



Drug-Free Schools and Campuses  
Regulations [Edgar Part 86] Biennial Review:  
Academic Years 2022-2023 and 2023-2024

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## Introduction/Overview

*The Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, requires that any institution of higher education that receives federal financial assistance must adopt and implement a program to prevent the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse by students and employees (20 U.S.C. 1145g—Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention).*

*Pursuit to this requirement, the Department of Education General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), 34 C.F.R. Part 86 (Part 86), mandate that colleges and universities: 1) annually distribute specified drug and alcohol prevention information to students and employees (“annual notification”), and 2) conduct a biennial review of their drug and alcohol prevention programs <sup>1</sup>.*

University of South Carolina Aiken (USC Aiken) is committed to alcohol and other drug prevention as the university recognizes that alcohol and drug abuse are major problems confronting our society. Implementation of the biennial review sheds light on work done and work that still needs to be done in relation to alcohol and drug prevention programming.

USC Aiken has used surveys within the required educational program (Alcohol Edu) and questions from the EBI survey to measure students’ behaviors, perceptions and attitudes during this biennial review. Furthermore, data from the following utilized sources are also included in this review: AUDIT, CUDIT, judicial sanctions, the annual security and fire safety report, and a substance use snapshot provided by the USCA SHIPP Lab.

<sup>1</sup> Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86]: A Guide for University and College Administrators, p. 2, <https://everfi.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Complying-With-the-Drug-Free-Schools-and-Campuses-Regulations-CPN-final.pdf>.

## **Biennial Review Process**

Teresa Smoak, Counselor/Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) programmer formed a committee to participate in the review process. The members of the review committee included:

- Brandon Aiken, Assistant Athletic Director of Sports Medicine
- Carla Hayes, Director of Human Resources
- Dr. Jamel Hodges, Dean of Students; Judicial Affairs; Coordinator of Title IX & Civil Rights
- Kevin Kerr, Director of Housing & Residence Life
- Ahmed Samaha, Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs
- Lacie Wehrmann, Director of Student Leadership & Engagement; Judicial Affairs
- Deri Wills, Director of Assessment and Special Projects for Student Affairs
- Jason Zike, University Chief of Police

The committee met on the following dates:

- June 20, 2023 & July 25, 2024

The following documents and programs were considered when compiling the biennial review:

- Athletics
- Counseling Services
- Human Resources
- Judicial Affairs
- SHIPP Lab
- Student Life
- University Housing
- University Police

The following documents and programs were considered when compiling the biennial review:

- Alcohol Edu Results
- Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
- AUDIT Survey Results
- CUDIT Survey Results
- EBI Survey Results
- Student Conduct Data
- Student Handbook
- USCA SHIPP Lab Substance Use Snapshot
- University Housing Community Guide
- University Policies

## Responses to the EDGAR 86 Compliance Checklist

1. USC Aiken maintains a copy of drug prevention programs in the Counseling Center. Alcohol Edu is the current required online program used to cover alcohol and other drugs education, sexual assault awareness and healthy relationships. Alcohol Edu has been utilized as the required online program since the Spring 2020 academic term and replaced the previously used program that was known as Campus Clarity. As mentioned in the previous review, the program was not made a requirement for incoming students until the Fall 2021 academic term. Efforts have increased to make students aware of the requirement including posting flyers around campus, including the notice on the weekly stall wall, and mentioning the requirement during orientation sessions. The student also receives regular reminders to complete the program via email that comes directly from Vector Solutions (the vendor that houses the Alcohol Edu program). The requirement has been fully enforced and holds are placed on student accounts after the preset deadline has passed until the requirement is completed.

Normal operations have resumed post-COVID and the AOD Educator has continued to hold the responsibility of facilitating on-campus programming events centered around alcohol and other drug education. The AOD educator continues to provide information to and serve as a member of the Judicial Committee where students who receive alcohol and other drug sanctions are referred to the Counseling Center to complete education programs.

During the Fall 2022 academic term, the Judicial Committee made the decision to update the sanctions for alcohol and drug violations. Detailed information on the new sanctions for alcohol, marijuana and other drug violations can be found at

<https://www.usca.edu/departments/judicial-affairs/non-academic-code-of-conduct/>.

These changes took effect at the beginning of the Spring 2023 academic term. The updated judicial sanctions are now based on a level system with alcohol and drug violations being identified as either a lower-level or higher-level offense. Sanctions were also separated into three broad categories. These categories include alcohol-related violations, marijuana-related drug violations and non-marijuana related drug violations. Prior to this change, sanctions were only separated into either alcohol-related violations or drug-related violations. With the distinctions made in the drug category, a new education program, known as the Drug Intervention Program (DIP), was created to focus on violations that are non-marijuana related.

The specific sanctions that the student is responsible for completing are determined by the category the violation falls under, the level of the violation and whether it is the student's first, second or third offense. Sanctions for lower-level violations, first offense, typically includes the student being given a warning, having to complete a paper and being notified of sanctions for second offense. Sanctions for higher-level violations, first offense, typically include group sessions, fees, fines, a warning and a paper. Based on the category of the offense, students would have to attend one of three groups (i.e.,

Choices Alcohol, Choices Marijuana or DIP Level I). Individual motivational interviewing is generally used with second offenses. Based on the category of the offense, the students would complete BASICS (Alcohol), CSI (Marijuana) or DIP Level II (non-marijuana related drug) individually. ECheckUpToGo was also utilized during this review period during individual BASICS and CSI sessions to provide students an individualized profile of their alcohol or marijuana usage. Students with continuing offenses are referred for an assessment to our local alcohol and drug treatment center (The Aiken Center). After being assessed by the Counseling Center, if a student indicates a need for further treatment, he or she will also be referred to The Aiken Center.

2. Human Resources provides annual notification of the university's alcohol and drug policy to all students, faculty, and staff through email distributed at the beginning of each academic term. The email includes direct links to the following: alcohol and drug policies, standards of conduct, legal sanctions, health risks, treatment programs, a description of disciplinary sanctions, and a clear statement that the disciplinary sanctions will be imposed for violations to the standards of conduct.

USC Aiken has standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or as a part of its activities. Legal sanctions, referral resources, health risks and disciplinary sanctions are a part of the alcohol and drug policies for faculty, staff, and students.

In addition to the annual notification, students are provided with alcohol and drug policies while taking the required online program (i.e., Alcohol Edu) and must sign that they have read those policies to move forward in the training. A housing community guide (<https://www.usca.edu/media/usca/departments/birt/University-Housing-Community-Guide-24-25.pdf>) that provides information about student conduct and alcohol and drug policies is provided to all students living in the residence. Members of all organizations at the university are also made aware of the on-campus/off-campus alcohol and drug policies and handbooks are given to organization advisors (<https://www.usca.edu/media/usca/departments/student-affairs-/student-organizations/Student-Organization-Handbook-2022-23.pdf>). The student handbook also contains the health risks (<https://www.usca.edu/media/usca/departments/judicial-affairs/student-judicial-process/Student-Handbook-2024-2025-REV12-03-2024.pdf>) and has been expanded to include specific information on marijuana concentrates (e.g., edibles). Materials are sent via email and the students are also provided links to access the student handbook. If students live on campus, they are provided a paper copy of the alcohol and drug policy in the University Housing Community Guide.

3. The means of distribution provides reasonable assurance that each student receives the materials annually.
4. The institution ensures that all students receive the material no matter the enrollment date because they will each have an invitation email and be required to complete Alcohol Edu. Students are also informed during orientation of the requirement to complete Alcohol Edu and reminder emails are sent to the students during the academic semester

to complete the required online course.

5. Human Resources distributes information to faculty and staff by mailing to the on-campus post office boxes, through required online trainings and during the new employee orientation.
6. The means of distribution listed above provides reasonable assurance that each faculty and staff member receive materials annually.
7. The university has an ongoing new employee orientation that provides information about the policies, and this ensures that new employees are given the materials throughout the year, no matter the date of hire.
8. The university has several measures in place that assess our prevention efforts, encourage implementation of new information, and ensure sanctions are enforced. This is a collaboration of several entities on campus:

Counseling Center - <https://www.usca.edu/departments/counseling-center/>

Healthy 4 Life - <https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-health-center/initiatives/>

Athletics (NCAA requirements) - <https://pacersports.com/sports/2016/4/8/usc-aiken-compliance.aspx>

Judicial Affairs - <https://www.usca.edu/departments/judicial-affairs/>

University Police - <https://www.usca.edu/departments/campus-safety/>

Student Health Center - <https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-health-center/>

University Housing - <https://www.usca.edu/departments/housing/>

USCA SHIPP Lab - <https://usca.presence.io/organization/shipp-lab>

Students are routinely asked to complete surveys. The EBI survey did resume Spring 2023 and has been given to students for the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 academic terms.

The Good Samaritan/Medical Amnesty policy continues to be enforced

(<https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-affairs-policies/#d.en.48962>)

as well as the allowance of organizations to have alcohol on campus under strict guidelines (<https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-affairs-policies/#d.en.48953>)

that were supported by the Student Government Association.

Guidelines have also been established for organizations requesting to host off-campus events with alcohol. The Wellness Center on campus has recruited students as wellness coaches to assist students in improving aspects of their overall health.

The AOD Educator has continued to facilitate two annual programs to bring alcohol awareness

during the fall and spring terms. Smaller alcohol and drug programs occur throughout the fall and spring semesters and include collaboration with local community agencies to

provide information and awareness on alcohol and drug related topics. The administration of the National Alcohol Screening survey (AUDIT) has also been

continued. A cannabis use screener known as the CUDIT (Cannabis Use Disorder Identification Test) also began to be administered during Spring 2023 to survey marijuana use. Information is distributed at large and small events and within a student newsletter that is distributed quarterly. USCA's Systems Health Impulsivity Parenting and Prevention Lab (SHIPP Lab) is a psychology research lab that runs substance use prevention workshops on campus. The lab has collected data every January (since 2022) to assess substance use on campus.

Students who are required by sanction to receive an assessment at our local outpatient alcohol/drug treatment center are initially referred to the USC Aiken Counseling Center to make that referral. Appropriate releases are signed by the students with the Counseling Center doing any necessary follow up which is reported during the bi-monthly judicial meetings. The success of the imposed disciplinary sanctions by Judicial Affairs is reviewed every two weeks at the Judicial Affairs meeting. New Maxient reports are discussed with possible recommendations and referrals and status updates are given on previous students with sanctions.

9. Since 2017, the Counselor/AOD Educator has been responsible for the Biennial Review. Before that time, the Director of Student Life & Services (now known as the Director of Student Leadership & Engagement), maintained the review.
10. The review summary will be held by the Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs and maintained by the AOD Educator. If requested, the review summary will be made available at any time. The most recent biennial review can also be found online in the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs section of the university's Counseling Center webpage (<https://www.usca.edu/departments/counseling-center/policies/alcohol-and-drug-abuse-programs/>) and on the Non-Academic Code of Conduct section of the university's Judicial Affairs webpage (<https://www.usca.edu/departments/judicial-affairs/non-academic-code-of-conduct/>).
11. The review summary will be located in two areas:

Teresa Smoak  
Counselor/AOD Educator  
Counseling Center  
(803) 641-3609  
[Teresa.Smoak@usca.edu](mailto:Teresa.Smoak@usca.edu)

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[AhmedS@usca.edu](mailto:AhmedS@usca.edu)



## EDGAR 86 Appendix 6: Supplemental Checklist

### A. Alcohol Free Options

1. Almost all programs offered on USC Aiken's campus (including events and activities) are alcohol-free. Service-learning opportunities are advertised and encouraged. The campus Student Activities Center, Wellness Center, and Starbucks are all alcohol-free settings and have expanded hours on the weekends. Alcoholic beverages are not promoted at campus wide events. Non-alcoholic beverages, such as mocktails, are promoted when part of an event.
2. Our campus creates a social, academic, and residential environment that promotes health and wellness. We encourage a Healthy 4 Life (i.e., healthy mind, healthy body, healthy habits, and healthy environment) philosophy for all areas of campus. When programs are planned, it is recommended that they encompass one or more of these components. Students are educated with positive healthy norms (discouraging hazing, alcohol, drugs, body shaming, etc.). Leadership training is required for two members of each campus organization. Student Leaders, Resident Mentors, Athletes, Pacesetters, and Wellness Coaches are just a few of the students that promote healthy behaviors and mentor fellow peers. Social media (Facebook/Twitter), Stall Wall, Student Newsletter, Digital displays, and flyers are some of the ways health messages are promoted. The Counseling Center collaborates with The Aiken Center (the local substance use treatment center) and the Alcohol Enforcement Team (AET) 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit officers to offer students information and interactive ways to gain awareness on alcohol and drug use.
3. USC Aiken's campus limits alcohol availability. Alcohol is prohibited in public places, but a student 21 years of age can have alcohol in his/her dorm. Student organizations can have alcohol at a function if it is approved by the Alcohol Event Review Committee. The campus does not sell alcohol. Our food service vendor is responsible for serving, checking identification, and obtaining an alcohol license. Alcohol events are not allowed at the end of the semester/finals. Kegs are not allowed on campus. Special functions requested by the Chancellor allow staff to pour beer and wine. Policies for the use of alcoholic beverages on campus, the use of alcohol for university sponsored events on and off campus and for off-campus groups utilizing university facilities can be found here:  
<https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-affairs-policies/#d.en.48953>, <https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-affairs-policies/#d.en.48950>, & <https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-affairs-policies/#d.en.48961>.
4. All marketing and promotion of alcohol is limited, and flyers must be approved in the Student Life office. Beer is served at USC baseball games and the occasional end of year commencement receptions. Alcohol industries are not allowed to advertise on

campus although shot glasses, beer and wine glasses can be sold in the bookstore.

5. The campus alcohol and drug policies and AOD policies in relation to student organizations are clearly outlined. Local, state and federal laws and applicable sanctions for alcohol and drug related violations are also clearly defined.

B. Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Program Goals, Objectives & Achievements for Biennium Period Being Reviewed

Goals:

- Increase frequency of Biennial Review Committee meetings to provide ongoing communication throughout each academic year on data collected and the effectiveness of AOD prevention/education efforts.
- Restart use of previous data collection methods and increase utilization of new surveys to collect more information about campus alcohol and drug use.
- Increase collaboration with community partners to provide a variety of ways to raise awareness around alcohol and drug related topics.
- Expand AOD awareness efforts by providing education on alcohol and drugs to faculty/staff.
- Provide quality and equitable care to students and attend programs to remain updated with alcohol and drug trends/prevention efforts.

Objectives:

- Hold Biennial Review Committee meetings twice per academic year.
- Restart use of previous data collection measures (i.e., EBI Survey & CORE Survey) and utilize additional surveys to collect more information from students in relation to AOD use (i.e., ECheckUpToGo & Alcohol Edu).
- Expand community relationships to enhance programming for alcohol and drug use awareness.
- Provide faculty and staff training to educate on the signs of alcohol and other drug use.
- Review, revise and restructure judicial sanctions for alcohol and drug violations. This specifically will include the creation of sanctions for other drug violations outside of cannabis use and making any necessary changes to current sanctions for alcohol and cannabis violations.

Achievements:

- The Biennial Review Committee was tasked with meeting twice per academic year. The committee was able to meet twice within the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 academic years.
- The goal was met to restart the use of previous data collection methods and to utilize additional surveys to collect more information about campus alcohol and drug use. The EBI survey was restarted, and the following surveys were given to collect data: Alcohol Edu, AUDIT, CUDIT, and a survey created by USCA's SHIPP Lab. ECheckUpToGo was administered to provide individualized results to students in relation to alcohol and/or marijuana use.

- Collaboration with the following community partners occurred to raise awareness around alcohol and drug related topics: Aiken Center, Cumbee Center, Tri-Development Center, and AET 2<sup>nd</sup> Judicial Circuit (which includes SC Highway Patrol & Aiken County Sheriff Office). Additional collaboration has also occurred with on campus partners (i.e., University Police and USCA's SHIPP Lab).
- Alcohol and drug awareness events that are typically student-focused were made available and advertised to students, faculty and staff to expand the ability to provide information to everyone on campus.
- The Judicial Committee reviewed, revised and restructured judicial sanctions for alcohol and drug violations. This included creation of three broad categories of alcohol and drug sanctions (i.e., alcohol-related, marijuana-related or non-marijuana related), identifying violations using a level system (i.e., lower-level versus higher-level offenses) and forming a new education program for drug offenses that are not marijuana-related (i.e., DIP I & DIP Level II). Specific sanctions for first, second, and third level offenses were revised as well. Details of these changes can be found here <https://www.usca.edu/departments/judicial-affairs/non-academic-code-of-conduct/>.

#### C. Summaries of AOD Program Strengths and Weaknesses

- Strengths - Students have been able to meet with the AOD Educator to complete sanctions in a timely manner. USC Aiken has expanded continued efforts to partner with local community agencies for programming to raise awareness on alcohol and drug-related topics. Data on alcohol and drug use has been collected by utilizing various measures.
- Weaknesses – Improvements can be made to expand alcohol and drug awareness efforts to reach more students, faculty and staff on campus. Topics on drug awareness could also include a wider array of substances (e.g., vaping, CBD products, etc).

#### D. AOD policy (<https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-affairs-policies/#d.en.48953>); (<https://www.usca.edu/departments/counseling-center/policies/student-alcohol-use-policy/>); (<https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-affairs-policies/#d.en.48956>); (<https://www.usca.edu/departments/counseling-center/policies/student-drug-use-policy/>).

1. The AOD Policy includes campus guidelines, local laws, possible sanctions, parent notification policy, health risks and treatment resources. An annual notification email is sent out to all students, faculty, and staff. The email includes direct links to the following: alcohol and drug policies, standards of conduct, legal sanctions, health risks, treatment programs, a description of disciplinary sanctions, and a clear statement that the disciplinary sanctions will be imposed for violations to the standards of conduct.
2. The AOD Policy is distributed in several ways – annual notification email with direct links, new student orientation, online training, online student handbook, housing community guide, and faculty & staff orientation.

E. Recommendations, Goals & Objectives for next Biennium:

Recommendations/Goals:

1. Increase collaboration with our community partners across divisions/departments on campus to further raise awareness around alcohol and drug related topics and provide resources.
2. Create an anonymous way to properly dispose of substances on campus.
3. Expand campus education efforts on vaping.
4. Expand campus education on CBD products (e.g., edibles) and explore policy on CBD products.
5. Increase promotion of AOD resources

Objectives:

1. Expand collaboration with our community partners across divisions/departments such as Human Resources, Athletics, Veteran & Military Student Success Center (VMSS) & Academic Advisement. Collaboration can include our local community partners participating in events such as Get On Board Day and Orientation, presenting for Greek 101 or providing educational opportunities for faculty/staff.
2. University Police will provide an anonymous drop box for the safe disposal of substances.
3. Create programming to increase awareness on vaping.
4. Increase awareness by enhancing programming centered around marijuana to include awareness on CBD products. Add CBD product information to student handbook. Task the Judicial Committee & members of the Biennial Review committee with determining whether a separate policy for CBD products needs to be developed.
5. Create signage that will promote AOD resources and have these resources be readily available to students, faculty and staff.

## Notification Process

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) is a federal law designed to protect the privacy of a student's education records. The law applies to all schools which receive funds under an applicable program of the U.S. Department of Education.

In 1998, changes in the law that governs the privacy of student records, FERPA permitted colleges and universities to inform the parents/guardians of students under the age of 21 when they determined the student violated university alcohol and drug policies. We at the University of South Carolina Aiken believe such notification can help us in educating our students. While we constantly strive to educate and empower students to make more responsible decisions about drug and alcohol usage, we know that the support of parents/guardians in this process is critical.

The University of South Carolina Aiken typically exercises its right to notify parents/guardians of students under 21 in the following situations:

- Cases involving drug violations
- Repeat or serious alcohol violations

The university also reserves the right to notify parents/guardians for first alcohol violations if deemed appropriate.

This information can be found in the Student Handbook

<https://www.usca.edu/media/usca/departments/judicial-affairs/student-judicial-process/Student-Handbook-2024-2025-REV12-03-2024.pdf> (on page 70).

## Annual Notification Process

The University of South Carolina Aiken provides annual notification to all students, faculty, and staff of its alcohol and other substance policy through email distributed through Human Resources and Student Affairs at the beginning of each academic term. This notification includes direct links to the following university policies related to the following issues:

1. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.
  1. <http://www.sc.edu/policies/ppm/hr101.pdf> (Faculty & Staff)
  2. <https://www.usca.edu/departments/judicial-affairs/non-academic-code-of-conduct/>; <https://www.usca.edu/departments/counseling-center/policies/student-drug-use-policy/>; & <https://www.usca.edu/departments/counseling-center/policies/student-alcohol-use-policy/> (Students)

2. A list of applicable legal sanctions under federal, state, or local laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
  1. **Federal sanctions include:**
    - <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/21/844>
    - <https://www.criminaldefenselawyer.com/crime-penalties/federal/Possession-Controlled-Substance.htm>
  2. **State of South Carolina sanctions include:**
    - SC Code of Laws: Title: 44; Chapter 53; sections 370-375 Poisons, Drugs, and Other Controlled Substances  
<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/t44c053.php>
    - SC Code of Laws: Title: 61; Chapter 4; sections 80-90 Alcohol and Alcoholic Beverages  
<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/t61c004.php>
    - Offenses Involving Minors SC Code of Laws: Title 63; Chapter 19; section 2440 Beer and wine purchase, consumption, or possession  
<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/t63c019.php>
3. A description of the health risks associated with the abuse or use of illicit drugs and alcohol.
  1. <https://www.usca.edu/departments/counseling-center/policies/student-drug-use-policy/>
  2. <https://www.usca.edu/departments/counseling-center/topics-and-issues/>
  3. Drug Fact Sheets: <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets>
  4. Addressing Excessive Alcohol Use: State Fact Sheets  
<https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/states/excessive-alcohol-use-united-states.html>
  5. CDC Alcohol Use and Your Health:  
<https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/about-alcohol-use/index.html>
  6. Alcohol and Drug Use and Abuse: <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/addiction-health>; <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics>; & <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/alcohol>
  7. Tobacco use health risks:  
[https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/campaign/tips/index.html?s\\_cid=OSH\\_tips\\_GL0008&utm\\_source=google&utm\\_medium=cpc&utm\\_campaign=TipsRegular+2021%3BS%3BWL%3BBR%3BIMM%3BDTC%3BCO&utm\\_content=CDC\\_E&utm\\_term=cdc+on+smoking&gclid=EAiaIQobChMI1M7rwNiw8QIVesmUCR1J2gUSEAAYASAAEgIR3fD\\_BwE&gclid=aw.ds](https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/campaign/tips/index.html?s_cid=OSH_tips_GL0008&utm_source=google&utm_medium=cpc&utm_campaign=TipsRegular+2021%3BS%3BWL%3BBR%3BIMM%3BDTC%3BCO&utm_content=CDC_E&utm_term=cdc+on+smoking&gclid=EAiaIQobChMI1M7rwNiw8QIVesmUCR1J2gUSEAAYASAAEgIR3fD_BwE&gclid=aw.ds)

4. A list of drug and alcohol programs (counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry) that are available to students and employees.
  1. Alcohol & Drug Programs: <https://www.usca.edu/departments/counseling-center/policies/alcohol-and-drug-abuse-programs/>
  2. MyGroup: <https://www.mygroup.com/> (Our Employee Assistance Provider for Faculty and Staff)
  3. Tobacco Cessation & Treatment Resources:  
[https://sc.edu/about/offices\\_and\\_divisions/student\\_health\\_services/wellness-prevention/tobacco-cessation-and-treatment/tobacco-free-usc/index.php](https://sc.edu/about/offices_and_divisions/student_health_services/wellness-prevention/tobacco-cessation-and-treatment/tobacco-free-usc/index.php)  
<https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-health-center/initiatives/>
5. A clear statement that the Institution of Higher Education (IHE) will impose disciplinary sanctions for the violations of these standards of conduct and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.
  1. <https://www.usca.edu/departments/judicial-affairs/non-academic-code-of-conduct/>

The University of South Carolina Aiken will impose a variety of sanctions if a student has violated the Student Code of Conduct. Sanctions are determined by a preponderance of the evidence in the context of 3 criteria: the severity of the infraction, the case history of the student, and the cooperation of the student during the conduct process.

    - a) Sanctions can include, but is not limited to: Probation, Social Probation, Online Education, Fines, Research Papers, Loss of Campus Privileges, Mandatory Drug Testing, Required Alcohol-Drug Counseling, Residence Hall Relocation, Residence Hall Suspension, Suspension and Expulsion.
  2. <http://www.sc.edu/policies/ppm/hr139.pdf>

The University of South Carolina Aiken will impose sanctions if an employee violates HR Policy 1.39 (Disciplinary Action and Termination for Cause). Sanctions could range from suspension to dismissal.

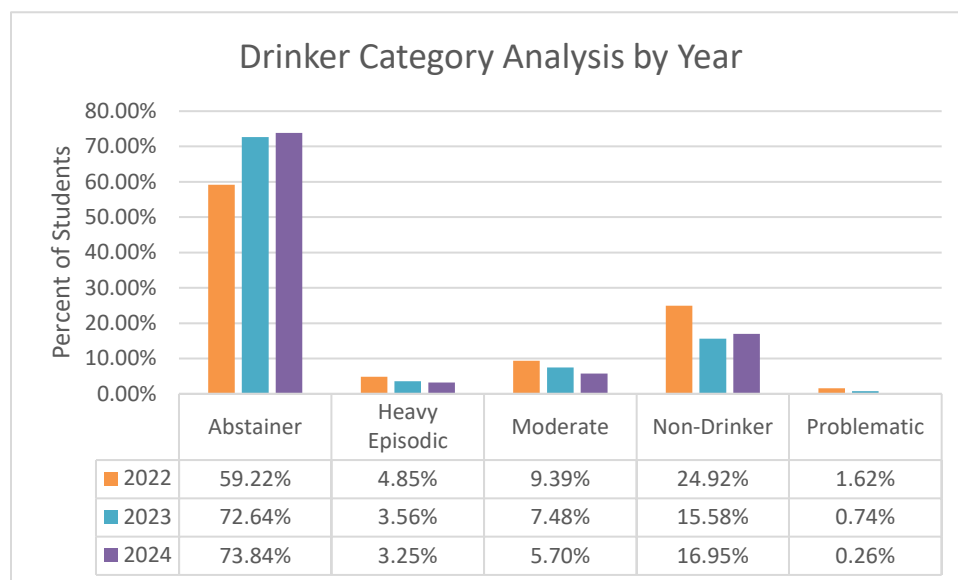
## AOD Prevalence Rate, Incidence Rate, Needs

### Assessment and Trend Data

#### Alcohol Edu Results

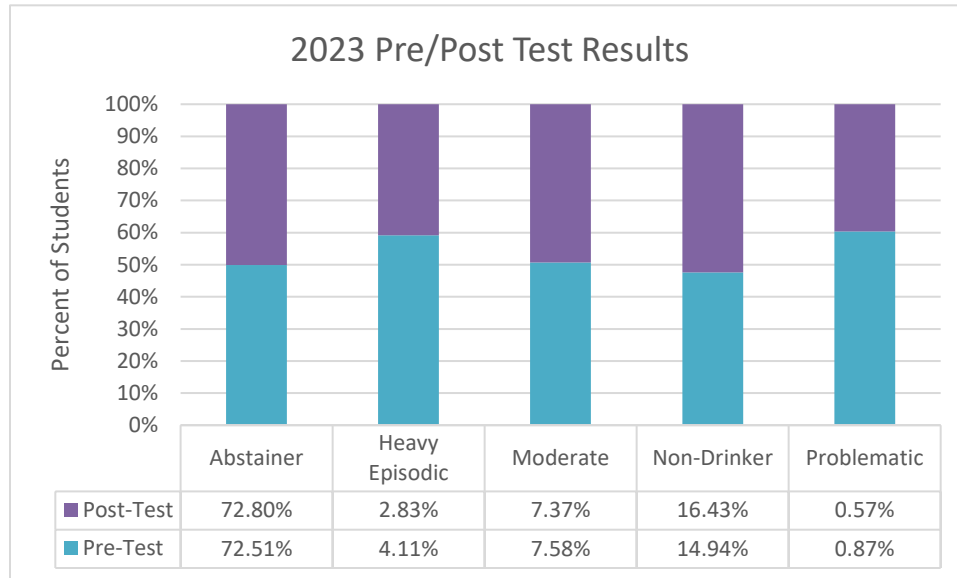
All incoming students complete an alcohol education course (Alcohol Edu) which includes surveys of substance use behavior, perceptions and related consequences. USC Aiken students have been required to complete Alcohol Edu since Fall 2021. Data shown in the chart below includes the most up-to-date numbers from students who have been assigned Alcohol Edu between June 1, 2022 and December 9, 2024.

Data shows that the majority of students identified as abstainers, both overall and across pre and post surveys, followed by students identifying as nondrinkers. This trend was seen for all three years of data collection. Percentages greatly lowered for students who identified as moderate, heavy episodic and problematic drinkers. There is a slight, but consistent upward trend for abstainers between pre and post surveys across 2023 and 2024, as well as a consistent downward trend for heavy episodic drinkers between pre and post surveys.

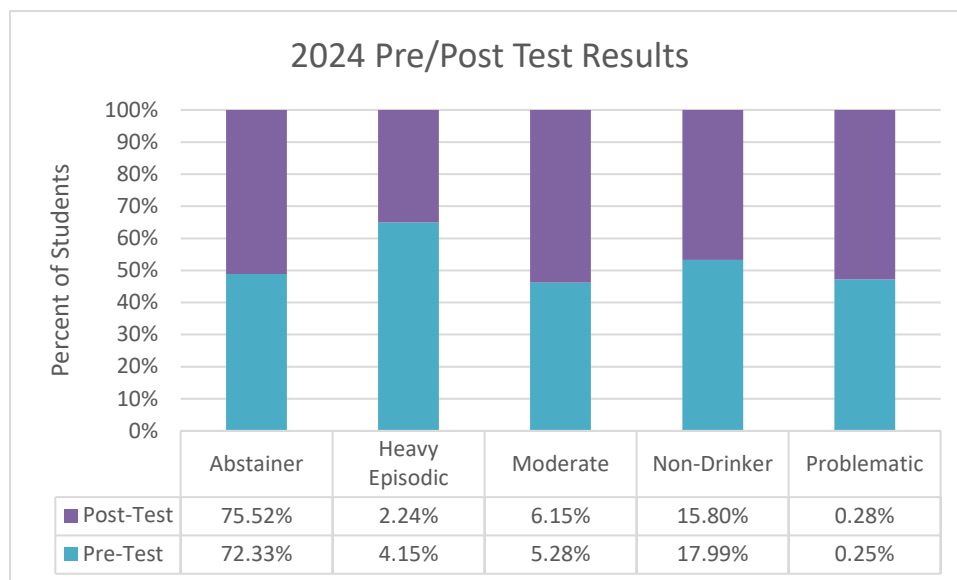


n=309 (2022); n=815 (2023); n=1510 (2024) Definitions: Abstainer: 0 drinks in the past year; Nondrinker: 0 drinks in the last 2wks but may have consumed in the past year; Moderate drinker: 1-4 drinks for males, 1-3 drinks for females; Heavy Episodic drinker: 5-9 drink for males, 4-7 drinks for females; Problematic drinker: 10+ drinks for males, 8+ drinks for females.





n=462 pre-course, n=358 follow up; Definitions: Abstainer: 0 drinks in the past year; Nondrinker: 0 drinks in the last 2wks but may have consumed in the past year; Moderate drinker: 1-4 drinks for males, 1-3 drinks for females; Heavy Episodic drinker: 5-9 drink for males, 4-7 drinks for females; Problematic drinker: 10+ drinks for males, 8+ drinks for females. Pre and Post surveys are separated by 4-6wks.



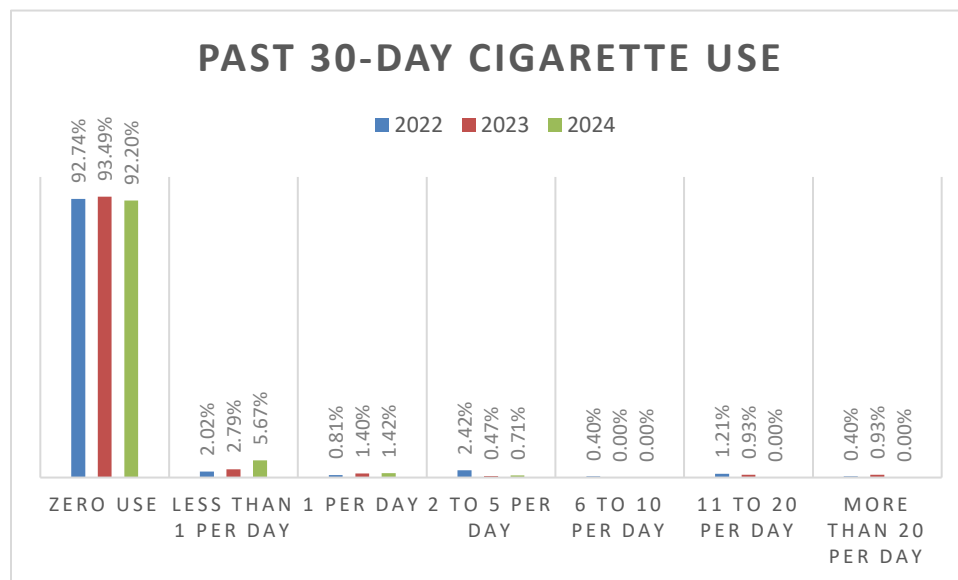
n=795 pre-course, n=715 follow up; Definitions: Abstainer: 0 drinks in the past year; Nondrinker: 0 drinks in the last 2wks but may have consumed in the past year; Moderate drinker: 1-4 drinks for males, 1-3 drinks for females; Heavy Episodic drinker: 5-9 drink for males, 4-7 drinks for females; Problematic drinker: 10+ drinks for males, 8+ drinks for females. Pre and Post surveys are separated by 4-6wks.

## USCA SHIPP Lab Substance Use Snapshot

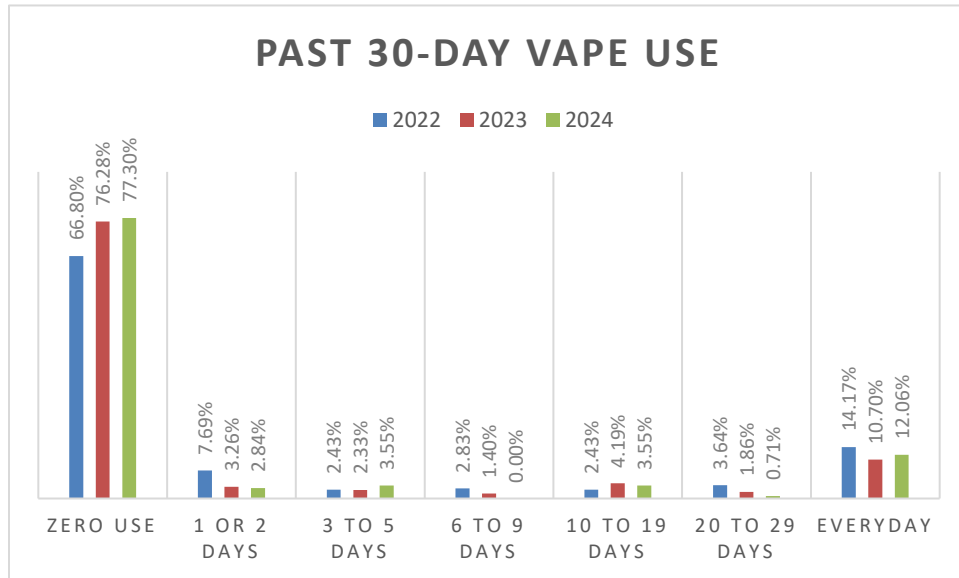
USCA's Systems Health Impulsivity Parenting and Prevention Lab (SHIPP Lab) is a psychology research lab that runs substance use prevention workshops on campus. The lab evaluates health risk in the USCA student population and provides information to assist mental well-being. The lab has collected data every January (since 2022) to assess substance use on campus.

The following information was gathered in relation to cigarette use, vape use, alcohol use, binge drinking, marijuana use, opioid use, cocaine use, meth use, ecstasy use, and hallucinogen use either within the past 30 days or over one's lifetime. In 2022, 250 students participated in the survey. In 2023, 217 students participated in the survey. In 2024, 141 students participated in the survey.

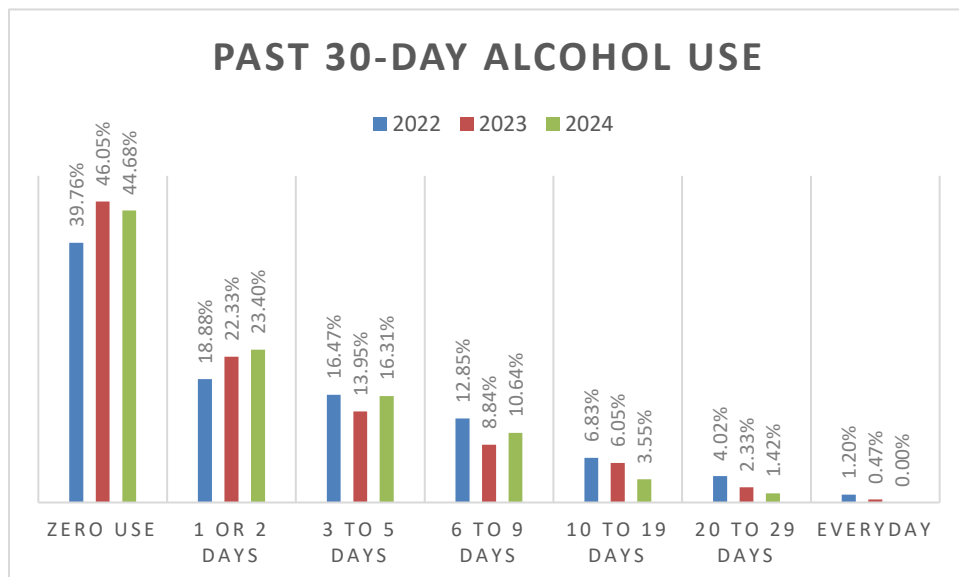
Overall, data across all three years with all noted substances indicated that the majority of USCA students endorsed low use.



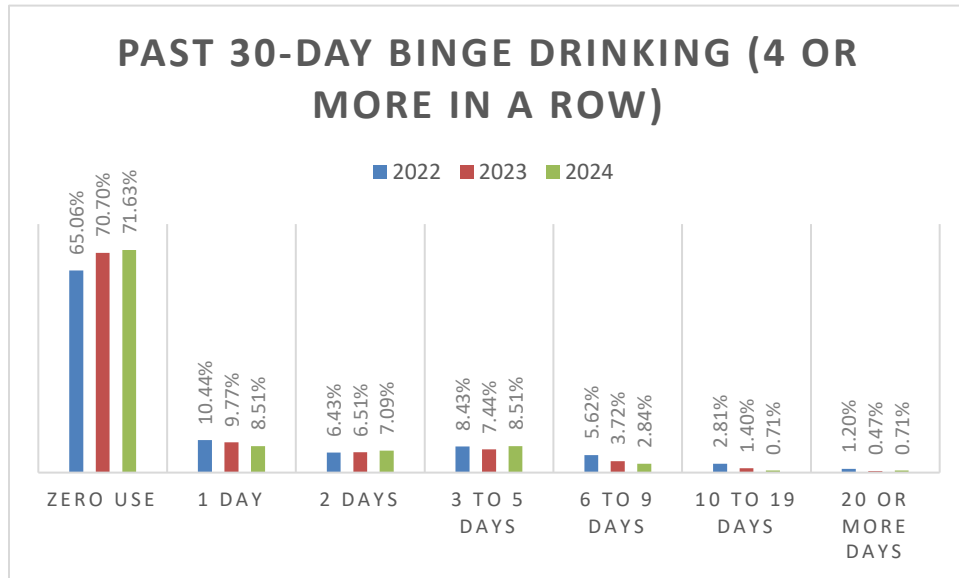
Data supports that across all three years, cigarette use has been low, with the majority of students indicating zero use.



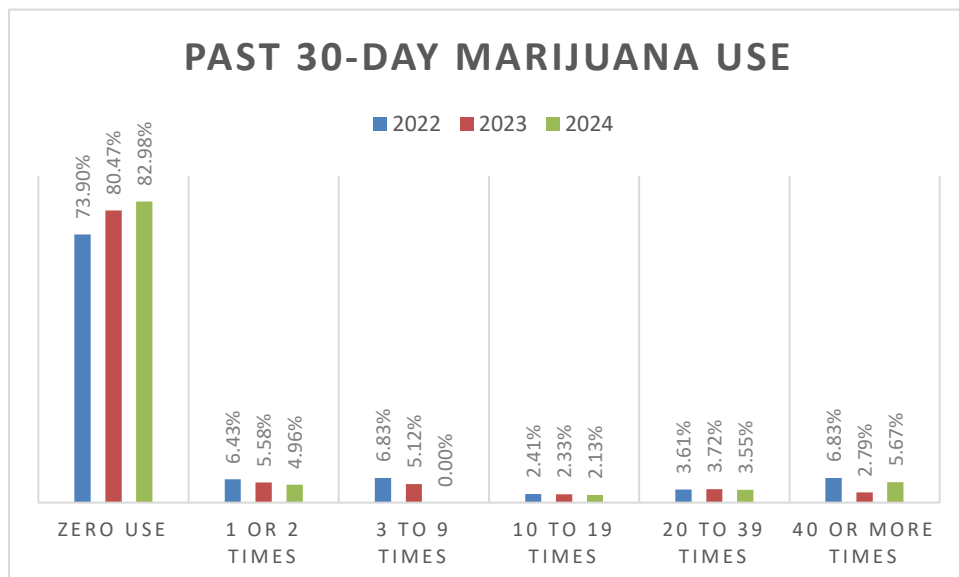
Data supports that across all three years, vape use has been low, with the majority of students indicating zero use.



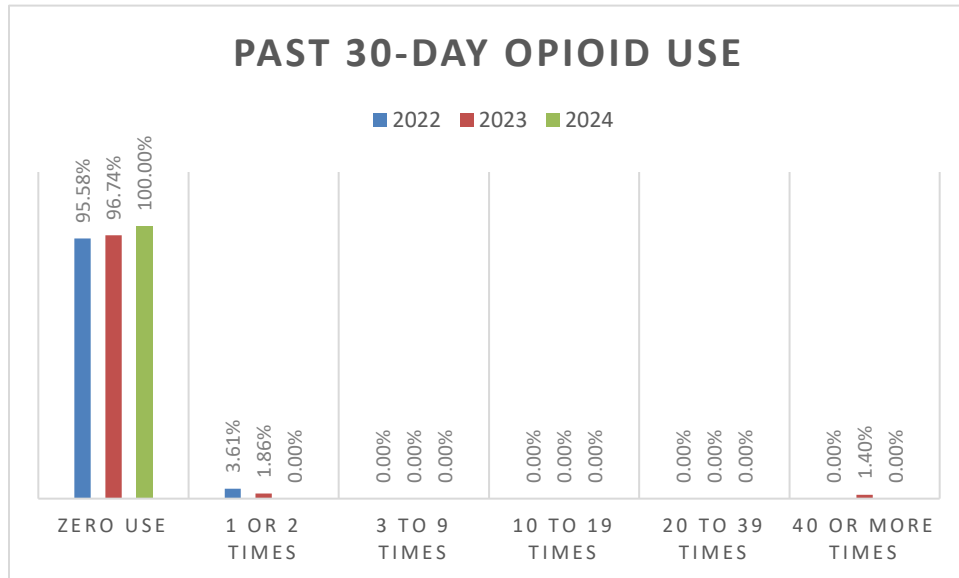
Data supports that across all three years, alcohol use has been low, with the majority of students indicating zero use, followed by endorsement of drinking 1-2 days within the past 30 days.



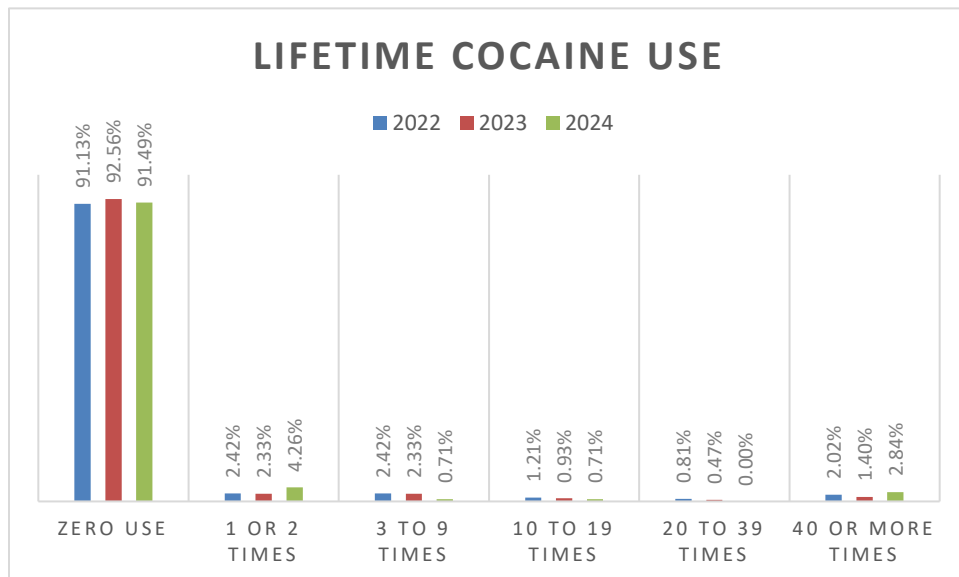
Data supports that across all three years, alcohol use in relation to binge drinking specifically has been low, with the majority of students indicating zero use.



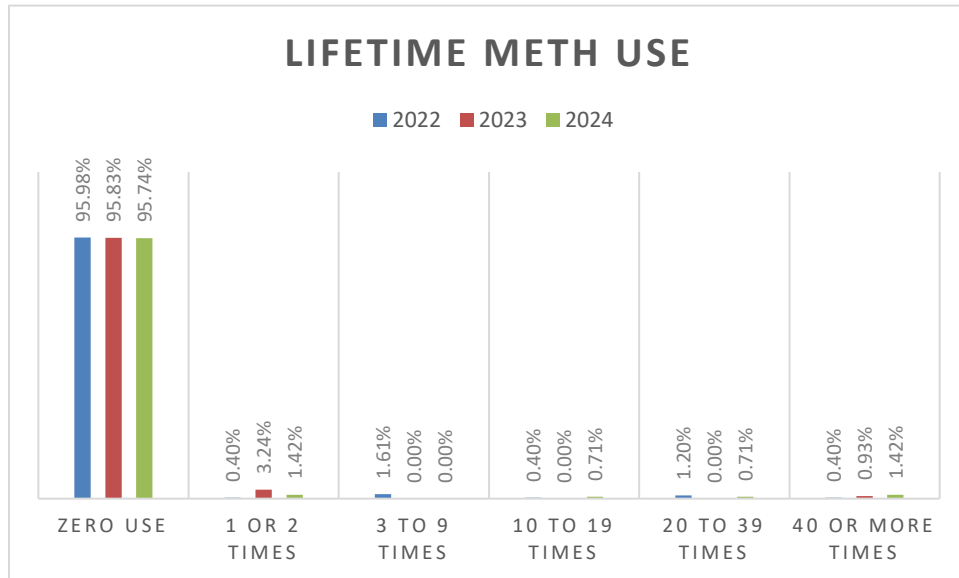
Data supports that across all three years, marijuana use has been low, with the majority of students indicating zero use.



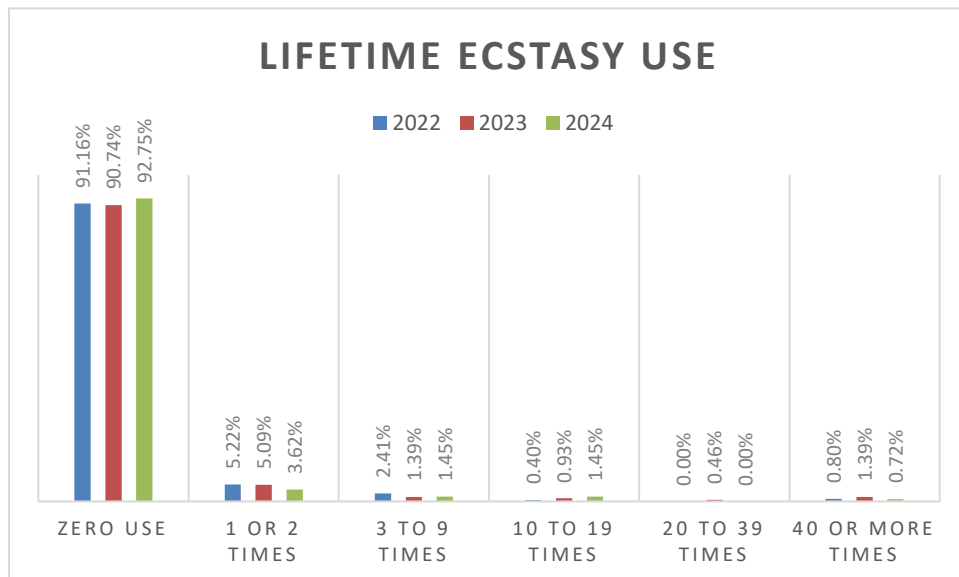
Data supports that across all three years, opioid use has been low, with the majority of students indicating zero use.



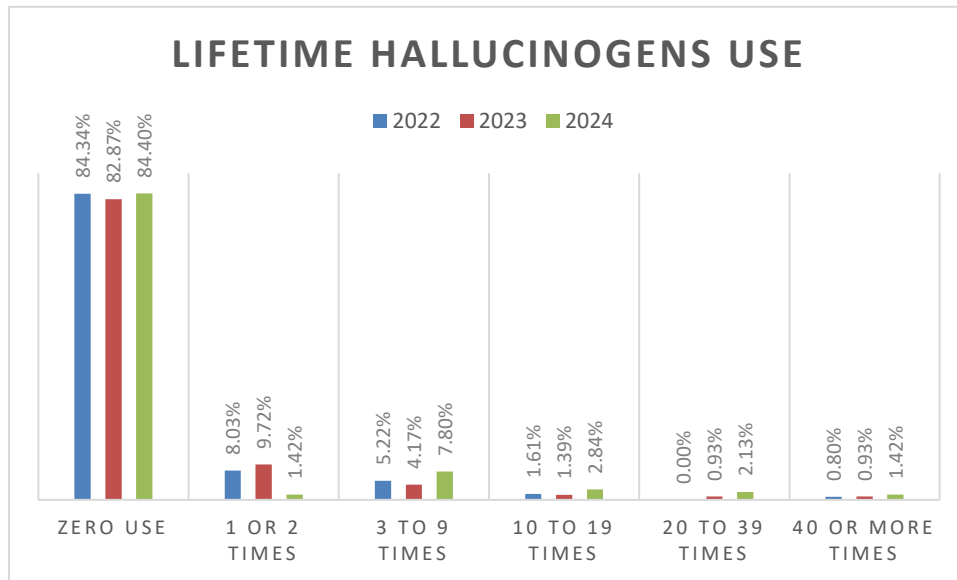
Data supports that across all three years, cocaine use has been low, with the majority of students indicating zero use.



Data supports that across all three years, meth use has been low, with the majority of students indicating zero use.



Data supports that across all three years, ecstasy use has been low, with the majority of students indicating zero use.

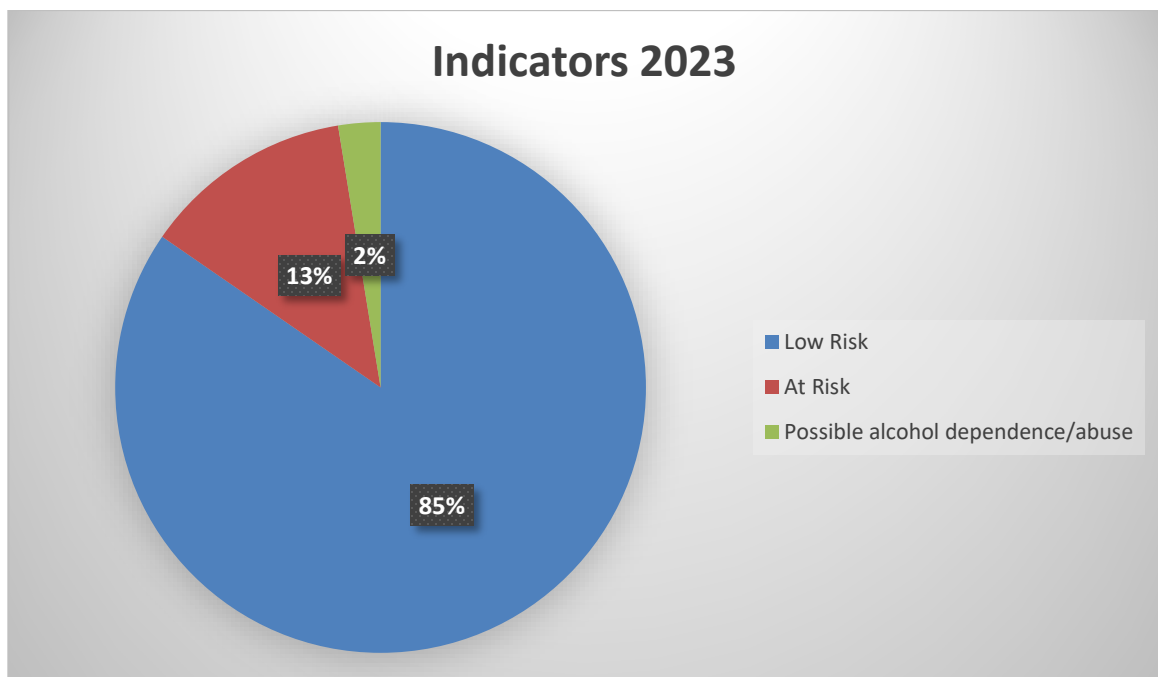


Data supports that across all three years, hallucinogen use has been low, with the majority of students indicating zero use.

## AUDIT Results

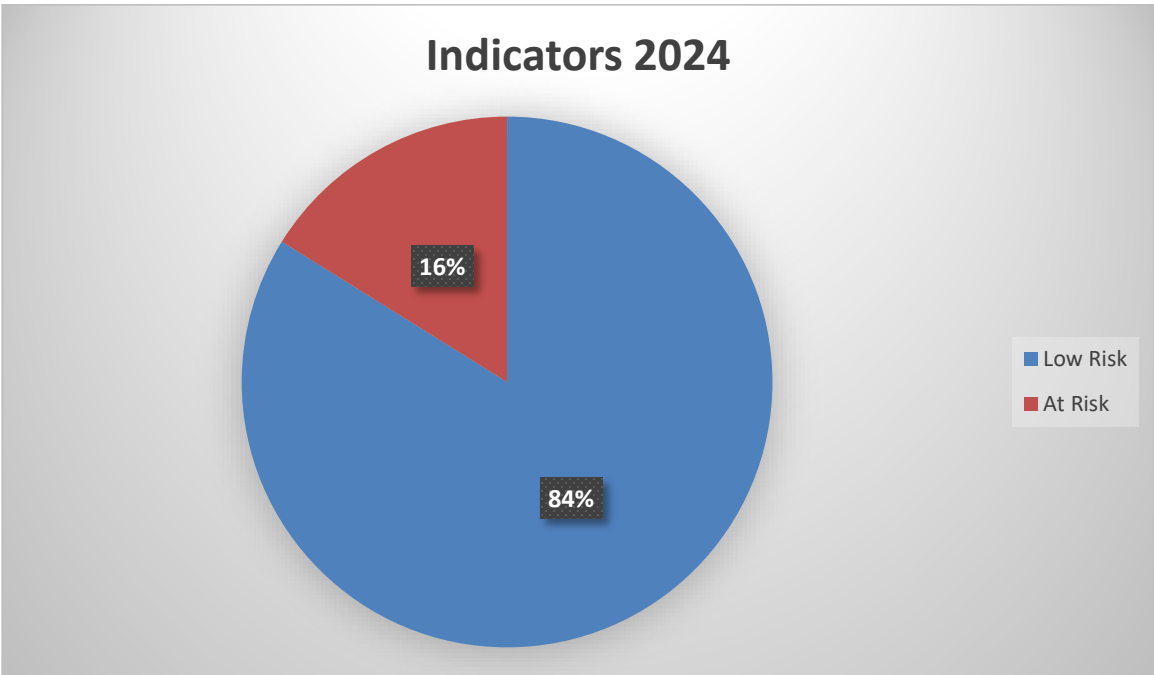
The Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) is used to screen for unhealthy alcohol consumption, drinking behaviors and the possibility of an alcohol use disorder being present. The AUDIT was given to students, faculty, staff and community members who chose to participate in the survey on National Alcohol Screening Day during an on-campus awareness event. The screener asked the participant to choose their answer based on the past 12 months. This review included data from April 2023 and April 2024. Scores fell in three distinct categories: low-risk, at-risk and possible alcohol dependence/abuse.

Data collected indicated that the majority of respondents scored in the low-risk category for both years. Additional results in relation to individual questions can be found in the appendix.



n=39 (38 students, 1 faculty member)



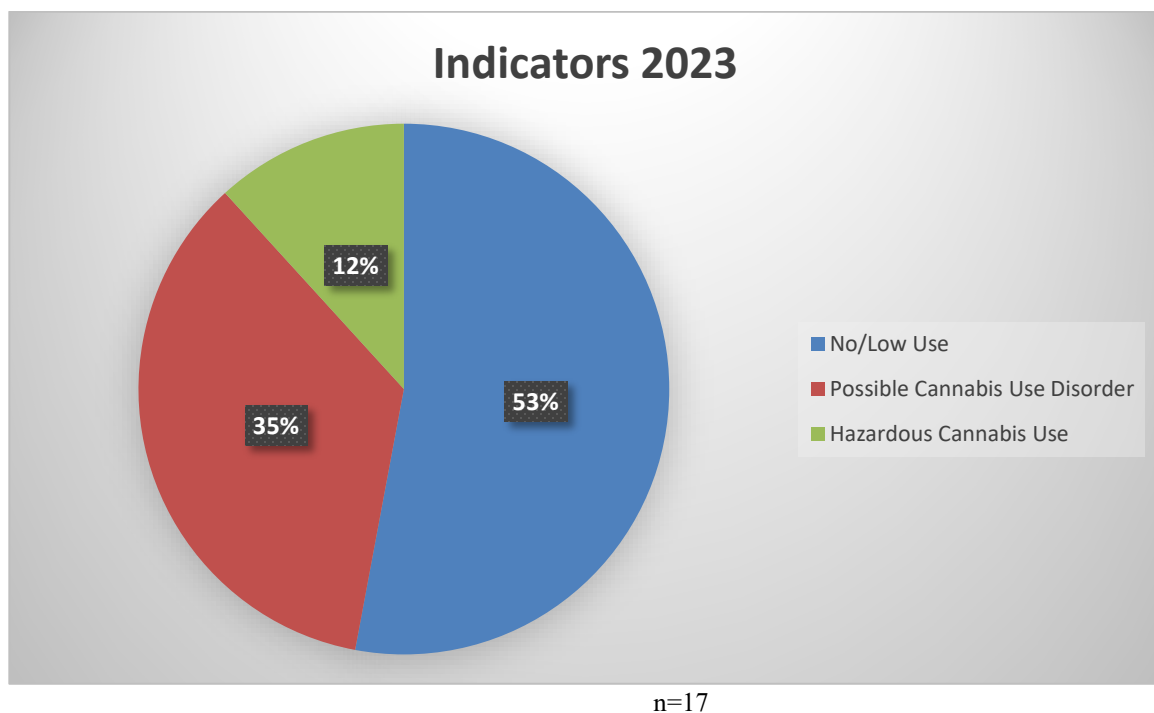


n=62 (53 students, 3 faculty members, 4 staff members, 2 community members)

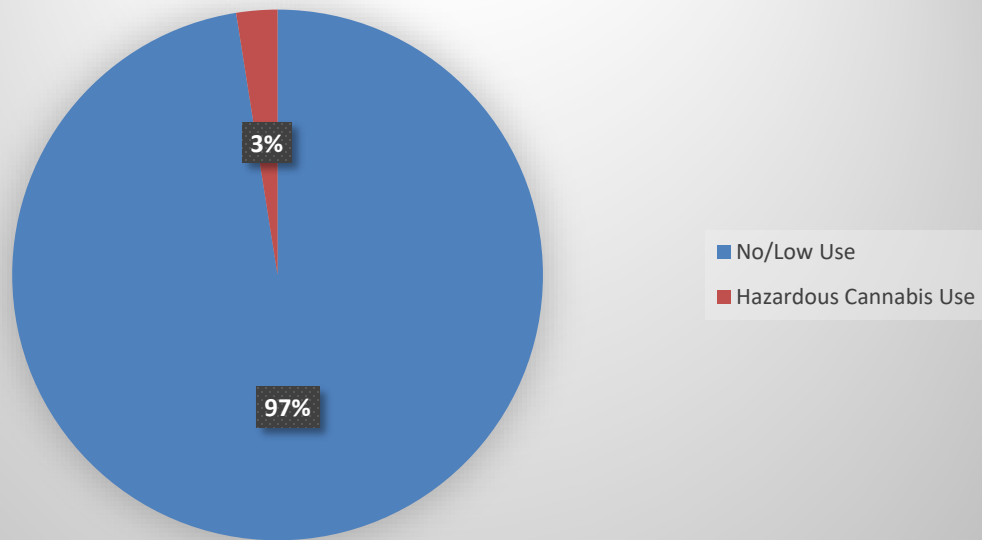
## CUDIT Results

The Cannabis Use Disorders Identification Test (CUDIT) is used to screen for problematic cannabis use. The CUDIT was given to students, faculty, staff and community members who chose to participate in the survey during a marijuana awareness event that was held around April 20<sup>th</sup> (due to the date being known as a marijuana holiday). The screener asked participants to choose their answer based on the past 6 months. This review included data from April 2023 and April 2024. Scores fell in three distinct categories: no/low use, hazardous cannabis use, and possible cannabis use disorder.

Data collected indicated that the majority of respondents scored in the little to no use category for both years. Additional results in relation to individual questions can be found in the appendix.



## Indicators 2024



n=40

# Educational Benchmarking, Inc (EBI) Results

The EBI assessments provide targeted, analysis backed insights to measure performance and guide improvement efforts to enhance the overall quality of the student experience and help each student thrive. The EBI data below was collected from the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 academic year. The results below are related to the students’ overall understanding of consequences associated with substance use.

**Q103 // Risk Behaviors // As a result of your on-campus housing experience, you better understand the negative consequences of: Alcohol use**

Scaled questions have seven answer options ranging from “1” (least desired response) to “7” (most desired response). Specifically, scaled responses were as follows: (1), (2) Strongly disagree; (3), (4), (5) Neutral; (6), (7) Strongly Agree.

A 75% or higher on the performance scale indicates that the goal was met, meaning that the students have an overall understanding of consequences associated with alcohol use. Scores of 71%-74% indicate that the goal is within reach and needs work and scores of 0%-70% indicate that there is an issue as the performance score is well below the goal.

A longitudinal trend and table for this question is shown below.



Data collected from 157 student participants indicated that the goal was met in both 2023 and 2024 as evidenced by performance scores of 78.3% and 78.7% on the scale respectively.

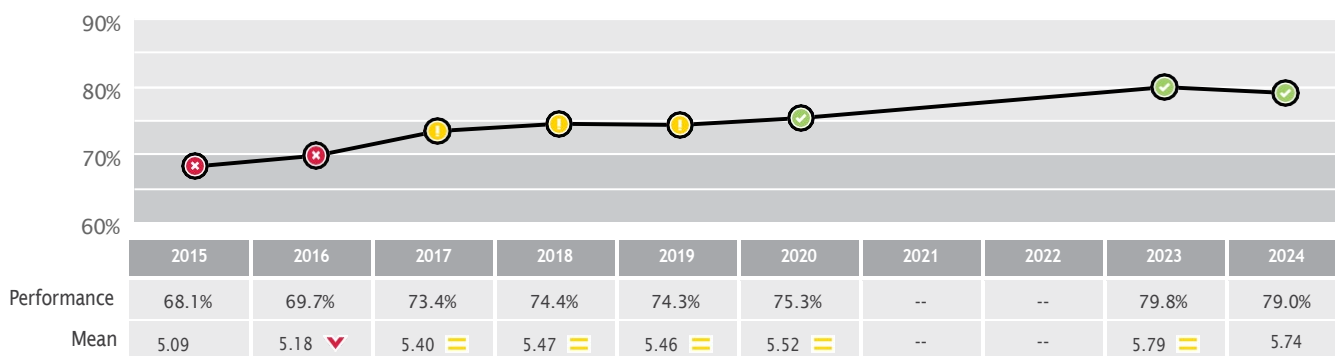
**Q104 // Risk Behaviors // As a result of your on-campus housing experience, you better understand the negative consequences of: Drug use**

Scaled questions have seven answer options ranging from “1” (least desired response) to “7” (most desired response). Specifically, scaled responses were as follows: (1), (2) Strongly disagree; (3), (4), (5) Neutral; (6), (7) Strongly Agree.

A 75% or higher on the performance scale indicates that the goal was met, meaning that the students have an overall understanding of consequences associated with drug use. Scores of 71%-74% indicate that the goal is within reach and needs work and scores of 0%-70% indicate that there is an issue as the performance score is well below the goal.

A longitudinal trend and table for this question is shown below.

**LONGITUDINAL TREND**



Data collected from 153 student participants indicated that the goal was met in both 2023 and 2024 as evidenced by performance scores of 79.8% and 79.0% on the scale respectively.

## Alcohol and Drug Policy Violations Data

### SANCTIONS

Alcohol, marijuana and other drug violations at USC Aiken during FY 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 resulted in the following sanctions:

<b>Sanctions</b>	<b>2022-2023</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
<b><i>Marijuana Cases</i></b>		
Choices – Marijuana Class	16	14*
CSI Marijuana Program	1	0
Warning Only	1	1
Random Drug Testing	0	0
Marijuana-related Fatalities	0	0
<b><i>Alcohol Cases</i></b>		
Choices – Alcohol Class	10	20*
BASICS Alcohol program	2	1
Warning & Written Paper Only	4	0
Alcohol-related Fatalities	0	0
<b><i>Non-Marijuana Cases</i></b>		
Drug Intervention Program (DIP) - Level I	1	0
Drug Intervention Program (DIP) – Level II	0	0
Warning only	0	0
Drug-related Fatalities	0	0
Random Drug Testing	0	0

\*Note: 12 students included in this count were the same individuals; meaning, these students were sanctioned to receive both the CHOICES Marijuana and CHOICES Alcohol class

Information on the new sanctions for alcohol, marijuana and other drug violations can be found at <https://www.usca.edu/departments/judicial-affairs/non-academic-code-of-conduct/>.

## Campus Safety: University Police Data

### From the Annual Security & Fire Safety Report (2023)

The University of South Carolina Aiken (USCA) is committed to providing the safest environment for work and study. Part of that commitment involves providing information about campus security to current as well as prospective students and employees.

USCA is required by federal law (The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, known as the “Clery Act”) to publish an Annual Security Report and an Annual Fire Safety Report. This data is compiled from the police department’s crime log, University Housing, Student Judicial Affairs, and reported incidents from the Aiken County Sheriff’s Office and Aiken Department of Public Safety.

The table below includes criminal incidents from 2021-2023 in relation to alcohol and drug related arrests and judicial referrals.

### **Criminal Arrests & Disciplinary Referrals for Violations for Alcohol, Drugs & Illegal Weapons**

<b>Criminal Incidents 2021-2023</b>	<b>On Campus</b>			<b>Campus Housing</b>			<b>Non-Campus Building/Property</b>			<b>Public Property</b>		
	'21	'22	'23	'21	'22	'23	'21	'22	'23	'21	'22	'23
<b>Arrests</b>												
Liquor Law Violations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Drug Law Violations	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Judicial Referrals</b>												
Liquor Law Violations	11	8	12	11	7	11	0	0	0	0	1	1
Drug Law Violations	16	9	6	14	7	6	0	0	0	0	2	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The information can be found at <https://www.usca.edu/departments/campus-safety/campus-crime-statistics/>.

### **Summary:**

- Criminal Arrests: In relation to criminal arrests, violations for alcohol and drug violations increased from 2021-2022 but declined from 2022-2023. This trend occurred both with violations on campus and violations that occurred on public property.
- Judicial Referrals: In relation to judicial referrals, alcohol violations both on campus and in campus housing decreased from 2021-2022 but increased from 2022-2023. Drug violations for both on campus and in campus housing decreased from 2021-2022 but decreased from 2022-2023.

Data for judicial referrals for alcohol and drug violations that occurred on public property were mixed. Alcohol and drug violations increased from 2021-2022. However, alcohol violations remained the same for 2022-2023 while drug violations decreased from 2022-2023.



## Policy and Enforcement of Disciplinary Sanctions

The university delegates to the University Judicial Board the authority and responsibility for conducting hearings for students accused of violations of the Academic and Non-Academic Conduct Code.<sup>1</sup>

Judicial Affairs supports the academic mission of the university by providing services designed to meet students' educational and developmental needs. Judicial Affairs seeks to promote community standards, civility, respect for others, respect for self, and appreciation for being a member of the academic community of USCA and the responsibilities it entails.<sup>1</sup>

To accomplish this, Judicial Affairs promotes and enforces policies designed to foster a positive and safe learning community. Judicial Affairs respects the integrity of students' integrity by protecting student rights and ensuring basic fairness in enforcing university regulations.<sup>1</sup>

The discipline system extends and applies the general principles of the Statement of Student Rights and Freedoms within the academic community to specific actions and responsibilities of students and student organizations at the University of South Carolina Aiken. It accepts the proposition that "academic institutions exist for the transmission of knowledge, the pursuit of truth, the development of students, and the general well-being of society, and that free inquiry and free expression are indispensable to attaining these goals."<sup>2</sup>

As such, the university strives to maintain an educational community that fosters the development of ethically sensitive and responsible students.<sup>2</sup>

USC Aiken strives to protect this educational community and to maintain social discipline among its students. Consistent with its purposes, reasonable efforts will be made to foster the personal and social development of those students who are held accountable for violations of university social regulations.<sup>2</sup>

The purpose of this document is to set forth the specific authority and responsibility of the university in maintaining social discipline, the educational process of determining student and student organization accountability for violating the regulations, and the proper procedural safeguards to be followed in this process to ensure fundamental fairness and protect the students and student organizations from unfair imposition of serious penalties and sanctions.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This information can be found on the Judicial Affairs webpage:  
<https://www.usca.edu/departments/judicial-affairs/>.

<sup>2</sup> This information can be found on the Judicial Affairs: Non-Academic Code of Conduct webpage: <https://www.usca.edu/departments/judicial-affairs/non-academic-code-of-conduct/>.

## Judicial Process

The standard of proof required in university judicial processes differs from that required in criminal judicial processes. In university judicial processes, the standard of proof required to find a person responsible for a violation is that of the preponderance of the evidence. That is, if the evidence provided indicates that “more likely than not” the violation occurred, the student will be held accountable for that violation. This policy can be read in full in the Student Handbook, on pages 29-55, <https://www.usca.edu/media/usca/departments/judicial-affairs/student-judicial-process/Student-Handbook-2024-2025-REV12-03-2024.pdf>.

The University of South Carolina Aiken, as an institution of higher education, accepts its obligation to provide for its students, faculty, and staff an atmosphere that protects and promotes its educational mission and guarantees its effective operation. To accomplish these goals, the university requires certain standards of conduct. All students, faculty, and staff at the university share the responsibility to respect:

- The fundamental rights of others as citizens;
- The rights of others based upon the nature of the educational process;
- The rights of the institution;
- The rights of everyone to fair and equitable procedures for determining when and upon whom sanctions for violations of university standards should be imposed.

The Student Judicial Policy is the essential component in guaranteeing due process for students at the University of South Carolina Aiken. This policy describes procedures for addressing: 1) Violations of the Academic Code of Conduct; and 2) Violations of the Non-Academic Code of Conduct, including violations by student organizations. Each of these processes is addressed in a separate section of this document. Procedures for redress in cases of sexual harassment are outlined in the USC Sexual Harassment Policy, which can be found at: [https://www.sc.edu/about/offices\\_and\\_divisions/civil\\_rights\\_title\\_ix/policies\\_and\\_procedures/index.php](https://www.sc.edu/about/offices_and_divisions/civil_rights_title_ix/policies_and_procedures/index.php) (under the Civil Rights and Title IX section). Paper copies can be obtained from the Human Resources office.

## Consistency of Enforcement of Disciplinary Sanctions

Students are referred to pages 34-55 in the student handbook for the non-academic code of conduct violations <https://www.usca.edu/media/usca/departments/judicial-affairs/student-judicial-process/Student-Handbook-2024-2025-REV12-03-2024.pdf>. Procedures for Responding to Violations of the Non-Academic Code of Conduct are found on pages 40-47. The system for responding to alleged misconduct by student organizations parallels the system outlined in the Non-Academic Code of Conduct and operates according to the rules and procedures of that system. Areas where the process for adjudication of student organization violations differs from the process outlined in the Non-Academic Code of Conduct are found on pages 47-50.

## **Websites that address University Alcohol and Other Drug Policies:**

### **Judicial Affairs: Non-Academic Code of Conduct**

<https://www.usca.edu/departments/judicial-affairs/non-academic-code-of-conduct/>

### **Use of Alcoholic Beverages on Campus**

<https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-affairs-policies/#d.en.48953>

### **Use of Drugs by Students**

<https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-affairs-policies/#d.en.48956>

### **Student Tailgate Policy**

<https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-affairs-policies/#d.en.48961>

### **Good Samaritan/Medical Amnesty Policy**

<https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-affairs-policies/#d.en.48962>

### **Judicial Process**

<https://www.usca.edu/media/usca/departments/judicial-affairs/student-judicial-process/Student-Handbook-2024-2025-REV12-03-2024.pdf>

## Application of Laws and Regulations

Students should be aware that educational institutions are not sanctuaries beyond the reach of the criminal laws of the communities and states where such institutions exist. While the rules and regulations of the University of South Carolina Aiken are not meant to duplicate general laws, there are some aspects in which the lawful interest of the institution as an academic community coincide with the broader public interests treated in general laws. Students who commit offenses against the laws of municipalities, states, or the United States, are subject to prosecution by those authorities and may be subject to disciplinary action under university rules when their conduct violates institutional standards.

Students, no less than other citizens, are entitled to be secure in their persons, lodgings, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. Searches and seizures by law enforcement personnel incident to investigations or arrests and conducted only under proper warrant. This does not prohibit normal inspections of facilities for maintenance, health, or safety purposes. Note: University Housing policies allow for the entrance and inspection of student housing units if there is reason to believe that a violation of law or university policy exists, or for life safety and/or emergency circumstances.

Students enjoy the same freedoms of speech and peaceable assembly as all citizens, but they are under certain legal obligations in the exercise of these freedoms by virtue of their membership in the university community. Expression may be subjected to reasonable regulations of time, place, number of persons, and form under established regulations. Expression in the form of action that materially interferes with the normal activities of the institution or invades the rights of others is prohibited. The university is pledged to protect lawful exercise of the rights of free speech and assembly and will invoke appropriate legal and disciplinary sanctions when necessary in the pursuit of this goal.

Students who are apprehended and charged by law enforcement agencies with felony criminal conduct on or off campus are required to inform the Director of Student Leadership and Engagement within five days.

The standard of proof required in university judicial processes differs from that required in criminal judicial processes. In university judicial processes, the standard of proof required to find a person responsible for a violation is that of the **preponderance of the evidence**. That is, if the evidence provided indicates that “more likely than not” the violation occurred, the student will be held accountable for that violation.

This information can be found in the student handbook

<https://www.usca.edu/media/usca/departments/judicial-affairs/student-judicial-process/Student-Handbook-2024-2025-REV12-03-2024.pdf> (p. 35) & on the Judicial Affairs: Non-Academic Code of Conduct webpage <https://www.usca.edu/departments/judicial-affairs/non-academic-code-of-conduct/> .

## EDGAR PART 86 Compliance Checklist

### Part 86, Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations Compliance Checklist

1. Does the institution maintain a copy of its drug prevention program? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, where is it located? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Does the institution provide *annually to each employee and each student*, who is taking one or more classes for any type of academic credit except for continuing education units, written materials that adequately describe and contain the following?

- a. Standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or as a part of its activities

Students: Yes ☐ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐

- b. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol Students: Yes ☐ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐

- c. A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law Students: Yes ☐ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐

- d. A description of applicable counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs Students: Yes ☐ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐

- e. A clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students and employees, and a description of those sanctions  
Students: Yes ☐ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐

3. Are the above materials distributed to students in one of the following ways?

- a. Mailed to each student (separately or included in another mailing)  
Yes ☐ No ☐

- b. Through campus post offices boxes Yes ☐ No ☐

- c. Class schedules which are mailed to each student Yes ☐ No ☐

- d. During freshman orientation Yes ☐ No ☐

- e. During new student orientation Yes ☐ No ☐

- f. In another manner (*describe*) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each student receives the materials annually? Yes ☐ No ☐
5. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to students who enroll at some date after the initial distribution? Yes ☐ No ☐
6. Are the above materials distributed to staff and faculty in one of the following ways?
  - a. Mailed  
Staff: Yes ☐ No ☐ Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐
  - b. Through campus post office boxes  
Staff: Yes ☐ No ☐ Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐
  - c. During new employee orientation  
Staff: Yes ☐ No ☐ Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐
  - d. In another manner (*describe*) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each staff and faculty member receives the materials annually?  
Staff: Yes ☐ No ☐ Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐
8. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to staff and faculty who are hired after the initial distribution?  
Staff: Yes ☐ No ☐ Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐
9. In what ways does the institution conduct biennial reviews of its drug prevention program to determine effectiveness, implement necessary changes, and ensure that disciplinary sanctions are enforced?
  - a. Conduct student alcohol and drug use survey
  - b. Yes ☐ No ☐
  - c. Conduct opinion survey of its students, staff, and faculty  
Students: Yes ☐ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐
  - d. Evaluate comments obtained from a suggestion box  
Students: Yes ☐ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐
  - e. Conduct focus groups  
Students: Yes ☐ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐
  - f. Conduct intercept interviews  
Students: Yes ☐ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐

g. Assess effectiveness of documented mandatory drug treatment referrals for students and employees Students: Yes ☐ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐

h. Assess effectiveness of documented cases of disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees

Students: Yes ☐ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☐

i. Other (*please list*)

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10. Who is responsible for conducting these biennial reviews?

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11. If requested, has the institution made available, to the Secretary and the public, a copy of each requested item in the drug prevention program and the results of the biennial review? Yes ☐ No ☐

12. Where is the biennial review documentation located?

Name\_ Title

Department \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

13. Comments

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## SUPPLEMENTAL CHECKLIST<sup>1</sup>

### 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: \_\_\_\_\_

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

<sup>1</sup>This checklist can be found online at [www.higheredcenter.org/dfsca/supp-checklist.html](http://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: \_\_\_\_\_

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Examples of campuses that promote a normative environment can be found at [www.higheredcenter.org/](http://www.higheredcenter.org/) idea samplers: 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: \_\_\_\_\_

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Examples of campuses that limit alcohol availability can be found at [www.higheredcenter.org/ideasamplers](http://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/idea](http://www.higheredcenter.org/idea) samplers: 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: \_\_\_\_\_

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Examples of campuses that increased enforcement of policies and laws can be found at [www.higheredcenter.org/](http://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:

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(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:

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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](http://www.higheredcenter.org/grants).

#### C. Summaries of AOD Program Strengths and Weaknesses

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

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#### 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:

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☐ 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:

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☐ 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](http://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:

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## Annual Notification sent to all students, faculty, and staff

Good morning, Pacers! I hope your semester is off to a great start! Please see important information below.

**The Federal Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and its amendments of 1989, the Higher Education Reauthorization Act, and EDGAR 86 require all federal grant recipients to certify a drug-free environment.**

USC Aiken remains dedicated to complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, EDGAR 86, and all related provisions. USC Aiken prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities.

Alcohol, tobacco, and drug policies and programs apply to administrators, faculty, staff and students. USC Aiken adopts and provides programs “to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by all students and employees on school premises or as part of any of its activities.” In addition, the University refers employees and students to professionals and resources that enhance health and personal efficacy. Take advantage of these resources to promote wellness while avoiding harmful habits that come from abusing alcohol, tobacco, and drugs.

An **annual notification** is necessary to specify the following issues:

1. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.
  1. <http://www.sc.edu/policies/ppm/hr101.pdf> (Faculty & Staff)
  2. <https://www.usca.edu/departments/judicial-affairs/non-academic-code-of-conduct/>; <https://www.usca.edu/departments/counseling-center/policies/student-drug-use-policy/>; & <https://www.usca.edu/departments/counseling-center/policies/student-alcohol-use-policy/> (Students)
2. A list of applicable legal sanctions under federal, state, or local laws for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.
  1. **Federal sanctions include:**
    - <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/21/844> & <https://www.criminaldefenselawyer.com/crime-penalties/federal/Possession-Controlled-Substance.htm>
  2. **State of South Carolina sanctions include:**
    - SC Code of Laws: Title: 44; Chapter 53; sections 370-375 Poisons, Drugs, and Other Controlled Substances  
<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/t44c053.php>
    - SC Code of Laws: Title: 61; Chapter 4; sections 80-90 Alcohol and Alcoholic Beverages  
<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/t61c004.php>
    - Offenses Involving Minors SC Code of Laws: Title 63; Chapter 19; section 2440 Beer and wine purchase, consumption, or possession  
<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/t63c019.php>
3. A description of the health risks associated with the abuse or use of illicit drugs and alcohol.
  1. <https://www.usca.edu/departments/counseling-center/policies/student-drug-use-policy/>

2. <https://www.usca.edu/departments/counseling-center/topics-and-issues/>
  3. Drug Fact Sheets: <https://www.dea.gov/factsheets>
  4. Addressing Excessive Alcohol Use: State Fact Sheets  
<https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/states/excessive-alcohol-use-united-states.html>
  5. Alcohol and Drug Use and Abuse: <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugs-brains-behavior-science-addiction/addiction-health>; <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics>; & <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/alcohol>
  6. Tobacco use health risks:  
[https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/campaign/tips/index.html?s\\_cid=OSH\\_tips\\_GL0008&utm\\_source=google&utm\\_medium=cpc&utm\\_campaign=TipsRegular+2021%3BS%3BWL%3BBR%3BIMM%3BDTC%3BCO&utm\\_content=CDC\\_E&utm\\_term=cdc+on+smoking&gclid=EAIaIQobChMI1M7rwNiw8QIVesmUCR1J2gUSEAAYASAAEgIR3fD\\_BwE&gclsrc=aw.ds](https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/campaign/tips/index.html?s_cid=OSH_tips_GL0008&utm_source=google&utm_medium=cpc&utm_campaign=TipsRegular+2021%3BS%3BWL%3BBR%3BIMM%3BDTC%3BCO&utm_content=CDC_E&utm_term=cdc+on+smoking&gclid=EAIaIQobChMI1M7rwNiw8QIVesmUCR1J2gUSEAAYASAAEgIR3fD_BwE&gclsrc=aw.ds)
4. A list of drug and alcohol programs (counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry) that are available to students and employees.
1. Alcohol & Drug Programs: <https://www.usca.edu/departments/counseling-center/policies/alcohol-and-drug-abuse-programs/>
  2. MyGroup: <https://www.mygroup.com/> (Our Employee Assistance Provider for Faculty and Staff)
  3. Tobacco Cessation & Treatment Resources:  
[https://sc.edu/about/offices\\_and\\_divisions/student\\_health\\_services/wellness-prevention/tobacco-cessation-and-treatment/tobacco-free-usc/index.php](https://sc.edu/about/offices_and_divisions/student_health_services/wellness-prevention/tobacco-cessation-and-treatment/tobacco-free-usc/index.php)  
<https://www.usca.edu/departments/student-affairs/student-health-center/initiatives/>
5. A clear statement that the Institution of Higher Education (IHE) will impose disciplinary sanctions for the violations of these standards of conduct and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.
1. <https://www.usca.edu/departments/judicial-affairs/non-academic-code-of-conduct/>  
  
The University of South Carolina Aiken will impose a variety of sanctions if a student has violated the Student Code of Conduct. Sanctions are determined by a preponderance of the evidence in the context of 3 criteria: the severity of the infraction, the case history of the student, and the cooperation of the student during the conduct process.
    - a. Sanctions can include, but is not limited to: Probation, Social Probation, Online Education, Fines, Research Papers, Loss of Campus Privileges, Mandatory Drug Testing, Required Alcohol-Drug Counseling, Residence Hall Relocation, Residence Hall Suspension, Suspension and Expulsion.
  2. <http://www.sc.edu/policies/ppm/hr139.pdf>  
  
USC Aiken will impose sanctions if an employee violates HR Policy 1.39 (Disciplinary Action and Termination for Cause). Sanctions could range from suspension to dismissal.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me or Ahmed Samaha, Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs.

Sincerely,  
Carla



**Carla F. Hayes, PHR**

Director of Human Resources/EOO/Deputy Title IX Coordinator

University of South Carolina Aiken

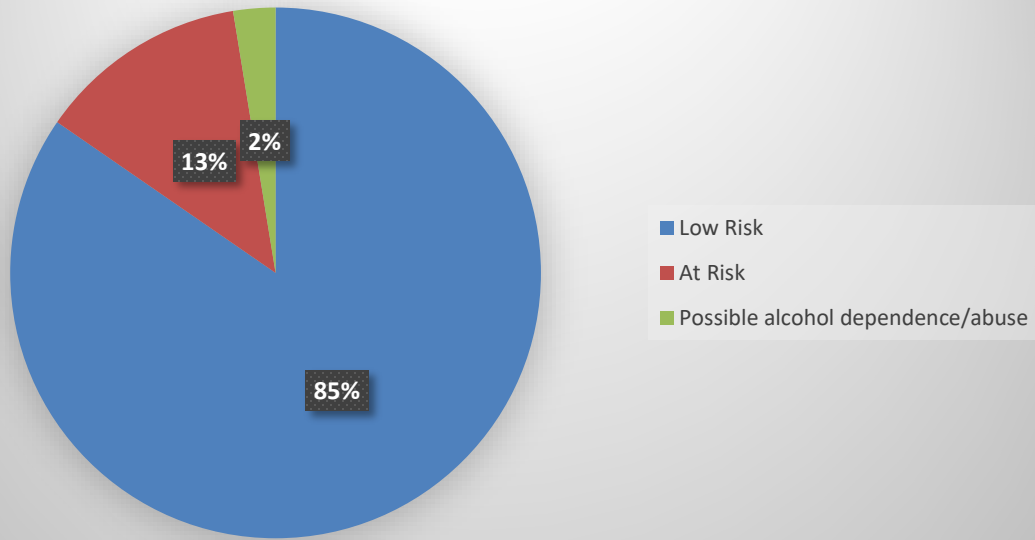
T (803) 641-3645



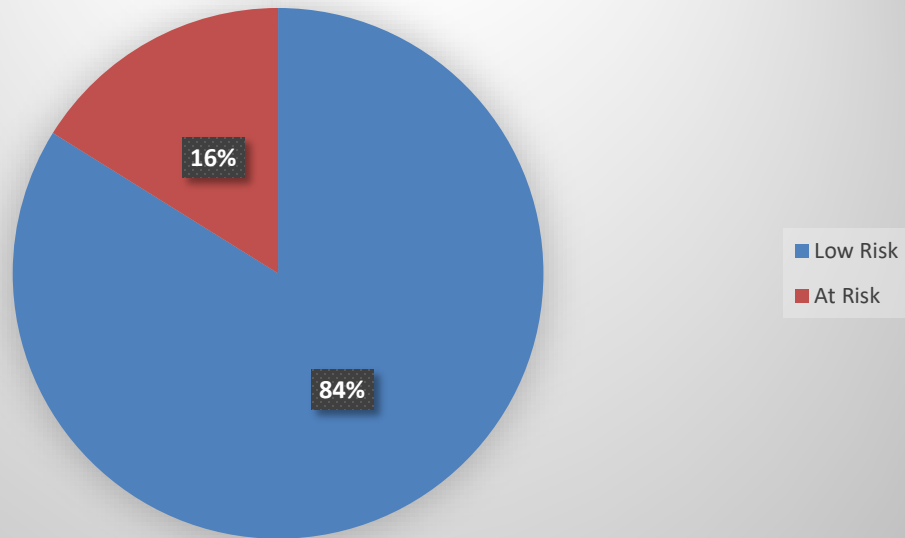


# AUDIT Report

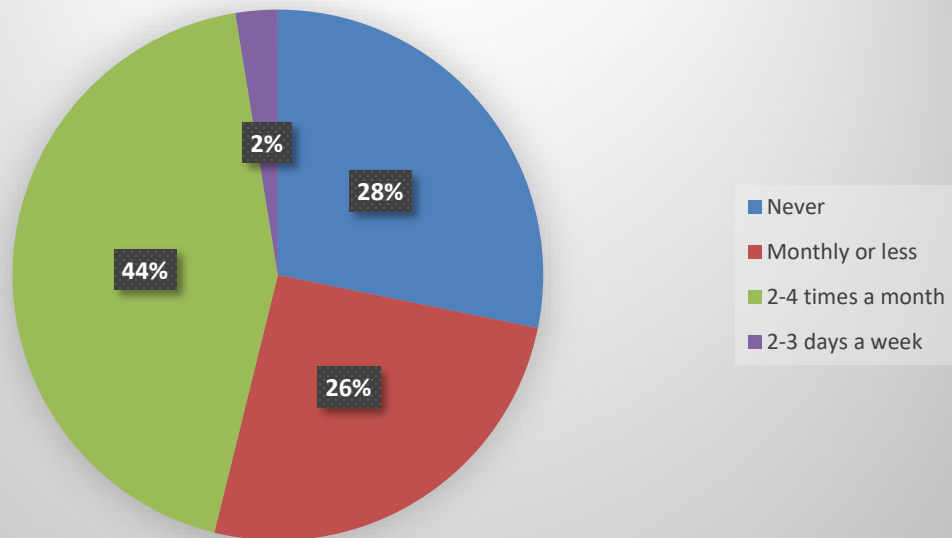
## Indicators 2023



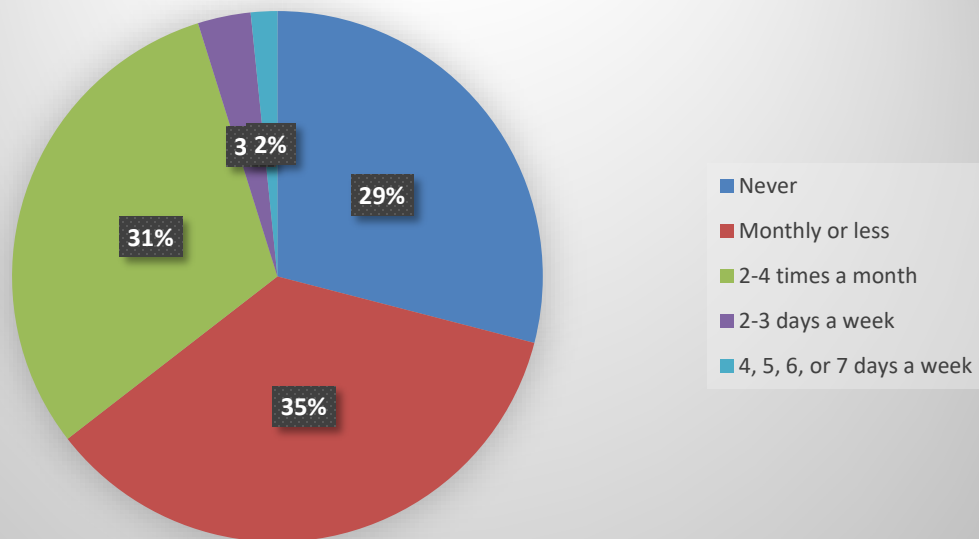
## Indicators 2024



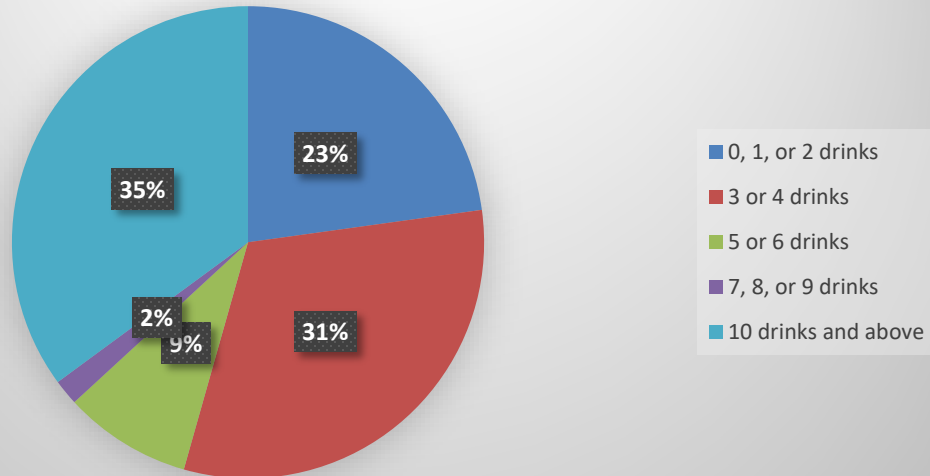
### How often do you drink? 2023



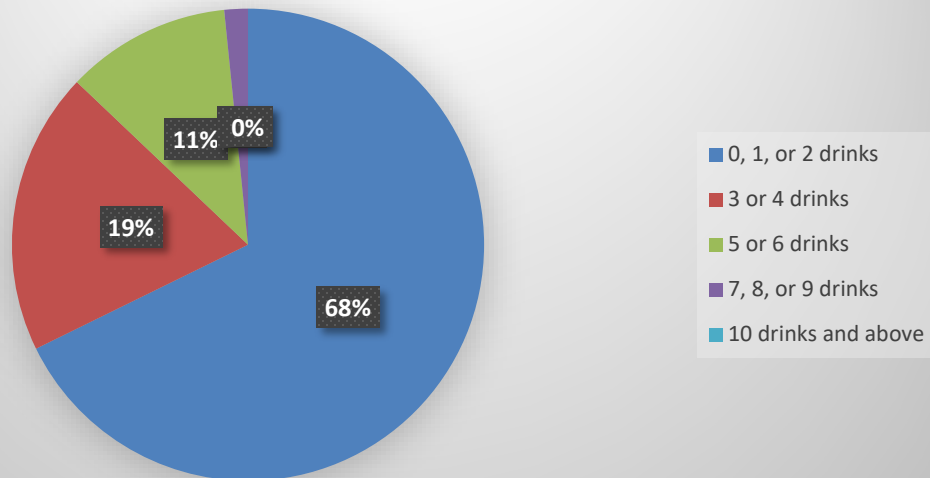
### How often do you drink? 2024



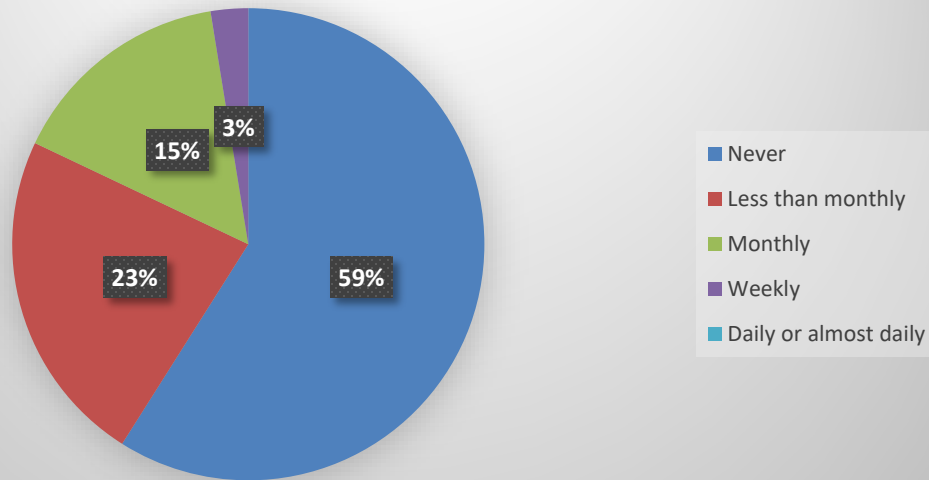
### How many drinks do you have on a typical day when you are drinking? 2023



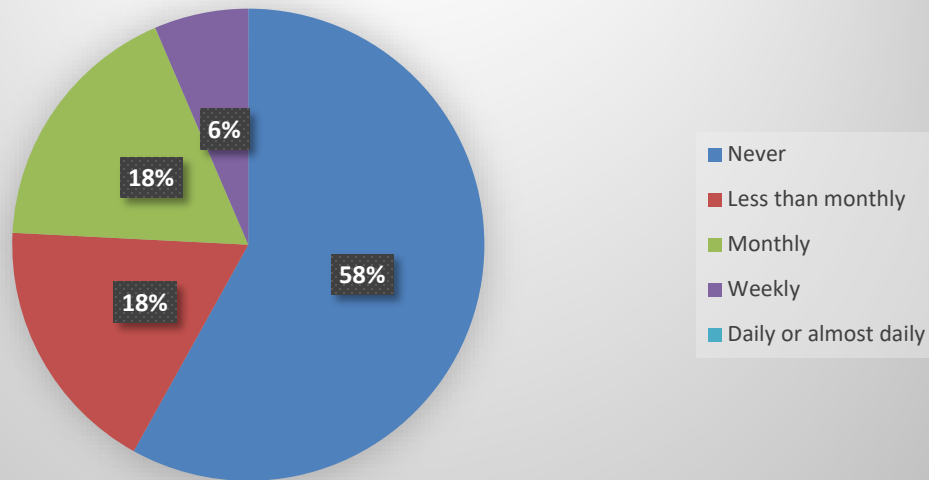
### How many drinks do you have on a typical day when you are drinking? 2024



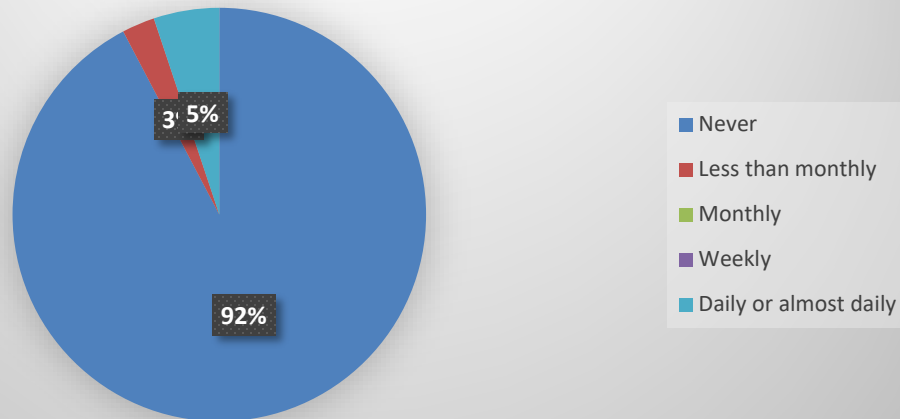
### How often do you have 4+ drinks (women)/5+ drinks (men)? 2023



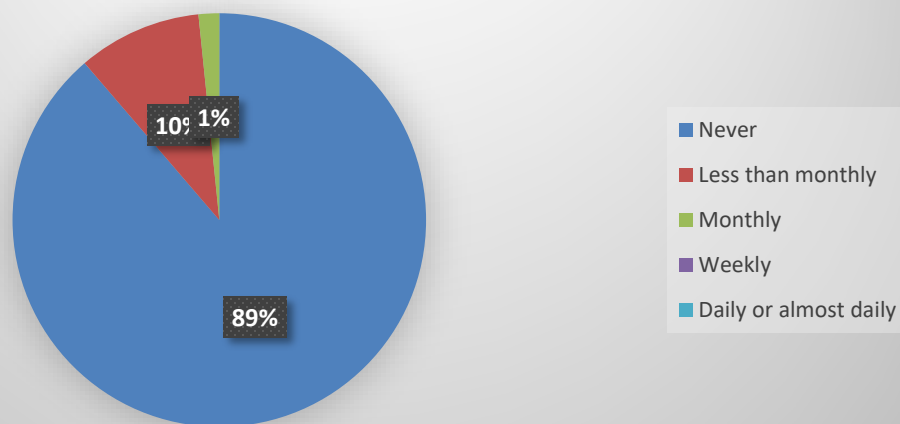
### How often do you have 4+ drinks (women)/5+ drinks (men)? 2024



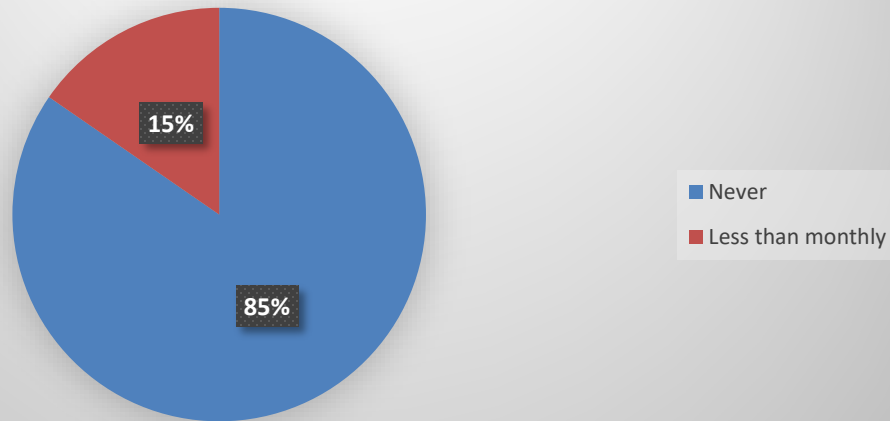
**How often in the last year have you found that you were unable to stop drinking once you started? 2023**



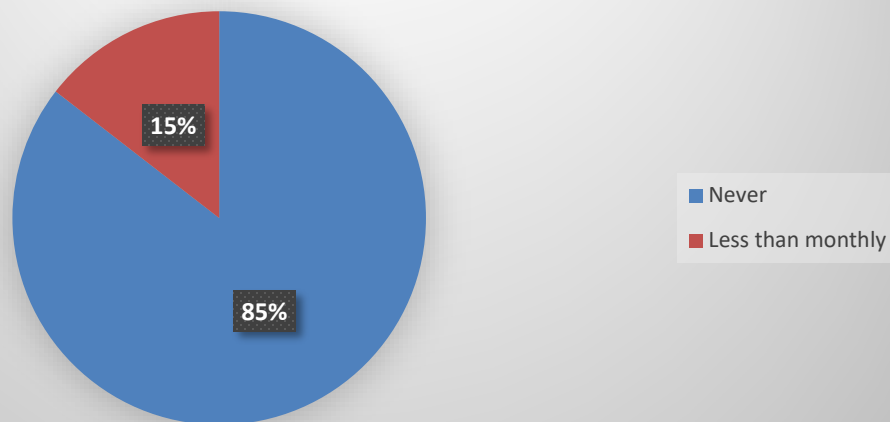
**How often in the last year have you found that you were unable to stop drinking once you started? 2024**



**How often during the last year have you failed to do what was normally expected of you because of drinking? 2023**



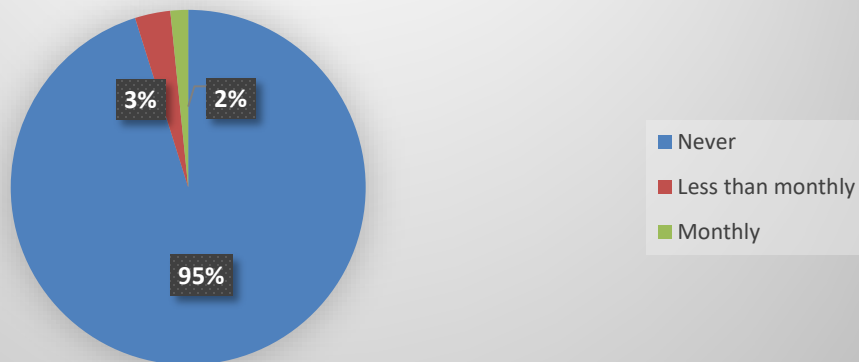
**How often during the last year have you failed to do what was normally expected of you because of drinking? 2024**



**How often during the last year have you  
needed a first drink in the morning to get  
yourself going after a heavy drinking session?  
2023**

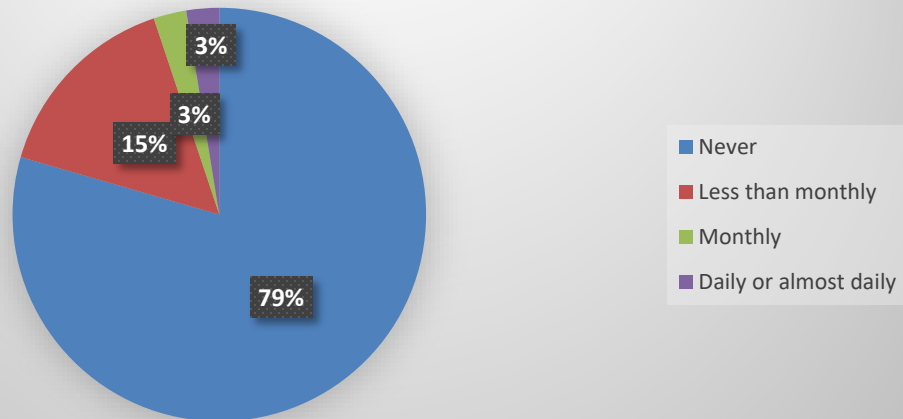


**How often during the last year have you  
needed a first drink in the morning to get  
yourself going after a heavy drinking session?  
2024**



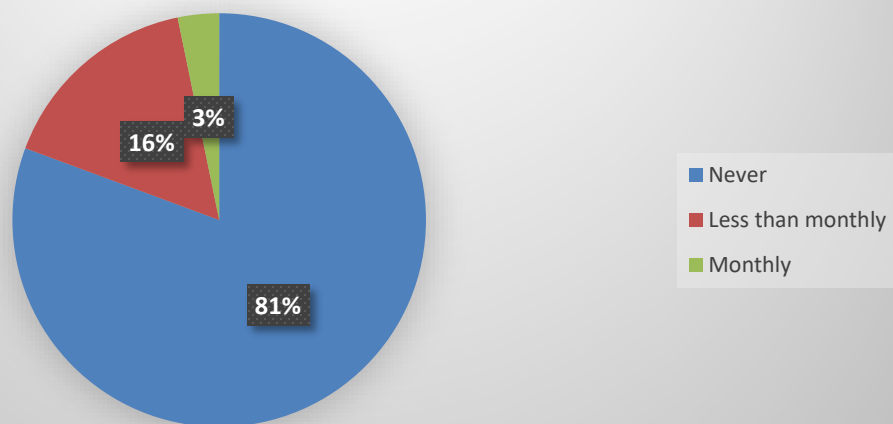
How often during the last year have you had  
a feeling of guilt or remorse after drinking?

2023



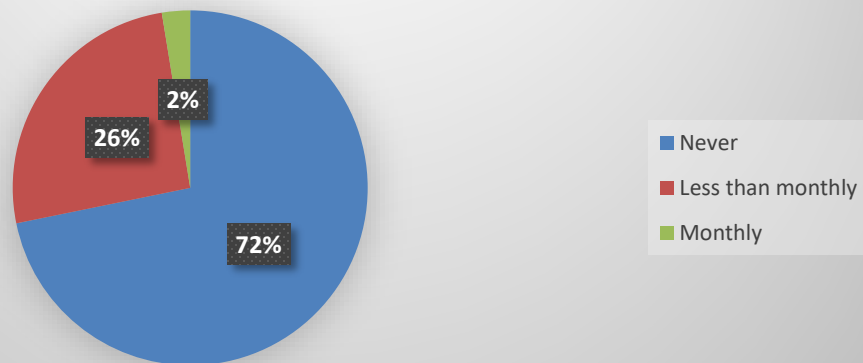
How often during the last year have you had  
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2024

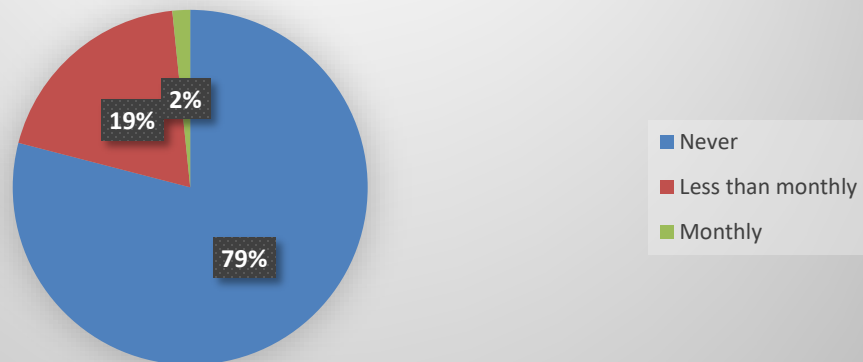




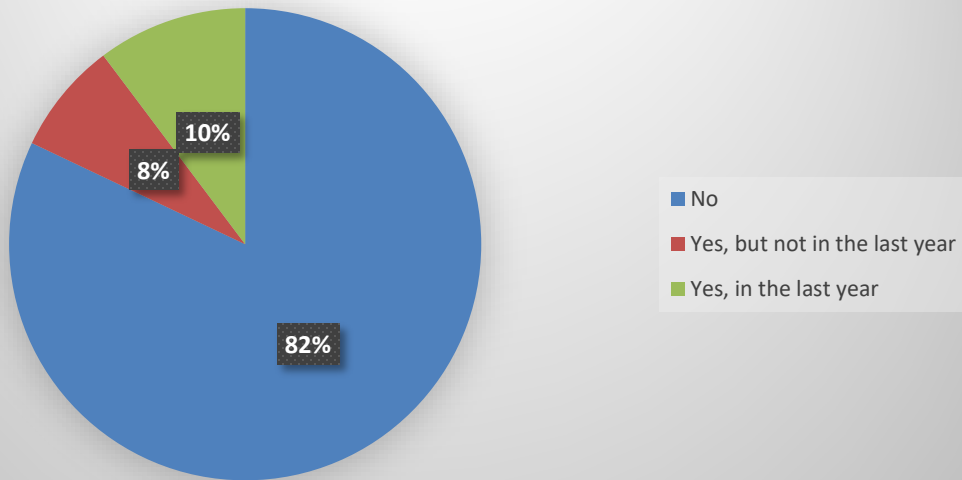
**How often in the last year have you been  
unable to remember what happened the  
night before because you had been drinking?  
2023**



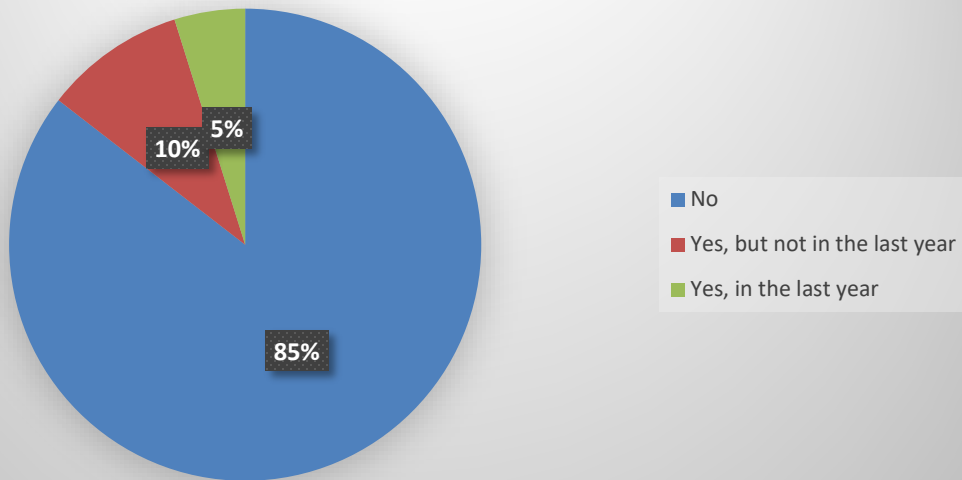
**How often in the last year have you been  
unable to remember what happened the  
night before because you had been drinking?  
2024**



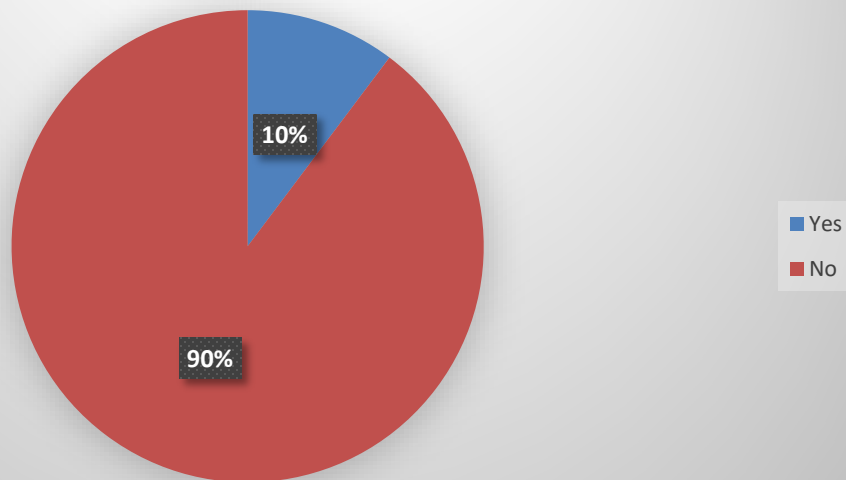
### Have you or has someone else been injured as a result of your drinking? 2023



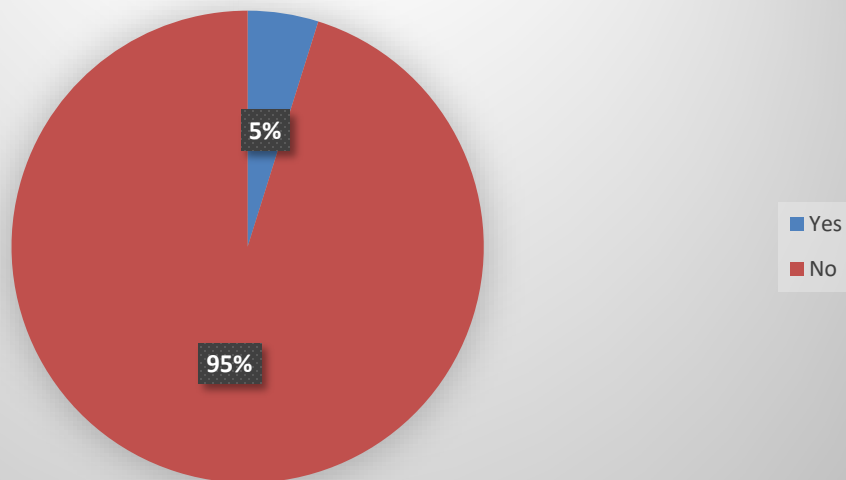
### Have you or has someone else been injured as a result of your drinking? 2024



**Have you driven under the influence in the last 12 months? 2023**

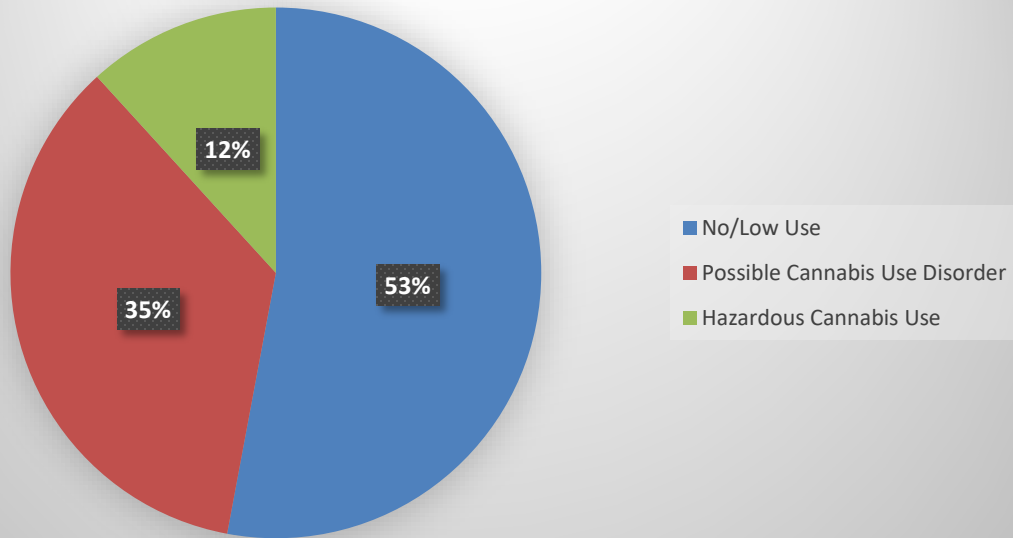


**Have you driven under the influence in the last 12 months? 2024**

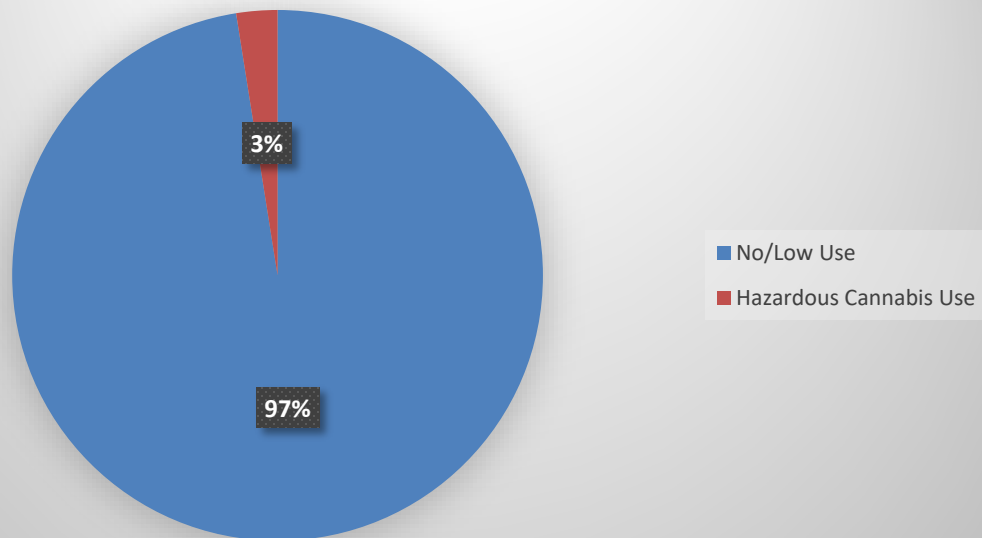


# CUDIT Report

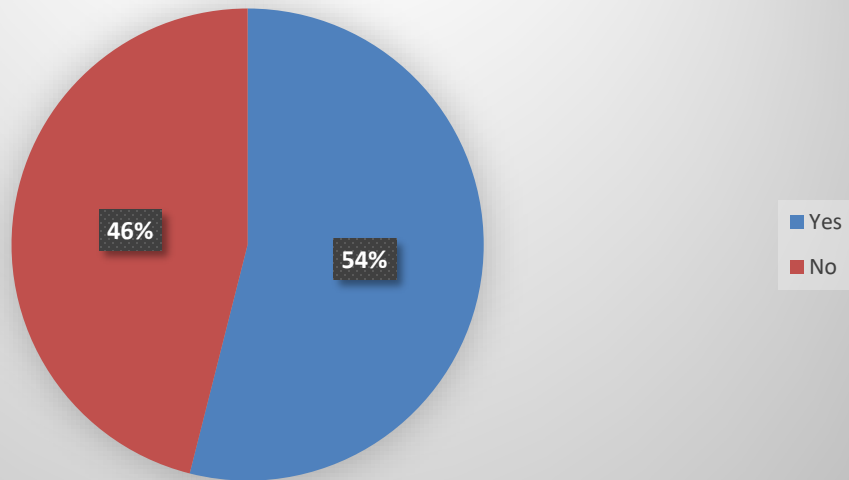
## Indicators 2023



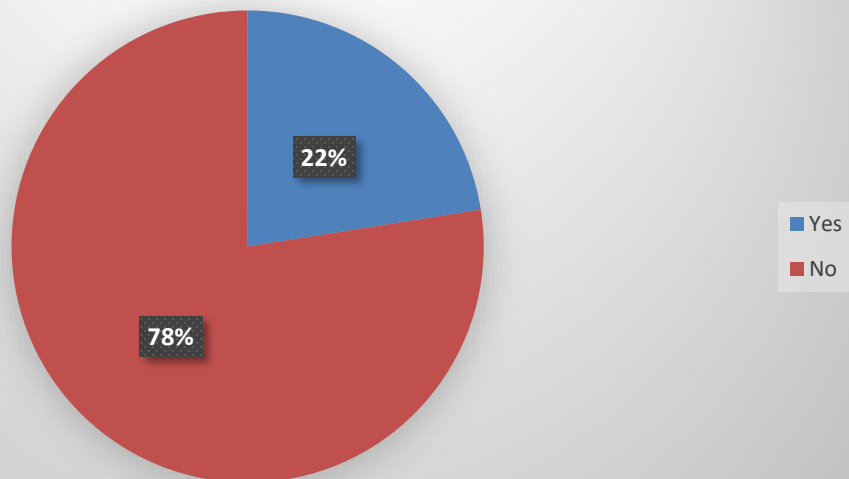
## Indicators 2024



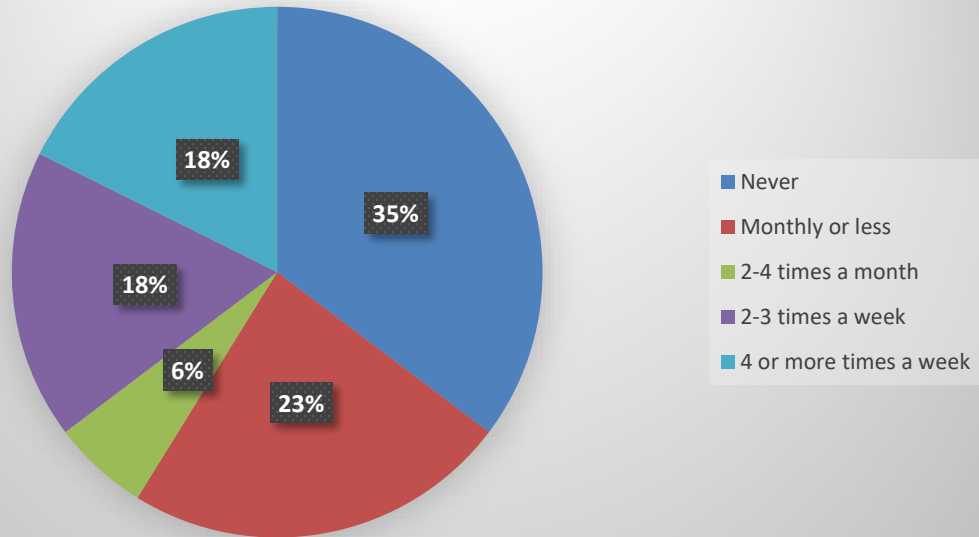
**Have you used cannabis in the past 6 months? 2023**



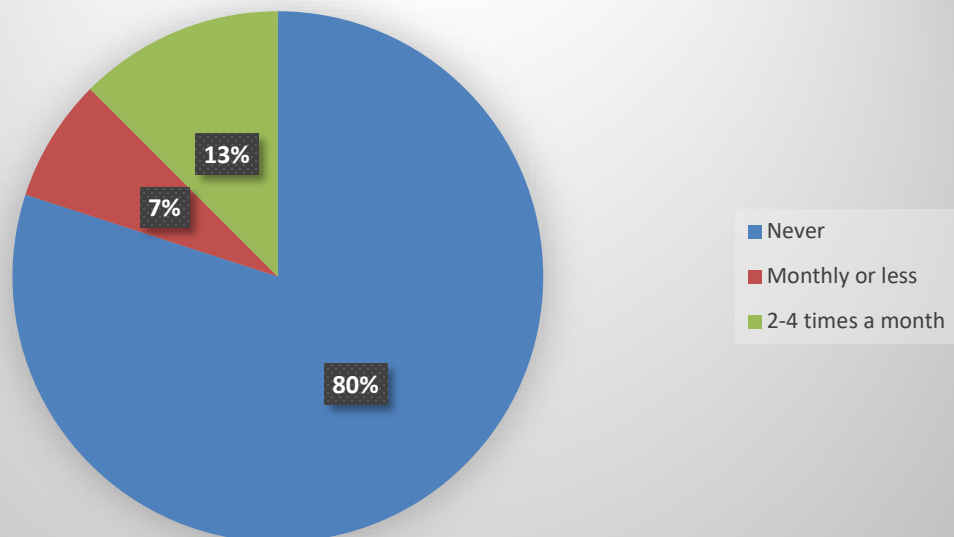
**Have you used cannabis in the past 6 months? 2024**



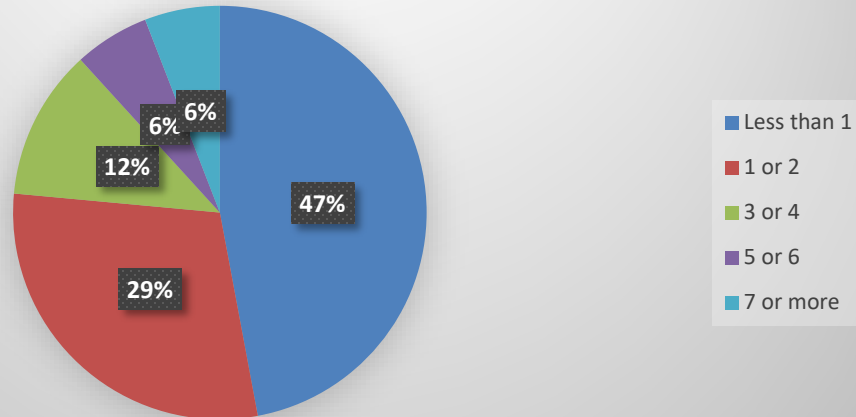
### How often do you use cannabis? 2023



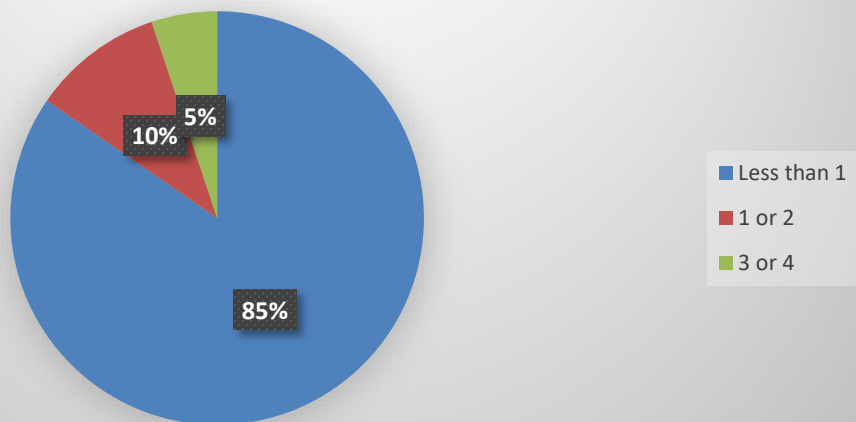
### How often do you use cannabis? 2024



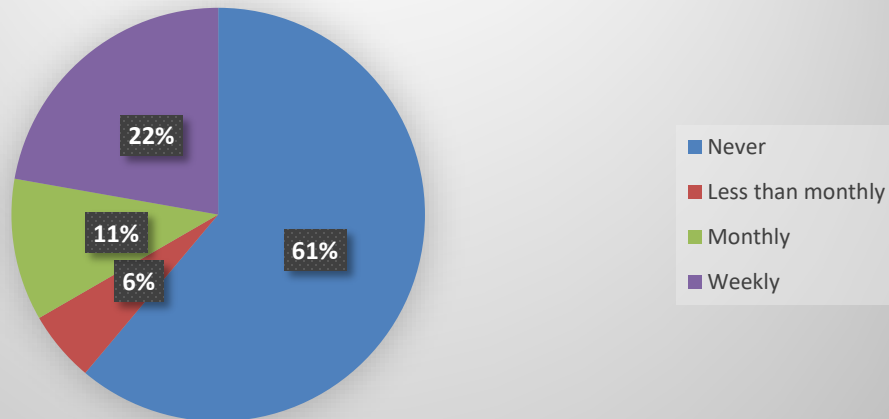
**How many hours were you "stoned" on a typical day when you had been using cannabis? 2023**



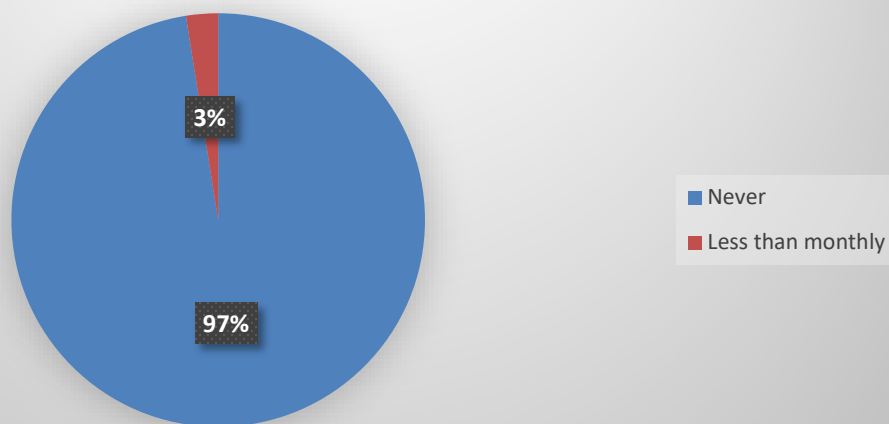
**How many hours were you "stoned" on a typical day when you had been using cannabis? 2023**



**How often in the past 6 months did you find yourself unable to stop using cannabis after you started? 2023**

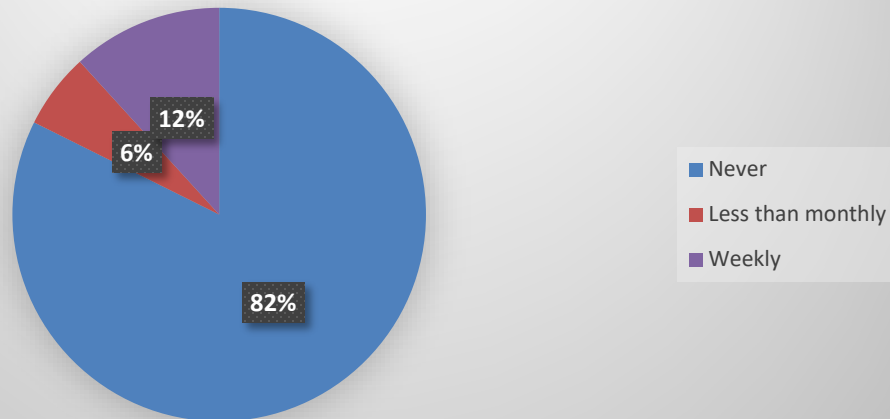


**How often in the past 6 months did you find yourself unable to stop using cannabis after you started? 2024**

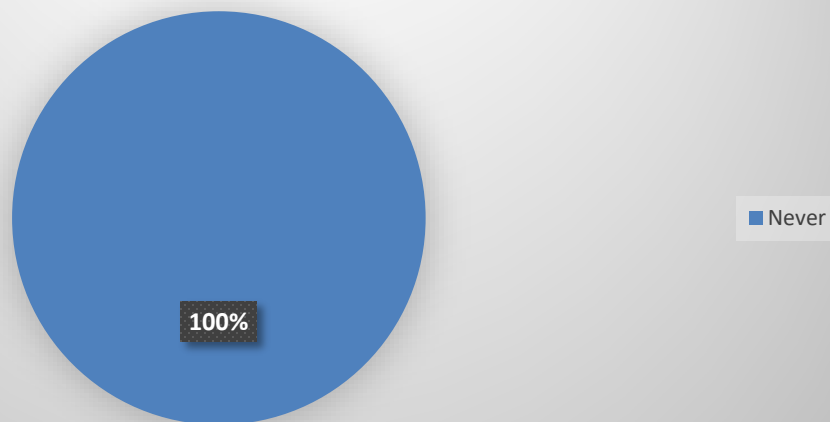




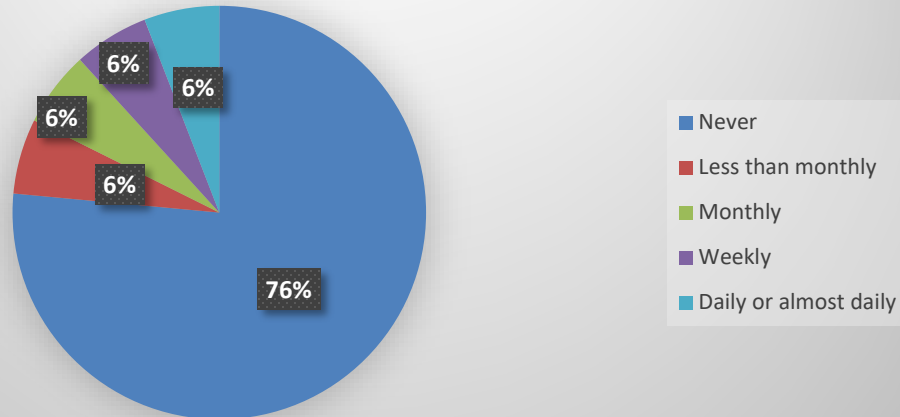
**How often during the past 6 months did you fail to do what was normally expected from you because of cannabis use? 2023**



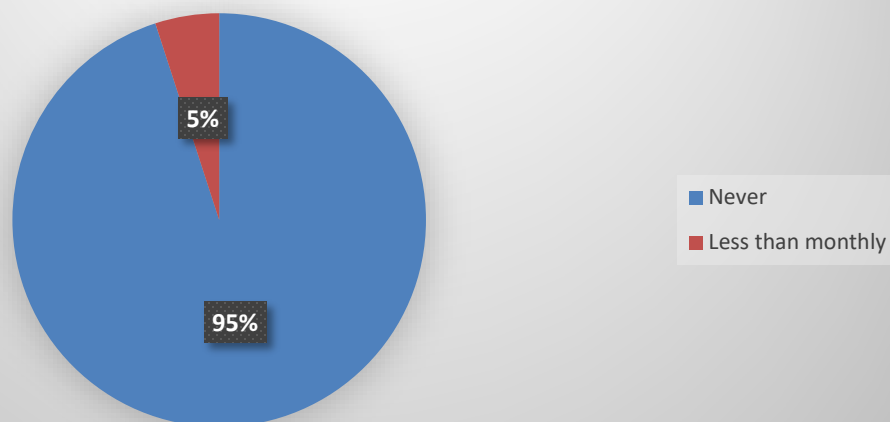
**How often in the past 6 months did you fail to do what was normally expected from you because of cannabis use? 2024**



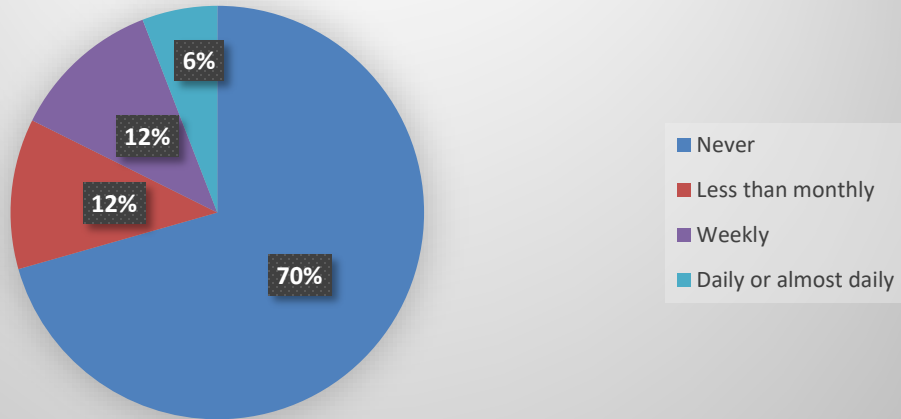
**How often in the past 6 months have you devoted a great deal of your time to getting, using, or recovering from cannabis? 2023**



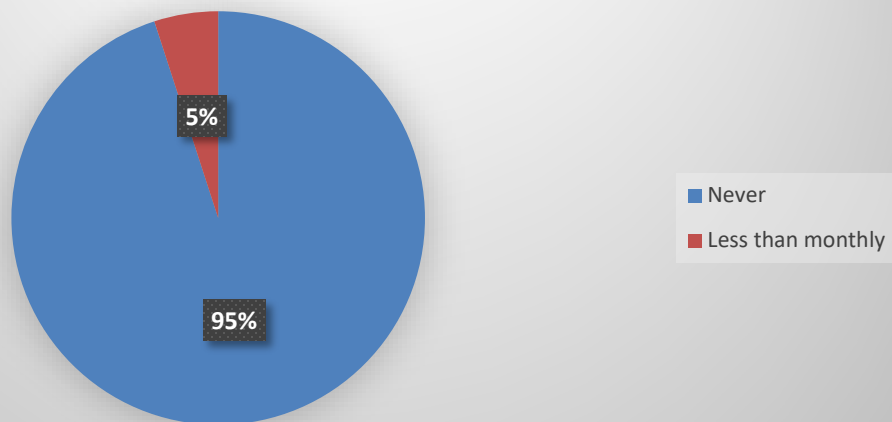
**How often in the past 6 months have you devoted a great deal of your time to getting, using, or recovering from cannabis? 2024**



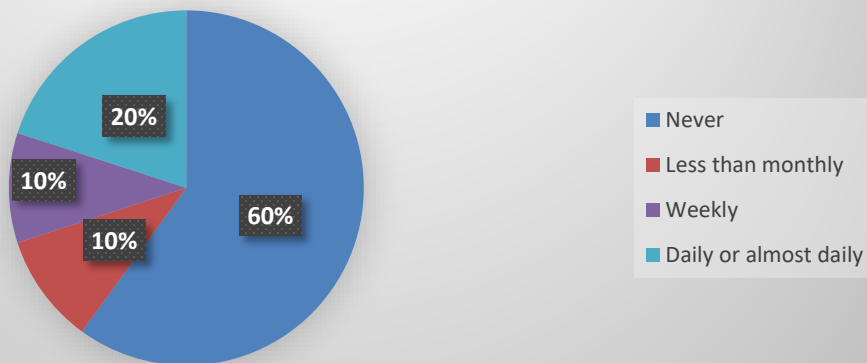
**How often in the past 6 months have you had  
a problem with your memory or  
concentration after using cannabis? 2023**



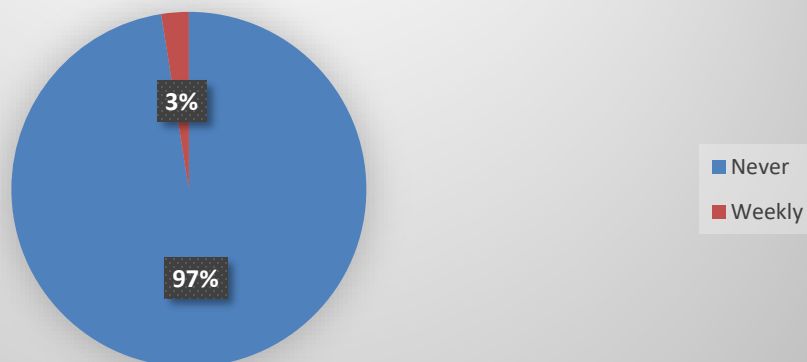
**How often in the past 6 months have you had  
a problem with your memory or  
concentration after using cannabis? 2024**



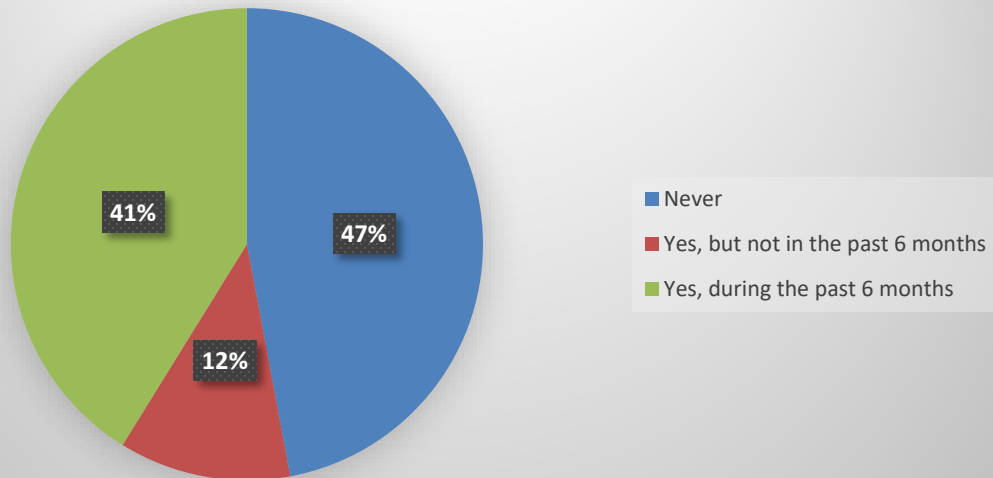
**How often do you use cannabis in situations that could be physically hazardous, such as driving, operating machinery, or caring for children? 2023**



**How often do you use cannabis in situations that could be physically hazardous, such as driving, operating machinery, or caring for children? 2024**



### Have you ever thought about cutting down, or stopping, your use of cannabis? 2023



### Have you ever thought about cutting down, or stopping, your use of cannabis? 2024

