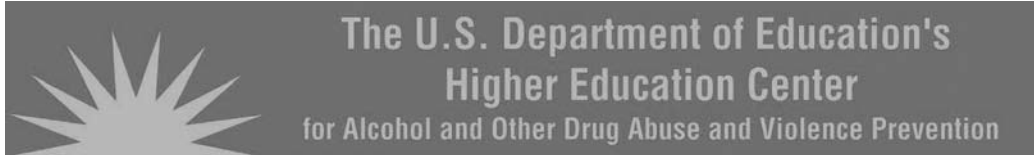
Culture of drinking on college campuses

Recommendations for Improvement

1. Engage Bookstore in conversations about the sale of alcohol-related paraphernalia (wine accessories, shot glasses)
2. Continued enhancement of our prevention activities that have demonstrated effectiveness in preventing high-risk drinking or drug use
3. More concerted effort in RA programming to promote low-risk/no-risk choices related to alcohol
4. Utilize Wellness Committee for review of employee alcohol/drug policy and efforts focused on alcohol responsibility and drug-free lives.
5. Work with local Law Enforcement on programming.
6. Continue to improve the Security and Surveillance system by reviewing camera angles to get the best views and keeping up with technological upgrades.
7. Consider adding cameras inside the residence halls.

APPENDIX

Appendix 6



SUPPLEMENTAL CHECKLIST¹ Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86)

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations require an institution of higher education (IHE) to certify it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. **Failure to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations may forfeit an institution's eligibility for federal funding.**

EDGAR Part 86 establishes a set of minimum requirements for college substance use programs. Colleges and universities may have additional obligations under state law, including recent court decisions in lawsuits brought against IHEs by college and university students and employees. Consultation with an attorney knowledgeable in this area is highly recommended.

A. Description of the AOD Program Elements

1. Alcohol-Free Options

How does your campus provide an environment with alcohol-free options? Please check all that apply:

- Alcohol-free events and activities are created and promoted.
- Student service learning or volunteer opportunities are created, publicized, and promoted.
- Community service work is required as part of the academic curriculum.
- The campus offers a student center, recreation center, coffeehouse, or other alcohol-free settings.
- The student center, fitness center, or other alcohol-free settings have expanded hours.
- Nonalcoholic beverages are promoted at events.
- Does not promote alcohol-free options.
- Other: _____

Examples of campuses that offer alcohol-free options can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ideasamplers: Pennsylvania State University, Ohio State University, and University of North Carolina.

¹ This checklist can be found online at www.higheredcenter.org/dfsca/supp-checklist.html.

2. Normative Environment

How does your campus create a social, academic, and residential environment that supports health-promoting norms? Please check all that apply:

- College admissions procedures promote a healthy environment.
- The academic schedule offers core classes on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays.
- Exams/projects increasingly require class attendance and academic responsibility.
- Substance-free residence options are available.
- The campus encourages an increase in academic standards.
- Faculty and staff are educated about behavioral indicators, student norms, and cultural attitudes related to high-risk or illegal alcohol use.
- Faculty and staff are educated about behavioral indicators, student norms, and cultural attitudes related to illicit drug use.
- Faculty are encouraged to engage in a higher level of contact with students.
- Students are educated about misperceptions of drinking norms.
- Student leadership (e.g., orientation leaders, resident assistants, fraternity and sorority members, athletes, student organizations) promotes positive, healthy norms.
- Students have opportunities to advise and mentor peers.
- Pro-health messages are publicized through campus and community media channels.
- Does not promote a normative environment.
- Other: _____

Examples of campuses that promote a normative environment can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ideasamplers: Santa Clara University, Northern Illinois University, and University of Arizona.

3. Alcohol Availability

How does your AOD prevention program limit alcohol availability? Please check all that apply:

- Alcohol is banned or restricted on campus.
- Alcohol use is prohibited in public places.
- Delivery or use of kegs or other common containers is prohibited on campus.
- Alcohol servers are required to be registered and trained.
- Server training programs are mandatory.
- Guidelines for off-campus parties are disseminated.
- The number and concentration of alcohol outlets near campus are regulated.
- The costs of beer and liquor licenses are raised.
- The days or hours of alcohol sales are limited.

- The container size of alcoholic beverages is reduced.
 - Alcohol is regulated by quantity per sale.
 - Keg registration is required.
 - State alcohol taxes are increased.
 - Does not limit alcohol availability.
 - Other: With the exception of alcohol served to the public during dinners offered by our Culinary Arts program, alcohol is not allowed on our campuses.
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Examples of campuses that limit alcohol availability can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ideasamplers: Lehigh University, Michigan State University, and University of Colorado.

4. Marketing and Promotion of Alcohol

How does your AOD prevention program limit marketing and promotion of alcohol on and off campus? Please check all that apply:

- Alcohol advertising on campus is banned or limited.
 - Alcohol industry sponsorship for on-campus events is banned or limited.
 - Content of party or event announcement is limited.
 - Alcohol advertising in the vicinity of campus is banned or limited.
 - Alcohol promotions with special appeal to underage drinkers is banned or limited.
 - Alcohol promotions that show drinking in high-risk contexts is banned or limited.
 - Pro-health messages that counterbalance alcohol advertising are required.
 - Cooperative agreements are endorsed to institute a minimum price for alcoholic drinks.
 - Cooperative agreements are endorsed to limit special drink promotions.
 - "Happy hours" is eliminated from bars in the area.
 - The sale of shot glasses, beer mugs, and wine glasses at campus bookstores is banned.
 - Does not restrict marketing and promotion of alcohol.
 - Other: _____
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Examples of campuses that limit marketing and promotion of alcohol can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ideasamplers: Baylor University; University of Minnesota; and University at Albany, State University of New York.

5. Policy Development and Enforcement

How does your AOD prevention program develop and enforce AOD policies on and off campus? Please check all that apply:

- On-campus functions must be registered.
- ID checks at on-campus functions are enforced.
- Undercover operations are used at campus pubs and on-campus functions.
- Patrols observe on-campus parties.
- Patrols observe off-campus parties.
- Disciplinary sanctions for violation of campus AOD policies are increased.
- Criminal prosecution of students for alcohol-related offenses is increased.
- Driver's licensing procedures and formats are changed.
- Driver's license penalties for minors violating alcohol laws are enforced.
- Sellers/servers are educated about potential legal liability.
- ID checks at off-campus bars and liquor stores are enforced.
- Penalties for sale of liquor to minors are enforced.
- Laws against buying alcohol for minors are enforced.
- Penalties for possessing fake IDs are enforced.
- Undercover operations are used at retail alcohol outlets.
- DUI laws are enforced.
- Roadblocks are implemented.
- Open house assemblies are restricted.
- Dram shop laws that apply legal action for serving intoxicated drinkers or minors are established.
- Does not develop or enforce AOD policies.
- Other: With the exception of alcohol served to the public during dinners offered by our Culinary Arts program, alcohol is not allowed on our campuses. As a commuter institution, the college has no involvement or oversight of off-campus events.

Examples of campuses that increased enforcement of policies and laws can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ idea samplers: Boston College, University of Oregon, and West Texas A&M University.

B. A Statement of AOD Program Goals and a Discussion of Goal Achievement

Please state your AOD program goals:

The misuse and abuse of alcohol and other drugs run counter to the culture of Des Moines Area Community College and the goals that we help our students to achieve. DMACC is committed to promoting individual well-being and promotion of healthy, productive choices.

(Sample: The following AOD prevention goals were written in 1995 by the Substance Abuse Education Initiatives: (1) Articulate and consistently enforce clear policies that promote an educational environment free from substance use/abuse. (2) Provide ongoing education for members of the campus community for the purpose of preventing alcohol abuse and other drug use. (3) Provide a reasonable level of care for substance abusers through counseling, treatment, and referral. (4) Implement campus activities that promote and reinforce health, responsible living, respect for community and campus standards, individual responsibility on the campus, and intellectual, social, emotional, spiritual or ethical, and physical well-being of the members. (5) Be vocal and visionary in combating the negative issues surrounding alcohol and other drug use and abuse on campus.

Please describe how the program's goals were achieved:

Through policy enforcement, substance use and abuse education, access to responsive care, and activities that promote healthy lifestyles, DMACC has been able to limit instances of substance use and abuse on our campuses.

Examples of specific program goals are demonstrated by the latest awardees of the Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Models on College Campuses Grant Competition; please see www.higheredcenter.org/grants.

C. Summaries of AOD Program Strengths and Weaknesses

What are the strengths and/or weaknesses of your AOD prevention program?

Provision of oversight, education, and policy enforcement all serve as strengths of our program; however, our limits of control by virtue of our commuter nature, as well as limits imposed by our lack of influence at privately-owned campus housing serve as weaknesses.

D. AOD Policy*

1. Policy Contents

What information do you distribute to employees and students (taking one or more classes for academic credit, not including continuing education)? Please check all that apply:

- A description of the health risks associated with alcohol abuse and the use of illegal drugs.
- A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, and federal laws.
- A description of any treatment, counseling, rehabilitation, or re-entry programs available at your institution.
- A statement of the institution's disciplinary measures regarding alcohol and illegal drug use by students and employees.

Other AOD policy-related information: _____

We do not have an AOD policy.

2. Policy Distribution

Where does your institution publicize its alcohol or other drug policy? Please check all that apply:

- Student handbook
- Staff and faculty handbook
- Admissions materials
- Course catalogs
- Class schedules
- Employee paychecks
- Student's academic orientation
- Residence hall orientation
- Staff and faculty orientation
- Formal speaking engagements
- Other: _____
- We do not publicize our alcohol/drug policy.

Please see the publication *Setting and Improving Policies for Reducing Alcohol and Other Drug Problems on Campus* at the Web site of the Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention at www.higheredcenter.org.

*** Please attach copies of the policies distributed to students and employees.**

E. Recommendations for Revising AOD Prevention Programs

Please offer any recommendations for revising AOD prevention programs and/or policies:

Continued enhancement of policy enforcement and prevention activities is recommended to decrease even

_____ further the use and abuse of Alcohol and Other Drugs by members of the DMACC community.

The use of alcohol is prohibited on College property except as noted below. All Iowa state laws and local statutes regarding the possession, use, and distribution of alcohol must be observed in all cases. No employee or student may appear on College property if, as a result of the use of alcohol, he/she cannot adequately perform normal functions or if he/she impedes the normal operation of the College.

As permitted by the Special Class C Liquor License, only beer and wine may be sold at College events, or at the gourmet dinners or for instructional purposes.

Beer, wine, and other alcoholic beverages may only be served on a complimentary basis at events other than those described in the paragraph above. All events where alcoholic beverages are sold or served must be approved in advance in writing by the President or designee.

Any violation of this policy will result in prosecution under Iowa law when applicable, as well as disciplinary action by the college deemed appropriate within the policies of conduct prescribed and approved by the Board.

DMACC encourages and provides reasonable assistance to any student, faculty, or staff member who seeks information regarding alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs. The counseling staff can provide information and prevention programs for those seeking help with substance abuse.

Adopted: January 15, 1985
Reviewed: February 1994, 2005, 2010, 2011
Revised: July 16, 1985
July 19, 1988
October 18, 1993
January 10, 2000
November 12, 2007
February 8, 2010
October 10, 2011

Des Moines Area Community College
BUSINESS SERVICES PROCEDURES

Section: PHYSICAL PLANT
 Subject: Compliance with Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act
 Number: BS 5551
 Effective: September 1, 2008

I. Institutional Regulation

- A. The College will comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (EDGAR Part 86) and shall take appropriate action, to the extent possible, to provide a work environment free of drugs and other illegal substances.

II. Procedure

A. Standards of Conduct

1. Consistent with Board Policy 2016, Drug-Free Workplace, the manufacture, possession, use and/or distribution of illegal substances is forbidden on College property or at any College-sponsored activity. No employee or student may appear on College property if, as a result of the use of drugs or other illegal substances, he/she cannot adequately perform normal functions or if he/she impedes the normal operation of the College. This shall not prohibit proper use of legally prescribed medication.
2. Compliance with Board Policy 2016, Drug-Free Workplace, shall be a condition of employment. Any workplace-related violation leading to conviction shall be reported to Human Resources. Prior to reinstatement of any employee so convicted, or as a condition of continuing employment, completion of a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program shall be required. Educational information on drug abuse shall be made available to employees and students.
3. Consistent with Board Policy 2017, Use of Alcohol, using, possessing, misusing or being under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or other intoxicating beverage on College property or at College-sponsored functions except as authorized by College regulations or College authority.
4. Consistent with Educational Services Procedure 4630, Student Conduct, Discipline and Appeals Procedure, manufacturing, processing, selling, delivering, providing, using, purchasing, misusing or possessing any narcotic drug, marijuana or other addictive, dangerous or controlled substance on College property or at College-sponsored functions is prohibited. Drug paraphernalia is also prohibited.

B. Health Risks

1. Information regarding the health risks associated with alcohol and substance abuse will be distributed annually to students and employees.
2. Community members interested in additional information are encouraged to review: <http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/abuse/chart.htm>.

C. Substance Abuse Resources

1. DMACC counselors provide education and prevention programming and are available on a confidential basis to assist students with substance abuse assessment, evaluation and referrals for treatment. Additional information can be found at: <http://www.dmacc.edu/Counseling/substanceabuse.asp>. Information for community resources can be found at: <http://www.dmacc.edu/Counseling/resourceguide.pdf>.
2. Faculty and staff can access substance abuse resources and services through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provided by Employee and Family Resources, 515.244.6090 or 1.800.327.4692 or www.eft.org/efap. Questions can be directed to DMACC Human Resources, Benefits Coordinator at 515.964.6258.

D. Legal Sanctions/Disciplinary Sanctions

1. Information regarding possible state and federal legal penalties and College disciplinary sanctions for alcohol and drugs will be distributed annually to students and employees.
2. The unlawful possession, use, distribution or misuse of illicit drugs or alcohol by students may result in sanctions including suspension from DMACC. More information about the DMACC Student Conduct Code and possible disciplinary sanctions can be found at: www.dmacc.edu/studentconduct/.
3. The unlawful possession, use, distribution or misuse of illicit drugs or alcohol by DMACC employees may result in discipline up to and including dismissal. More information about the DMACC employee discipline and discharge procedure can be found at: <http://www.dmacc.edu/hr/hrpp/h3235.pdf>.

E. Education

Students and employees are invited to attend a variety of educational programs addressing alcohol and substance abuse presented throughout the academic year. In addition, information on alcohol and substance abuse shall be distributed annually to students and employees.

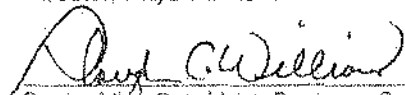
APPROVED:



Director, Physical Plant

Date

9/4/08



Senior Vice President, Business Services

Date

9/4/08

DMACC STUDENT HOUSING RULES & REGULATIONS

Alcohol (See Also, Board Policy 2017)

The use of alcohol is prohibited on College property. All Iowa state laws and local statutes regarding the possession, use, and distribution of alcohol must be observed in all cases. No employee or student may appear on College property if, as a result of the use of alcohol, he/she cannot adequately perform normal functions or if he/she impedes the normal operation of the College. Using, possessing, misusing or being under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or other intoxicating beverage on DMACC property, including DMACC Student Housing, is prohibited. All individuals on DMACC property regardless of their age or relationship to DMACC (this includes residents' guests) are subject to this rule. Additionally, containers for alcoholic beverages and alcohol paraphernalia (e.g., beer bong) are not permitted in DMACC Student Housing. Residents will be required to immediately discard such items if discovered.

Residents will be in violation of alcohol container policy if a container is found within the resident's room. This applies to both empty and full containers. If no resident(s) is present at the time of discovery, all residents will be in violation. A \$50 fine will be assessed for this violation.

All those present where alcohol is found will be in violation of the alcohol policy. The first violation will result in a \$100 fine. The second violation may result a \$100 fine and possible counseling. The third violation will result in a \$100 fine and an appearance before the judicial review board and possible eviction.

DMACC encourages and provides reasonable assistance to any student, faculty, or staff member who seeks information regarding alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs. The counseling staff can provide information and prevention programs for those seeking help with substance abuse.

Drugs (See Also, BS Procedure 5551)

The manufacture, possession, use and/or distribution of illegal substances is forbidden on any College property or at any College sponsored activity. No employee or student may appear on College property if, as a result of the use of drugs or other illegal substances, he/she cannot adequately perform normal functions or if he/she impedes the normal operation of the College. The use of or possession of illegal drugs, narcotics, or hallucinatory agents and drug paraphernalia is prohibited on DMACC property, including DMACC Student Housing. Residents and/or their guests found responsible for manufacturing, processing, selling, delivering, providing, using, purchasing, misusing or possessing any illegal drug or other addictive, dangerous, or controlled substance on College property or at College-sponsored functions will be subject to a \$100 fine. Individuals will be disciplined according to DMACC's Student Code of Conduct and may be evicted from DMACC Student Housing. Law enforcement will be notified for all situations involving illegal narcotics.

DMACC counselors provide education and prevention programming and are available on a confidential basis to assist students with substance-abuse assessment, evaluation and referrals for treatment. Additional information and contact information for community resources can be found at www.dmacc.edu/counseling.

Found at:

<https://catalog.dmacc.edu/content.php?catoid=19&navoid=1830&hl=alcohol&returnto=search#drug-free-schools-campuses-act>

Drug-free Schools & Campuses Act

DMACC strives to provide an educational environment that promotes the health and safety of students, faculty and staff. Accordingly, DMACC complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (EDGAR Part 86). safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/sites/default/files/hec/product/dfscr.pdf

DMACC BS 5551 Compliance with Drug- Free Schools and Campuses Act

www.dmacc.edu/departments/businessoffice/Shared%20Documents/Policies%20and%20Procedures/BS5551.pdf

Standards of Conduct-Drug-free Workplace

The College shall take appropriate action, to the extent possible, to provide a work environment free of drugs and other illegal substances. The manufacture, possession, use and/or distribution of illegal substances is forbidden on any College property or at any College-sponsored activity. No employee or student may appear on College property if, as a result of the use of drugs or other illegal substances, he/she cannot adequately perform normal functions or if he/she impedes the normal operation of the College (Board Policy 2016, Drug-Free Workplace).

Compliance with this policy shall be a condition of employment. Any workplace-related violation leading to conviction shall be reported to Human Resources. Prior to reinstatement of any employee so convicted, or as a condition of continuing employment, completion of a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program shall be required. Educational information on drug abuse shall be made available to employees and students (Board Policy 2016, Drug-Free Workplace).

DMACC's Student Conduct, Discipline, and Appeals Procedure, ES 4630 , and Tobacco-Free Campus Policy, ES 4635 , state that the following behaviors are prohibited:

Using, possessing, misusing or being under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or other intoxicating beverage on College property or at College-sponsored functions except as authorized by College regulations or College authority.

Manufacturing, processing, selling, delivering, providing, using, purchasing, misusing or possessing any narcotic drug, marijuana or other addictive, dangerous or controlled substance on College property or at College-sponsored functions. Drug paraphernalia is also prohibited.

The use of tobacco products, which include smokeless or smoking tobacco, is prohibited on all campuses and all attendance facilities in compliance with state law.

Health Risks

For a chart of DRUGS OF ABUSE/Uses and Effects, visit www.dea.gov/druginfo/factsheets.shtml.

Possible Legal Sanctions and Penalties

Iowa Alcohol-Related Laws

Underage possession/purchase/consumption: 1st offense-simple misdemeanor \$200.00 fine; 2nd offense-simple misdemeanor \$500.00 fine + loss of driving privileges not to exceed one year or substance abuse evaluation; subsequent violations-simple misdemeanor \$500.00 fine + loss of driving privileges not to exceed one year.

OWI: 1st offense 48 hours jail/\$1,500 fine; 2nd offense 7 days jail/\$1,850 fine; 3rd offense 30 days jail or commitment to prison (5 years maximum)/\$3,125 fine.

More information about the legal penalties can be found at the following website: <http://iowaabd.com>.

Federal and State Drug Penalties

Substance Abuse Resources

For a chart of Iowa and Federal Trafficking Penalties, visit: (Iowa) <https://dos.uiowa.edu/assets/tableC1.pdf> (Federal) <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/RL30722.pdf>

DMACC counselors provide education and prevention programming and are available on a confidential basis to assist students with substance-abuse assessment, evaluation and referrals for treatment. Additional information and contact information for community resources can be found at www.dmacc.edu/counseling.

Faculty and staff can access substance-abuse resources and services through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provided by Employee and Family Resources, 515-244-6090 or 1-800-327-4692, or www.efr.org.

Disciplinary Sanctions

The unlawful possession, use, distribution or misuse of illicit drugs or alcohol by students may result in sanctions including suspension from DMACC. More information about the DMACC Student Conduct Code and possible sanctions can be found at www.dmacc.edu/studentconduct.

DMACC Drug-Free Schools and Campuses information is also available on the DMACC Safety website at www.dmacc.edu.