Alcohol Efforts and Initiatives

What is UW-River Falls Doing?
Fall 2015
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol and other drug use</td>
<td>47.3</td>
<td>52.4</td>
<td>70.4</td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>68.1</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>75.5</td>
<td>73.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual assault/relationship violence prevention</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>47.1</td>
<td>53.9</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>53.3</td>
<td>68.2</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>70.1</td>
<td>76.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical activity</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>41.7</td>
<td>67.3</td>
<td>67.3</td>
<td>75.1</td>
<td>56.3</td>
<td>69.6</td>
<td>58.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>61.0</td>
<td>60.6</td>
<td>59.6</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>62.9</td>
<td>54.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stress reduction</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>57.3</td>
<td>61.2</td>
<td>64.9</td>
<td>64.0</td>
<td>67.8</td>
<td>63.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression/Anxiety</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>49.2</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>59.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexually transmitted disease/Infection prevention</td>
<td>44.6</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td>45.2</td>
<td>44.3</td>
<td>51.1</td>
<td>35.4</td>
<td>58.6</td>
<td>57.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy prevention</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>25.8</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>51.1</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>51.2</td>
<td>46.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold/flu</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>45.8</td>
<td>39.8</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>54.8</td>
<td>52.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suicide prevention</td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>46.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco use</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>45.4</td>
<td>64.9</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>39.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence prevention</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>48.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grief/Loss</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>45.2</td>
<td>40.4</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>34.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How to help others in distress</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>56.2</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>45.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eating disorders</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>35.7</td>
<td>34.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury prevention</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>34.4</td>
<td>34.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relationship Difficulties</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>31.3</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>41.9</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep Difficulties</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>54.1</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problem use of internet/computer games</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>16.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 2015 UWRF National College Health Assessment (NCHA)
### Reality vs. Perception

### 2015 UWRF Rates*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cigarettes</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>61.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco from Hookah</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Drugs</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*percentage of students who reported using each drug listed at least once within the 30 days prior to completing the ACHA-NCHA survey

### 2015 UWRF Perception Rates#

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cigarettes</td>
<td>79.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>95.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>78.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco from Hookah</td>
<td>74.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Drugs</td>
<td>83.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# percentage of students who reported how often they think the typical student at UWRF used each drug listed at least once within the 30 days prior to completing the ACHA-NCHA survey

Students overestimate how much other students cigarettes, alcohol, and other drugs.

[ACHA logo]
Alcohol-Binge Drinking
UW-River Falls VS National

% reporting last 2 weeks, 5 or more drinks

- Core Spring 1999: 52.5% last two weeks five or more drinks in one sitting (42% nationally)
- ACHA-NCHA Spring 2000: 51.5% last two weeks five or more alcoholic drinks at a sitting (38.2% nationally)
- Core Spring 2002: 51.2% last two weeks five or more drinks in one sitting (42% nationally)
- ACHA-NCHA Spring 2003: 39.0% last two weeks five or more alcoholic drinks at a sitting (39.1% nationally)
- UW System AODA Use Survey Spring 2005: 50.0% last two weeks had at least five drinks in one sitting
- ACHA-NCHA Spring 2006: 38.3% last two weeks five or more alcoholic drinks at a sitting (37.1% nationally 2006)
- UW System AODA Use Survey Spring 2007: 46.7% last two weeks had at least five drinks in one sitting
- ACHA-NCHA Spring 2009: 36.2% last two weeks five or more drinks of alcohol at a sitting (36.7% nationally 2009)
- UW System AODA Use Survey Spring 2009: 31.9% last two weeks had at least five drinks in a two hour time frame (skip pattern, so estimated)
- UW System AODA Use Survey Spring 2011: 31.2% last two weeks had at least five drinks in a two hour time frame (skip pattern, so estimated)
- ACHA-NCHA Spring 2012: 29% last two weeks five or more drinks of alcohol at a sitting (34.1% nationally 2012)
- ACHA-NCHA Spring 2015: 28.2% last two weeks five or more drinks at a sitting (35% UWS 2015/31.8% Natl Ref 2015)
2011 UW System AODA Use Survey/
NCHA 2015 UWRF vs UWS NCHA 2015

• **28/32.1%** of UWRF students do not drink alcohol (didn’t drink before or since coming to college/drank before college but now do not drink). **27.3% UWS**
  • Increasing % of UWRF students do not drink and higher % than UWS students.

• **28.4/28.5%** of UWRF students did not drink before college but now drink. **30.8% UWS**
  • Similar % of UWRF students began drinking since coming to college but lower % than UWS students.

• **43.7/39.3%** of UWRF students drank before college and still drink. **41.9% UWS**
  • Decreasing % of UWRF students drank before and since coming to college and lower % than UWS students.

• **48.6/44.6%** of UWRF students drank before coming to college versus **47% of UWS students**
  • Decreasing % of UWRF students drank before coming to college and lower % than UWS students
Overall, fewer UWRF males and females drink and drive after having any alcohol at all. UWS overall spring 2015: Males Yes 18% and Females Yes 15%
## ACHA NCHA UWRF Administration Spring 2015 VS National 2015

### Executive Summary

Protective Behaviors With Drinking Alcohol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>During the last 12 months, when you “partied”/socialized, how often did you (most of the time or always) %</th>
<th>UWRF Males</th>
<th>UWRF Females</th>
<th>UWRF Total</th>
<th>Natl Males 2015</th>
<th>Natl Females 2015</th>
<th>Natl Total 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alternate non-alcoholic with alcoholic beverages</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>33.7</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>34.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avoid drinking games</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>41.4</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>40.9</td>
<td>38.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choose not to drink alcohol</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>24.2</td>
<td>22.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determine in advance not to exceed a set number of drinks</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>45.6</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>40.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eat before and/or during drinking</td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>87.2</td>
<td>83.7</td>
<td>77.5</td>
<td>82.8</td>
<td>81.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have a friend let you know when you’ve had enough</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>44.2</td>
<td>39.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep track of how many drinks being consumed</td>
<td>58.7</td>
<td>67.3</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>59.6</td>
<td>70.6</td>
<td>67.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pace drinks to one or fewer an hour</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>33.7</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stay with same group of friends the entire time drinking</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>87.4</td>
<td>80.5</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>87.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stick with only one kind of alcohol when drinking</td>
<td>52.9</td>
<td>53.1</td>
<td>53.4</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>50.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use a designated driver</td>
<td>75.7</td>
<td>90.4</td>
<td>86.4</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>87.5</td>
<td>84.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reported one or more of the above**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UWRF Males</th>
<th>UWRF Females</th>
<th>UWRF Total</th>
<th>Natl Males 2015</th>
<th>Natl Females 2015</th>
<th>Natl Total 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>96.5</td>
<td>98.4</td>
<td>97.9</td>
<td>96.3</td>
<td>98.5</td>
<td>97.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UWRF students higher in some areas, students nationally higher in other areas, but overall students reporting one or more, UWRF higher than national

Students responding “N/A, don’t drink” were excluded from this analysis.
ACHA NCHA UWRF Administration Spring 2015 VS National 2015
Executive Summary
Risk Behaviors With Drinking Alcohol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Behaviors With Drinking Alcohol</th>
<th>UWRF Males</th>
<th>UWRF Females</th>
<th>UWRF Total</th>
<th>Natl Males</th>
<th>Natl Females</th>
<th>Natl Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Did something you later regretted</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>28.2</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>34.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forgot where you were or what you did</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>29.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Got in trouble with the police</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone had sex with me without my consent</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had sex with someone without their consent</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had unprotected sex</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>20.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physically injured yourself</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physically injured another person</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seriously considered suicide</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported one of more of the above</td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>51.0</td>
<td>53.1</td>
<td>49.7</td>
<td>50.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students responding “N/A, don’t drink” were excluded from this analysis.
ACHA-NCHA UW-River Falls

UWS AODA Use Survey 30 Day Use:
2005: UWS 20% and UWRF 11%
2007: UWS 15% and UWRF 11%

UWS: 30 Day 14.3% and Daily Use 1.9%
National 2015: 30 Day 16.9% and Daily Use: 2.2%
UWRF lower than UWS, UWRF and UWS lower than national
• Examples of Environmental-Level Strategies (Campus-Based)
  • Establish alcohol free campus
  • Require alcohol-free programming
  • Prohibit alcohol use/sales at campus sporting events
  • Prohibit alcohol use/service at campus social events (mixed
  • Establish amnesty policies
  • Implement bystander intervention
  • Conduct campus-wide social norms campaign
  • Require Friday morning classes
  • Establish standards for alcohol service at campus social events
  • Establish substance-free residence halls
  • Enforce age-21-drinking age
  • Restrict alcohol sponsorship/advertising
  • Prohibit beer kegs on campus
  • Implement beverage-service programs (no service to intoxicated or underage)
  • Restrict happy hours/price promotions, including advertising on campus
  • Establish minimum age requirements to serve/sell alcohol
  • Implement party patrols (community based approach where law enforcement and sometimes
    volunteers visit locations known for parties)
  • Implement safe-rides program

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and
Alcoholism (NIAAA) Planning Alcohol
Interventions  September 2015
Addressing Alcohol from a Public Health Perspective

1. Offer alcohol-free social, extracurricular, and public service options
2. Create a health-promoting normative environment
3. Restrict the marketing and the promotion of alcoholic beverages both on and off campus
4. Limit alcohol availability
5. Increase enforcement of laws and policies

From the Higher Education Center for Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Violence Prevention, July 2002
What is Environmental Management?

Health-related behaviors are influenced by multiple factors: individual factors, peer factors, institutional factors, community factors, and public policy. Successful prevention programs address all of these factors in a comprehensive approach.

Research shows, that campuses have had limited success when prevention efforts are limited to addressing individual student’s knowledge of the consequences of alcohol and other drug use, to improve their skills in resisting such behavior, or to address existing problematic use of or addiction to alcohol or other drugs. These activities are designed to prompt individual students to make different decisions about using alcohol and other drugs without making changes in the environment in which they make those decisions.
1. **Offer alcohol-free social, extracurricular, and public service options**

- Alcohol free event offerings of 3-4 per semester on a large scale that are open to any student on campus, such as:
  - Falcon Film Festival
  - Open Mic
  - Karaoke Night
  - Finals Fest
  - Wellcheck
  - Health Fair

- Recreation and Sports Facilities, such as:
  - Intramurals
  - Club sports
  - Fitness classes
  - Outdoor recreation
2. Create a health-promoting normative environment

• Chancellor’s Advisory Council on Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs meetings (six to eight times per year), vision: To create a sustainable campus community where the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs are minimized (Student Health and Counseling Services).

• Provide Orientation programming for all new students on Step Up (New Student and Family Programs)

• Student Registration family sessions for parents that talk about students making healthy behavior choices (New Student and Family Programs and Student Affairs).

• New students attend session on alcohol during Orientation (New Student and Family Programs).

• Alcohol letters reviewing data, policies, and enforcement that go out to all new students and parents of new students from Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs.

• Student Senate initiating and supporting a Safe Ride Program beginning 2015/2016.
• Send out 21st Birthday Cards encouraging safe celebration (Student Health and Counseling Services).
• Alcohol Prevention Posters in stands 2-3 per semester in academic buildings and residence halls (Student Health and Counseling Services).
• Bulletin board information on 4 boards across campus (Student Health and Counseling Services).
• Informational Tables at University Center, 4-5 per semester with varying topics, including alcohol and other drugs (Student Health and Counseling Services).
• Students Guide to Safer Partying brochure distributed during Orientation (Student Health and Counseling Services and New Student and Family programs).
• Make your next House Party a Success brochure (Student Health and Counseling Services).
• Social Norm messaging using UWRF student data (Student Health and Counseling Services).
• Resources available in Student Health and Counseling Services office on campus and on web pages (Student Health and Counseling Services).

2. Create a health-promoting normative environment
2. Create a health-promoting normative environment

- Students Guide to Safer Partying brochure distributed during Orientation (Student Health and Counseling Services):
  [http://www.uwrf.edu/StudentHealthAndCounseling/upload/Safer-Partying-Guide-Final.pdf](http://www.uwrf.edu/StudentHealthAndCounseling/upload/Safer-Partying-Guide-Final.pdf)

- Make your next House Party a Success brochure (Student Health and Counseling Services):
  [http://www.uwrf.edu/StudentHealthAndCounseling/upload/House-Party-Success-Final.pdf](http://www.uwrf.edu/StudentHealthAndCounseling/upload/House-Party-Success-Final.pdf)
2. Create a health-promoting normative environment (continued)

• Submit Grant applications and grant funding for alcohol prevention (Student Health and Counseling Services).
• Administer National College Health Assessment among UWRF students every 3 years (Student Health and Counseling Services).
• Step-Up Bystander Intervention programming efforts (Student Affairs).
• Step-Up Survey on Bystander Intervention 2010 and 2013 (Student Health and Counseling Services).
• Classroom presentations (Student Health and Counseling Services).
• Residence Hall presentations (Student Health and Counseling Services).
• Student Organization presentations (Student Health and Counseling Services).
• Athletic team presentations (Student Health and Counseling Services).
• Residence Life staff training and meetings with all students in residence halls and explain hall rules and expectations with RA’s (Residence Life).
• Offer substance-free living areas (Residence Life).
• Officers provide outreach and presentations (University Police).
Step Up
Efforts UW-River Falls
3. Restrict the marketing and promotion of alcoholic beverages both on and off campus
Alcohol Beverages on Campus (AP-01-303) Policy

The purpose of this policy paper is to promulgate regulations and guidelines by which alcohol beverages may be served on the University of Wisconsin-River Falls campus.

a. The use or possession of alcohol beverages is prohibited on all university premises, except in faculty and staff housing and as permitted by the chief administrative officer, subject to statutory age restrictions. The chief administrative officer may generally permit the use or possession of alcohol beverages by promulgating institutional regulations in consultation with appropriate staff and students, or in specific instances by written permission.

b. No person may procure, sell, dispense or give away alcohol beverages to any person contrary to the provisions of ch. 125, Stats.

c. In this subsection, "alcohol beverages" means fermented malt beverages and intoxicating liquors containing 0.5% or more of alcohol.

d. Notwithstanding s. UWS 18.09, institutional regulations developed pursuant to this subsection shall be reported to the President of the University system for review and approval.

For more information and details:
http://www.uwrf.edu/Administration/Policy/Administration/StudentAffairs/AP01303.cfm

4. Limit Alcohol Availability (continued)
4. Limit Alcohol Availability

- Alcohol is not permitted at Residence Life sponsored events or programs as the vast majority of residence hall students are not of legal age for consumption (Residence Life).
- Alcohol is not permitted at Student Affairs sponsored events or programs as (of Fall 2015)
- Formal alcohol requests are made online as the request is submitted that requires amount, length, location, focus of the event, and the purpose. Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs makes final approval (Student Affairs UC/Conference and Events/Dining Services).
- Most requests for alcohol at events come from off-campus groups (Student Affairs UC/Conference and Events/Dining Services).
AODA-Alcohol & Other Drug Assessment/Screening

- Alcohol and other drug assessments are available for students through Counseling Services. Possible follow up may include, Restorative Justice or Programs for Change. There is no charge unless the assessment is required as part of campus or legal sanctions. Students can call or stop by Counseling Services at 211 Hagestad Hall/715-425-3884.

5. Increase Enforcement of Laws and Policies
Increase Enforcement of Laws and Policies

Residence Life

The Department of Residence Life enforces policies designed for both students who are of legal drinking age and students who are not of legal drinking age.

The Department of Residence Life will meet with every student who is allegedly in violation of the alcohol policy by consuming or possessing alcohol illegally. Each incident is handled on a case-by-case basis. Below are the typical outcomes for students who have chosen to consume or possess alcohol illegally.

- 1st Alcohol Violation
  - Written Reprimand
  - Referral to Restorative Justice to complete their Underage Consumption Panel (charge associated)
  - Parental notification letter sent

- 2nd Alcohol Violation
  - Residence Hall Probation for 6 months
  - Referral to Counseling Services for an Alcohol and Other Drug Assessment (charge associated)
  - An official notice stating that if the student violates the alcohol policy again in the future by consuming or possessing alcohol, they can expect that their housing contract will be terminated.

- 3rd Alcohol Violation
  - Housing contract is terminated administratively
  - Charges are filed with the University Conduct System
5. Increase Enforcement of Laws and Policies

Student Conduct and Community Standards

The Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards enforces the policies of the UW System as defined in UWS Chapter 17 and 18.

The Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards will meet with every student (both on and off campus) who is allegedly in violation of the alcohol policy by consuming or possessing alcohol illegally or who provide alcohol to individuals under the legal drinking age of 21. Each incident is handled on a case by case basis.

For a standard violation; below are the typical outcomes for those student who have chosen to consume or possess alcohol illegally.

- **1st Alcohol illegal possession or consumption Violation**
  - Referral to Restorative Justice to complete their Underage Consumption Panel (charge associated)
  - Parental notification warning given to student
  - Community Service
- **2nd Alcohol illegal possession or consumption Violation**
  - Referral to Counseling Services for an Alcohol and Other Drug Screening or a full Assessment (charge associated)
  - Parental notification letter sent
  - 1 year disciplinary probation
  - Community Service
  - Suspension warning (depending on case severity)
- **3rd Alcohol illegal possession or consumption Violation**
  - Managed by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards on a case by case basis

For a standard violation; below are the typical outcomes for those students who have chosen to provide alcohol to individuals under the age of 21.

- **1st Alcohol violation: providing alcohol to individuals under the legal drinking age (ex: hosting a house party, buying alcohol for underage students)**
  - Disciplinary probation
  - Suspension Warning
  - Community Service
- **2nd Alcohol violation: providing alcohol to individuals under the legal drinking age (ex: hosting a house party, buying alcohol for underage students)**
  - Managed by the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards on a case by case basis
5. Increase Enforcement of Laws and Policies

- Handle Conduct issues at events (University Police).
- Called to halls for responding to illegal drug issues (University Police).
- Narcopacks to assess if substance is legal or not that they may find (University Police).
- Annually distribute Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act to campus (Student Health and Counseling Services).
- Create yearly an athlete handbook/planner that is distributed to all student athletes that has information on NCAA, WIAC rules as well as UWRF polices (Athletics).
- Hold a training session with all student organizations to go over polices, including alcohol, for all org. leaders (Office of Student Involvement)
5. Increase Enforcement of Laws and Policies

Additional Policy that supports healthy lifestyle choices
- Tobacco-free campus policy

http://www.uwrf.edu/TobaccoFreeCampus/Index.cfm
Chancellor’s Advisory Council on Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs Advocacy Efforts

2014 - Forwarded recommended language for campus Responsible Action Guidelines
2014 - Letter to River Falls City Council members expressing University concern for Pub Crawl
2013 - Meeting with City Administrator and Mayor about Pub Crawl expressing University concern
2012 - Position paper supporting tobacco-free campus to Chancellor
2010 - Letter to River Falls Mayor, City Administrator, Municipal Judge, and Police Chief expressing concern on the health effects of alcoholic energy drinks and the availability of these in the community
2007 - Meeting with city and local bar owners encouraging responsible beverage serving

Advocacy Efforts
Working with others to accomplish our goals

Coalitions/Groups

- Campus groups (with campus and community representation) -- Chancellor’s Advisory Council on Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs and Sexual Assault Coalition (convener Student Health and Counseling Services)

- Community groups -- Pierce County Partnership for Youth, Western Wisconsin Working for Tobacco-Free Living Coalition, St. Croix Valley Alliance Against Family Violence (Student Health and Counseling Services representation)
Information and Resources on the Student Health and Counseling Services Web Page
Alcohol Assessments available to all students (Student Health and Counseling Services):  [http://www.uwrf.edu/StudentHealthAndCounseling/](http://www.uwrf.edu/StudentHealthAndCounseling/)

Online program available called E-Chug that all students have access to and is a requirement for Health and Fitness for Life course that all students must take (Student Health and Counseling Services): [https://interwork.sdsu.edu/echeckup/usa/alc/coll/?id=UWRF&hfs=true](https://interwork.sdsu.edu/echeckup/usa/alc/coll/?id=UWRF&hfs=true)

Alcohol screening available thought Online Mental Health Screening through Counseling Services web page: [http://www.uwrf.edu/StudentHealthAndCounseling/CounselingServices/OnlineMentalHealthScreening.cfm](http://www.uwrf.edu/StudentHealthAndCounseling/CounselingServices/OnlineMentalHealthScreening.cfm)

Conduct National College Health Assessment every 3 years to randomly selected students. Data available at: [http://www.uwrf.edu/StudentHealthAndCounseling/StudentHealthData.cfm](http://www.uwrf.edu/StudentHealthAndCounseling/StudentHealthData.cfm)