



Minnesota State Community and Technical College

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DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS
AND COMMUNITIES ACT
BIENNIAL REVIEW 2022

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INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 Amendments required institutions of higher education to design and implement alcohol and illicit drug programs on their campuses. As a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, an institution of higher education has to certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent “the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees” on campus property or as a party of any campus activity.

This legislation directed the colleges:

1. To develop a written policy on alcohol and other drugs
2. To develop a process that ensures policy distribution to all students, staff and faculty
3. To enumerate federal, state, or local sanctions for unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
4. To describe health risks associated with alcohol abuse or illicit drug use
5. To describe college drug and alcohol programs available for students and employees
6. To specify disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees for policy violations
7. To conduct biennial reviews to assess the effectiveness of their alcohol and drug programs

At a minimum each institution of higher education must annually distribute the following in writing to all students and employees:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.
- A description of the legal sanctions under local, state or federal for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
- A description of short term and long-term health risks related to the use of illicit drugs or the abuse of alcohol.
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees and students.
- A clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees and a description of those sanction, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct. The law further requires an institution of higher education to review its program:
 1. To determine its effectiveness and implement changes if they are needed, and
 2. To ensure that the sanctions developed are consistently enforced

In compliance with federal legislation, the Drug-Free Schools Act and Communities Review Group of Minnesota State Community and Technical College (M State) has prepared this biennial review.

BIENNIAL REVIEW PROCESS

A review group was convened and oriented to the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools Act and the completion of a biennial review to comply with the act. This review period occurred during the global COVID 19 Pandemic.

Members represented: Student Affairs, Academic Affairs, Counseling Services, Equity and Inclusion, College Social Worker, Faculty.

The committee reviewed components essential to the college’s drug and alcohol program: policy statements, publications, services, data collection, student life and data on student and employee conduct.

The committee consisted of the following individuals:

- Laura Zeiher, Compliance Officer (Committee Chair), [through April 2022]
- Wendy Olds, Financial Aid Director [through September 2022]
- Maronda Robertson, Counselor/Faculty
- Kayla Simon, Social Worker [through October 2022]
- David Roberts, Interim Director of Athletics, Housing and Campus Life
- Jocelyn Santana, Dean of Equity and Inclusion, Committee Chair [beginning May 2022]
- Shawn Anderson, Dean of Students [September 2022 - December 2022]

ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE DRUG AND ALCOHOL PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Students – In the second week of each academic term, the Compliance Officer will email an official notice to all students, providing them with the information for the student handbook and the student conduct code, which included the college’s alcohol and drug prevention information.

Employees – At the beginning of each academic term, the Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO) or designee will distribute via email an official notice to all employees, providing them with the M State Drug Free Environment policy and procedure. In addition, new employees will receive via email the M State Drug Free Environment policy and procedure at the time of hire.

BIENNIAL REVIEW POLICY AND PROCEDURE

The Biennial Review Policy and Process

It is the policy of the college to conduct a Biennial Review following the guideline below. This review will consist of a review of the college's drug and alcohol prevention program with the following objectives: (1) determining the effectiveness of the policy and implementing changes to the drug and alcohol prevention program if they are needed; and (2) to ensure sanctions developed are enforced consistently.

The Biennial Review must also include a determination as to: (1) the number of drug- and alcohol- related violations and fatalities occurring on the campus or as a part of their activities that are reported to campus officials; and (2) the number and type of sanctions the IHEs impose on students or employees as a result of such violations or fatalities.

Biennial Review Procedure and Timeline

Next Biennial Review Period: Fall 2022 - Spring 2024 (covers academic years 2022-23 and 2023-2024). The time from the previous review has been adjusted, and those adjustments are reflected in the time-line below.

January of 2024 - identify Biennial Team Members

February of 2024 - committee begins meeting regularly to review college's drug and alcohol prevention programs and previous Biennial Review report. A first step is to identify and gather together the necessary documents and information to support the review. Committee members will leave meetings with assignments and tasks with completion deadlines.

March of 2024 - May 2024 - committee meets regularly and provides progress updates. The committee will begin to identify recommendations for improvement, if necessary, to current alcohol and drug prevention efforts. The Biennial Review report writing can begin during this period.

May 2024 – October 2024 - continue to write review and incorporate information provided by committee members

November 2024 - December 2024- The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Review - 2022 will be finalized and presented to the college president for review.

December 2024 - The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Review - 2022 will be published to the college website and the college community will be notified via email, with a link to the report, that the report is available. The email will also indicate that the report is available in an alternative format and how to make a request. This notification will be sent by the College's Compliance Officer.

GENERAL CONCLUSION

M State has developed and maintains a drug prevention policy. The college distributes the drug-free policy annually to all students, faculty and staff through the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The drug-free policy is also distributed to all students through the Student Handbook. The drug-free policy is also available on the college's website. The college provides services and activities that promote a drug-free campus environment. The college tracks the number of alcohol- and drug-related offenses, applicable sanctions and referrals.

COLLEGE COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LEGISLATION

Minnesota State Community and Technical College acknowledges its legal obligation to conduct a biennial review of compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and authorized an administrative review to be conducted to determine if the college fulfills the requirements of the aforementioned Federal regulations.

The intention of this document is to meet the legal requirements of conducting a biennial review.

POLICY TITLE: ALCOHOL AND DRUG-FREE ENVIRONMENT

(as published on the college's website at the time this report was written)

Purpose:

To provide a drug-free environment for students, employees and visitors at the college.

Definitions:

Alcohol

Alcohol consumption causes a number of changes in behavior and physiology. Even low doses significantly impair judgment, coordination and abstract mental functioning. Statistics show that alcohol use is involved in a majority of violent behavior on college campuses, including acquaintance rape, vandalism, fights and incidents of drinking and driving. Continued abuse may lead to dependency, which often causes permanent damage to vital organs and deterioration of a healthy lifestyle.

Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish)

The use of marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time and reduce coordination and energy level. Users often have a lowered immune system and an increased risk of lung cancer. Users also experience interference with psychological maturation and temporary loss of fertility. The active ingredient in marijuana, THC, is stored in the fatty tissue of the brain and reproductive system for a minimum of 28 to 30 days.

Medical Cannabis

Although some limited use of medical cannabis is now legal in Minnesota under state law, federal law continues to classify its use as illegal, and M State is required to prohibit its use as a condition of receiving federal financial assistance.

Hallucinogens

Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even when use has ceased. Phencyclidine (PCP) affects the section of the brain that controls the intellect and keeps instincts in check. Because the drug blocks pain receptors, violent PCP episodes may result in self-inflicted injuries. Hallucinogens can cause liver damage, convulsion, coma and even death.

Cocaine/Crack

Cocaine users often have a stuffy, runny nose and may have a perforated nasal septum. The immediate effects of cocaine use include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate and body temperature, followed by depression. Crack, or freebase rock cocaine, is extremely addictive and can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, severe chest pain, muscle spasms, convulsions, and even death.

Methamphetamines

Methamphetamines, known as speed, meth, ice, glass, etc., have a high potential for abuse and dependence. Taking even small amounts may produce irritability, insomnia, confusion, tremors, convulsions, anxiety, paranoia, and aggressiveness. Methamphetamines are addictive and users can develop a tolerance quickly so will need more and more to get the same effect. Over time, methamphetamine users may experience symptoms similar to Parkinson's disease, a severe movement disorder. There are many health risks from taking this type of drug. While on the drug, the user may become tense and anxious, and it can leave them feeling depressed, paranoid and tired for days after. Methamphetamines can also cause violent mood swings, and users can become very aggressive. Long-term use can cause paranoia, hallucinations, mental illness and respiratory problems and will put a strain on the heart due to increased blood pressure.

Amphetamines

Amphetamines can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, headaches, depression, damage to the brain and lungs, tremors, loss of coordination, collapse and death. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts.

Club Drugs

Club drugs, such as MDMA (Ecstasy), Rohypnol, GHB, and Ketamine are used in a nightclub, bar or rave drug scene. They have varying effects and can cause changes to critical parts of the brain.

Heroin/Narcotics/Opiates

Narcotics such as codeine, heroin or other opiate drugs cause the body to have diminished pain reactions. The use of heroin can result in coma or death due to a reduction in heart rate.

Steroids

Steroid users experience a sudden increase in muscle weight and an increase in aggression and combativeness. Steroids can cause high blood pressure, liver and kidney damage, heart disease, sterility and prostate cancer.

Policy:

Minnesota State Community and Technical College is committed to providing an environment free of alcohol and illegal drugs for its students, employees and visitors. Therefore, the College prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances, including alcohol and illegal drugs, by students and employees on its property, in College or state-owned vehicles, or as part of any of its activities.

Standards of Conduct

The College standards of conduct prohibit the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol by students and employees at all on-campus activities and off-campus activities that are considered to be school-sponsored. Foreign study programs, field trips, etc., also fall under these requirements.

Disciplinary Sanctions

The College shall impose appropriate disciplinary sanctions on students and employees found to violate this policy, up to and including expulsion or termination. Individuals who violate this policy may additionally be subject to legal sanctions, including criminal prosecution, under federal, state or local law. Summary information on legal penalties for violating controlled substance law is found below.

Students working as employees are covered while on duty under the employee sanctions; otherwise, they are covered under the student sanctions.

Policy Distribution

The College distributes the Drug Free Environment Policy by email for new employees at the time of hire and annually thereafter to all employees. The college distributes a copy of the policy to students each semester via their college email account.

Responsibilities:

Campus Designee

Ensure that College personnel and students know of this policy. Enforce this policy by imposing disciplinary sanctions. Secure pre-approval from the Office of the Chancellor for the serving of alcoholic beverages at college functions as permitted under Minnesota State Board Policy.

All College employees, including student employees

Abide by the terms of this policy. Notify immediate supervisor of their conviction for a criminal drug statute violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such convictions. Requested to report violations to the campus administrator.

All Students

Abide by the terms of this policy. Requested to report violators to the campus administrator.

Resources for Assistance:

Students and/or employees seeking assistance with an alcohol or drug problem may contact the following resources for assistance:

State Employee Assistance Program

Counseling Services 866.477.1586
Website <https://mn.gov/mmb/segip/health-and-wellbeing/eap/>

Detroit Lakes

Glenmore Recovery Center 218.846.1605
Alcoholics Anonymous..... 218.844.9970

Fergus Falls

Lakeland Mental Health Center 218.736.6987
Alcoholics Anonymous..... 218.739.9887

Moorhead

Clay County Social Services 218.299.5200
Narcotics Anonymous 701.234.9330
Alcoholics Anonymous..... 701.235.7335

Wadena

Neighborhood Counseling Center 218.631.1714
Alcoholics Anonymous..... 218.631.3823

STATE AND FEDERAL LEGAL SANCTIONS REGARDING CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES:

Minnesota Alcohol Violation Sanctions

Driving Under the Influence:

It is illegal to drive, operate or be in physical control of motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and/or a controlled or hazardous substance or with a blood-alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more. "Operate" or "in physical control" includes starting the motor, steering or being in position to control a vehicle, including simply sitting or sleeping in a parked vehicle.

PENALTY:

First offence (including juvenile convictions): - fine up to \$700, jail up to 90 days, driver's license revocation of at least 30 days

Second offense within 5 years or 2 or more convictions within 10 years: gross misdemeanor – fine up to \$3,000, jail up to one year, driver's license revocation of at least 30-90 days and possible chemical dependency treatment.

Three or more offenses: longer period of revocation.

Minors in Possession/Consumption:

Persons *under 21 years of age* consuming or possessing alcoholic beverages with intent to consume, unless the person is in a parent or guardian's home and drinks with their permission. Possession anywhere other than a parent or guardian's home is prima facie evidence of intent to consume.

PENALTY: Misdemeanor

Selling or Purchasing for a Minor:

Selling, bartering, furnishing or giving alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years old (except parents in their home).

PENALTY: Gross misdemeanor.

Civil Liability:

Possible civil liability for damages caused by the person under 21 while under the influence.

Anyone under 21 years of age who purchases or attempts to purchase an alcoholic beverage or claiming to be 21 or older for the purpose of purchasing alcoholic beverages.

PENALTY: Misdemeanor.

Drivers license suspension of 90 days if a driver's license, permit or Minnesota identification is used in making or attempting the purchase.

This includes a person under 21 years of age purchasing or procuring alcoholic beverages or lending to or permitting use of identification by a person under the age of 21 for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase alcoholic beverages.

PENALTY: Gross misdemeanor. Driver's license suspension of 90 days.

NOTE: Penalties can change with each legislative session. Municipalities and counties may also have ordinances that regulate gatherings and have specific penalties for violation.

Minnesota Drug Sanctions

Schedule Drugs (I-V)

- I. Heroin, LSD, mescaline and peyote, amphetamine variants, marijuana, other hallucinogens.
- II. Opium, morphine, codeine, methadone, cocaine, barbiturates.
- III. Anabolic steroids, opium, methadone, cocaine, barbiturates.
- IV. Barbiturates, benzodiazepines, choral hydrate, other narcotics, stimulants and depressants.
- V. Opium, codeine, other narcotics and depressants.

First Degree

Sale: 10+ grams of cocaine, 50+ grams of other narcotic drug, 200+ doses hallucinogen, 50 kilos marijuana or 25+ kilos marijuana in a school zone, park zone or public housing zone.

Possession: 25+ grams of cocaine, 500+ grams of other narcotic drug, 500+ doses hallucinogen, 100+ kilos marijuana.

PENALTY: 0-40 years, 4-year mandatory minimum if prior drug felony; up to \$1 million fine, 0 to 40 years, 2nd offense.

Second Degree

Sale: 3+ grams of cocaine, 10+ grams of other narcotic drug, 50+ doses hallucinogen, 25 kilos marijuana or sale of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug of 5+ doses hallucinogen or methamphetamine either to a person under 18 or in a school zone, park zone or public housing zone.

Possession: 6+ grams of cocaine, 50+ grams of other narcotic drug, 100+ doses hallucinogen, 50+ kilos marijuana

PENALTY: 0 to 40 years, 3 years mandatory minimum if prior drug felony; up to \$500,000 fine.

Third Degree

- Sale:** Narcotic drug: 10+ doses hallucinogen, 5+ kilos marijuana or sale of a Schedule I, II or III (except a Schedule I or II narcotic drug or marijuana) to a person under 18 or employment of person under 18 to sell the same.
- Possession:** 3+ grams cocaine, 10+ grams of other narcotic drug, 10+ kilos marijuana, and any amount of Schedule I or II narcotic drug or LSD or methamphetamine or 5+ kilos in a school zone, park zone or public housing zone.
- PENALTY:** 0 to 30 years, 2-year mandatory minimum if prior drug felony; up to \$250,000 fine. 0 to 30 years, 2nd or subsequent offense.

Fourth Degree

- Sale:** Any Schedule I, II or III drug (except marijuana) or sale of marijuana in a school zone, park zone or public housing zone or any Schedule IV or V drug to a person under 18 or conspiracy for the same.
- Possession:** 10 doses hallucinogen, any amount of Schedule I, II or III drug (except marijuana) with intent to sell it.
- PENALTY:** 0 to 30 years, 1 year mandatory minimum if prior drug felony; up to \$100,000 fine.

Fifth Degree

- Sale:** Marijuana or a Schedule IV drug.
- Possession:** All Schedule I, II, III or IV drugs except 42.5 grams or less of marijuana. Any prescription drugs obtained through false pretenses or forgery.
- PENALTY:** 0 to 5 years, 6 months mandatory minimum if prior drug felony; up to \$10,000 fine.

Small Amounts of Marijuana

- For the possession of up to 1.4 grams of marijuana the person is guilty of a petty misdemeanor including a fine of \$200 and required attendance at an approved drug education program.
- Second conviction of possession of a small amount of marijuana results in a misdemeanor and possible drug treatment. Possession of 1.4 grams or less of marijuana in an automobile is a misdemeanor.

Federal Controlled Substance Sanctions

Schedule I Drugs (Penalty for possession):

- First Offense:** 0 years to life, 10 year mandatory minimum; if death or serious injury, 20 year minimum; up to \$4 million fine individual, \$10 million other than individual
- Second Offense:** 0 years to life, 20 years mandatory minimum; if death or serious injury, not less than life; up to \$8 million fine individual, \$20 million other than individual.

Schedule II Drugs (Penalty for possession):

- First Offense:** 5 years to 40 years, 5 year mandatory minimum; if death or serious injury, 20 years minimum; up to \$2 million fine individual, \$10 million other than individual.
- Second Offense:** 0 years to life, 10 years mandatory minimum; if death or serious injury, not less than life; up to \$4 million fine individual, \$10 million other than individual.

Schedule I or II Controlled Drugs (Penalty for possession):

- First Offense:** 0 to 20 years; if death or serious injury, 20 years minimum, not more than life; up to 1 million fine individual, \$5 million other than individual.
- Second Offense:** 0 to 30 years; if death or serious injury, not less than life; up to \$2 million fine individual, \$10 million other than individual.

Schedule III Drugs (Penalty for possession):

- First Offense:** 0 to 5 years, up to \$250,000 fine individual, \$1 million other than individual.
- Second Offense:** 0 to 10 years; up to \$500,000 fine individual, \$2 million other than individual.

Schedule IV Drugs (Penalty for possession):

- First Offense:** 0 to 3 years, up to \$250,000 fine individual, \$1 million other than individual.
- Second Offense:** 0 to 6 years; up to \$500,00 fine individual, \$2 million other than individual.

Schedule V drugs (Penalty for possession):

- First Offense:** 0 to 1 year; up to \$100,000 fine individual, \$250,000 other than individual
- Second Offense:** 0 to 2 years; up to \$200,000 fine individual, \$500,000 other than individual.

Miscellaneous Penalties:

- 21 U.S.C. 853(a)(2) and 881 (a)(7): Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than one year imprisonment.
- 21 U.S.C. 881 (a)(4): Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.
- 21 U.S.C. 844 (a): Civil fine of up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).
- 21 U.S.C. 853 (a): Denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts and professional and commercial licenses up to one year for first offense, up to five for second and subsequent offenses.
- 18 U.S.C. 922 (g): Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.

Associated Policies:

- State of Minnesota Prohibition of Alcohol and Drug Use by State Employees
- Minnesota State Board Policy 5.18 Alcoholic Beverages or Controlled Substances on Campus
- Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act Amendments of 1989
- Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988
- M State Bystander Policy
- M State Amnesty Policy

Associated Procedures:

Policy History:

- Policy Owner:* Chief Human Resource Officer
- Policy Author:* Dacia Johnson/Shawn Anderson
- Date of Adoption:* 3/1/2005
- Date of Implementation:* 8/28/2017
- Date and Subject of Revision:* 7/31/17
- updates:* MnSCU to Minn State, contacts, definitions, format, and associated policies; 7.31.12; updated policy;
- Policy Group Assignment:** College Organization & Administration
- Procedure Written:** Not Needed

-End of Published Drug-Free Environment Policy-

M STATE STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

(as published on the college website)

The M State Student Code of Conduct is published on the college’s website (www.minnesota.edu/student-conduct). Notification of the Student Code of Conduct is provided annually to all students via their college issued email address. This notification also indicates that students may request a printed copy of the Student Code of Conduct in Student Services on any M State campus, between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday-Friday. The M State Student Code of Conduct identifies several areas that support the Drug-Free Policy www.minnesota.edu/student-conduct

College Rules: Violation of any College rule, regulation, or policy published in writing or electronically is prohibited.

Alcohol: The use, possession, manufacturing, selling or distribution of alcoholic products is prohibited on campus, except as expressly permitted by law and College regulations. Individuals under the age of 21 years of age are not permitted to possess alcohol in the State of Minnesota.

Information about the Alcohol and Drug Free Environment policy can be found at www.minnesota.edu/about/policies-and-procedures/alcohol-and-drug-free-environment-policy

Drug Paraphernalia: Students are not permitted to possess drug paraphernalia on the College campus. Examples of drug paraphernalia includes but is not limited to items designed to consume/use illegal drugs:

- Pipes
- Water pipes
- Roach clips
- Chillums
- Bongs
- Any other item used to consume/use drugs with residue or signs of use

Drugs:

- The use, possession, manufacturing, selling or distribution of illegal drugs, as defined by local, state, and/or federal law is prohibited on campus.
- The intentional misuse use of a controlled substance/product for the purposes of intoxication.
- Information about the Alcohol and Drug Free Environment policy can be found at www.minnesota.edu/about/policies-and-procedures/alcohol-and-drug-free-environment-policy

Prescription Drug Misuse: The misuse, possession, selling or distribution of prescription drugs, as defined by local, state, and/or federal law is prohibited on campus. The use of medicinal cannabis is prohibited on campus.

Noxious Odor: A noxious odor is any smell of such intensity that it becomes apparent to others when it is too strong. Some examples are smoke from cigarettes, marijuana, cigars, pipes; perfume; air freshener; dirty laundry, garbage (this list is not exhaustive). When the source of a noxious odor can be traced to a particular room, the occupants of that room may be subject to disciplinary action.

Violation of Law: Violation of any federal, state or local law.

Health Risks

(The following information is also contained in the Student Handbook, beginning on page 30)

Alcohol. Alcohol consumption causes a number of changes in behavior and physiology. Even low doses significantly impair judgment, coordination, and abstract mental functioning. Statistics show that alcohol use is involved in a majority of violent behaviors on college campuses, including acquaintance rape, vandalism, fights, and incidents of drinking and driving. Continued abuse may lead to dependency, which often causes permanent damage to vital organs and deterioration of a healthy lifestyle.

Amphetamines - Amphetamines can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, headaches, depression, damage to the brain and lungs, tremors, loss of coordination, collapse, and death. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts. Club Drugs - Club drugs, such as MDMA (Ecstasy), Rohypnol, GHB, and Ketamine sometimes are used in a nightclub, bar, or rave drug scene. They have varying effects and can cause changes to critical parts of the brain

Cocaine/Crack - Cocaine users often have a stuffy, runny nose and may have a perforated nasal septum. The immediate effects of cocaine use include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature, paranoia and depression. Cocaine is extremely addictive and can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, severe chest pain, muscle spasms, psychosis, convulsions, stroke and even death.

Hallucinogens - Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD) causes illusions and hallucinations. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even when use has ceased. Phencyclidine (PCP) affects the section of the brain that controls the intellect and keeps instincts in check. Because the drug blocks pain receptors, violent PCP episodes may result in self-inflicted injuries. Hallucinogens can cause liver damage, convulsion, coma and even death.

Marijuana - Marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce coordination and energy level. Users often have a lowered immune system and an increased risk of lung cancer. Users also experience interference with psychological maturation and temporary loss of fertility. The active ingredient in marijuana, THC, is stored in the fatty tissues of the brain and reproductive system for a minimum of 28 to 30 days.

Methamphetamines. Methamphetamines, known as speed, meth, ice, glass, etc., have a high potential for abuse and dependence. Taking even small amounts may produce irritability, insomnia, confusion, tremors, convulsions, anxiety, paranoia, and aggressiveness. Methamphetamines are addictive and users can develop a tolerance quickly, so the user will need more and more to get the same effect. Over time, methamphetamine users may experience symptoms similar to Parkinson's disease, a severe movement disorder. There are many health risks from taking this type of drug. While on the drug the user may become tense and anxious and it can leave them feeling depressed, paranoid and tired for days after. Methamphetamines can also cause violent mood swings and users can become very aggressive. Long-term use can cause paranoia, hallucinations, mental illness, respiratory problems and will put a strain on the heart, due to increased blood pressure.

Heroin/Narcotics/Opiates - Narcotics such as codeine, heroin or other opiate drugs cause the body to have diminished pain reactions. The use of heroin can result in coma or death due to a reduction in heart rate.

Steroids – Steroid users experience a sudden increase in muscle and weight and an increase in aggression and combativeness. Steroids can cause high blood pressure, liver and kidney damage, heart disease, sterility and prostate cancer.

MINNESOTA CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES SANCTIONS

Minnesota Alcohol Violation Sanctions

Driving Under the Influence:

It is illegal to drive, operate, or be in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and/or a controlled or hazardous substance. A blood alcohol level of 0.08 or more is considered intoxicated. "Operate" or "in physical control" includes starting the motor, steering or being in position to control a vehicle, including simply sitting or sleeping in a parked vehicle. It is illegal for persons under the age of 21 to drive, operate, or be in physical control of a motor vehicle, regardless of the degree of intoxication and blood alcohol level.

Minnesota state law imposes stiff criminal and administrative sanctions on persons who are convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol and/or a controlled or hazardous substance. Administrative sanctions for driving under the influence convictions can include driver's license suspension, revocation, cancellation, denial, or disqualification. If convicted of driving under the influence, criminal penalties range from a misdemeanor to a felony, including potential jail time and/or fines of up to \$14,000.

Minnesota law - driving while impaired, including underage drinking and driving (<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/169A.20>)

Minors in Possession/Consumption:

It is a violation of Minnesota state law for anyone under the age of 21 to consume alcohol, purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages, or enter a licensed liquor establishment to purchase or be served alcoholic beverages. Additionally, it is against the law for anyone under the age of 21 to misrepresent their age, attempt to use another's driver's license or false identification to gain entry into a liquor establishment, or purchase alcoholic beverages.

Minnesota law - underage alcohol offenses (<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/340A.503>)

Selling or Purchasing for a Minor:

Selling, bartering, furnishing, or giving alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age is a gross misdemeanor offense with a maximum penalty of 0-1 year imprisonment and/or \$3,000 fine.

Minnesota law - violations and penalties related to liquor laws (<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/340A>)

Civil Liability:

Possible civil liability for damages caused by the person under 21 while under the influence.

Anyone under 21 years of age who purchases or attempts to purchase an alcoholic beverage or claiming to be 21 or older for the purpose of purchasing alcoholic beverages.

Minnesota law - civil actions (<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/340A.801>)

NOTE: Penalties can change with each legislative session. Municipalities and counties may also have ordinances that regulate gatherings and have specific penalties for violation.

MINNESOTA DRUG SANCTIONS			
Schedule Drugs (I-V)			
	Sale	Possession	Penalty
First Degree	17+ grams cocaine, methamphetamine, 10+ grams heroin, 50+ grams of other narcotic drug, 200+ doses hallucinogen, 25 kilos marijuana.	50+ grams cocaine, methamphetamine, 25+ grams heroin, 50 kilos marijuana, or 500+ marijuana plants.	0-30 years, 4 year minimum if prior drug felony; up to \$1 million fine. Imprisonment to 86 to 158 months.
Second Degree	10+ grams any narcotic drug other than heroin, 3+ grams heroin, 50+ doses hallucinogen, 10+ kilos marijuana, or sale of Schedule I or II narcotic drug either to a person under 18 or in a school zone, park zone, public housing zone, or drug treatment center.	25+ grams cocaine, methamphetamine, 6+ grams heroin, 50+ grams of other narcotic drug, 100+ doses hallucinogen, 25+ kilos marijuana, or 100+ marijuana plants.	0-25 years, 3 year minimum if prior drug felony; up to \$500,000 fine. Imprisonment to 48 to 108 months.

Third Degree	Any amount of narcotic drug, 10+ doses hallucinogen, 5+ kilos marijuana, or sale of any Schedule I or II drug or marijuana to a person under 18 or employment of a person under 18 to sell same, any amount of cocaine or heroin.	10+ grams any narcotic drug other than heroin, 3+ grams heroin, 10+ grams of other narcotic drug, 10+ kilos marijuana, and 5 doses of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug in a school zone, park zone, public housing zone, or drug treatment center.	0-20 years, up to \$25,000 fine.
Fourth Degree	Any Schedule I, II, or III drug (except marijuana), or sale of marijuana in a school zone, park zone, or public housing zone or any Schedule IV or V drug to a person under 18 or conspiracy for the same.	10 doses of hallucinogen, any amount of Schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (including GHB/not including marijuana) with intent to sell.	0-15 years, up to \$100,000 fine.
Fifth Degree	Any amount of marijuana except small amounts for no remuneration, or any Schedule IV drug.	Any amount of Schedule I, II, III, or IV drugs except 42.5 grams or less of marijuana.	0-5 years, up to \$10,000 fine.
<p>Small Amounts of Marijuana</p> <p>For the possession or sale of 42.5 grams or less of marijuana (no including the resinous form of marijuana) the person is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and is required to attendance at an approved drug education program.</p> <p>A conviction of possession or sale of a small amount of marijuana within two years of a previous guilty misdemeanor conviction results in a misdemeanor and required participation in a chemical dependency evaluation and possible drug treatment. Possession of 1.4 grams or less of marijuana in an automobile is a misdemeanor.</p> <p><i>NOTE: Crimes and penalties can change with each legislative session</i></p> <p>(Source: https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/152)</p>			

FEDERAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES SANCTIONS

The possession, use, or distribution of illegal drugs is prohibited by federal law. There are strict penalties for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

A. Denial of Federal Benefits

21 U.S.C. 862

A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including school loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses. Federal drug trafficking convictions may result in denial of federal benefits for up to five years for a first conviction. Federal drug convictions for possession may result in denial of federal benefits for up to one year for a first conviction and up to five years for subsequent convictions.

B. Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate

21 U.S.C. 853

Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings. A warrant of seizure is issued and property is seized at the time an individual is arrested on charges that may result in forfeiture.

C. Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties

21 U.S.C. 841

Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The list below is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe.

If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces a mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to \$8 million.

Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a university (21 U.S.C. 845a) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year.

D. Federal Drug Possession Penalties

Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000 up to a maximum of \$100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000.

FEDERAL DRUG SANCTIONS		
Substance	Amount	Penalty - First Conviction
Heroin	1 kilo or more	Prison: not less than 10 years, not more than life. Fine: up to \$4 million.
Cocaine	5 kilos or more	
Crack Cocaine	50 grams or more	
Methamphetamine	100 grams or more	
PCP	100 grams or more	
LSD	10 grams or more	
Marijuana	1,000 kilos or more	
N-Phenyl-N-propanamine	400 grams or more	
Heroin	100-999 grams	Prison: not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years. Fine: up to \$2 million.
Cocaine	500-4,999 grams	
Crack Cocaine	5-49 grams	
Methamphetamine	10-99 grams	
PCP	10-99 grams	
LSD	1-10 grams	
Marijuana	100-1,000 kilos	
N-Phenyl-N-propanamine	40-399 grams	

Amphetamines	Any amount	Prison: up to 3 years. Fine: up to \$250,000.
Barbiturates	Any amount	
Marijuana	50-100 kilos	Prison: up to 20 years. Fine: up to \$1 million.
Hashish	10-100 kilos	
Hash Oil	1-100 kilos	
Flunitrazepan (Rohypnol, "roofies", or "roaches")	1 gram	
Marijuana	Less than 50 kilos	Prison: up to 5 years Fine: up to \$250,000.
Hashish	Less than 10 kilos	
Hash Oil	Less than 1 kilo	
Flunitrazepan (Rohypnol, "roofies", or "roaches")	Less than 30 milligrams	

DISTRIBUTION OF WRITTEN POLICY

College drug and alcohol policies are found in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report published the college and located on the college's website. All students and employees are notified of this publication's location via an annual email that contains a link to the document on the college website. Add after last word in sentence (campuses) ", between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday - Friday.

Link to Annual Security and Fire Safety Report:

<http://www.minnesota.edu/righttoknow/>

Link to Student Handbook:

www.minnesota.edu/handbook

Link to Student Code of Conduct:

www.minnesota.edu/student-conduct/

DRUG AND ALCOHOL RELATED PROGRAMS

Information concerning the possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages and illegal drugs, enforcement of federal and state drug laws and descriptions of drug and alcohol abuse education programs is provided to students in a variety of way: informational emails, orientation and co-curricular programs, workshops and seminars in compliance with Section 1213 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended (PL 101-266).

The M State Moorhead campus has worked with law enforcement agencies in the Moorhead/Fargo area. These agencies report to the college when students have been cited for a drug or alcohol violation off campus. These violations may include, but are not limited to: minor in consumption, minor in possession driving under the influence, possession and other drug and drug paraphernalia charges. When the college receives notification of a student having received such a charge they are shared with a counselor who is a Licensed Drug and Alcohol Counselor. Students are reached out to and an appointment with the counselor is scheduled. A part of this appointment is a mandatory assessment. This assessment isn't used as a punishment/sanction but rather to support the student and assist them in identifying any barriers that may be affecting their success, both personal and academic. The goal is to help them make wise choices around alcohol and other drugs and to prevent future problems. The results of the assessment are confidential. If the student fails to show up for the appointment a hold is put on their account that prevents them from registering for future terms until they complete the appointment and assessment. During the COVID 19 Pandemic, counseling personnel did virtual presentations on drug and alcohol prevention.

The college has participated in the College Student Health Survey conducted by Boynton Health Services at the University of Minnesota since 2007. At one point the college was participating every other year (based on the recommendation from staff at Boynton). Under a grant the college had received (Strategic Prevention Framework Partnerships For Success) the college participated annually as a requirement of the grant. The grant ending and the COVID 19 Pandemic impacted the college’s ability to participate in the College Student Health Survey; though the college will be participating in the survey in the Spring of 2023. The information provided in this survey will be used to inform the college’s prevention efforts and track health trends of the college’s student population in a post COVID 19 world.

M State recognizes the reality of chemical dependency and is aware of its occasional presence in the college community. As a safeguard against this dependency, there are a number local agencies that provide services to members of the M State community.

RESOURCES FOR ASSISTANCE:

Students and/or employees seeking assistance with an alcohol or drug problem may contact the following resources for assistance:

On Campus/College Resources:

Counselors

Counselor..... 218.299.6516
 counselors@minnesota.edu
 Counselor..... 218.736.1539
 counselors@minnesota.edu
 Counselor..... 218.299.6618
 counselors@minnesota.edu

Dean of Students

Dean’s Office 218.299.6535
 deanofstudents@minnesota.edu

Social Workers

Fergus Falls and Moorhead 218.299.6839
 Detroit Lakes and Wadena 218.846.3687

State Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

Counseling Services 1.800.657.3719
 Website <https://mn.gov/mmb/segip/health-and-wellbeing/eap/>

Community Resources

(verify fee and/or if participating in your health plan before use)

Detroit Lakes Campus Area

Alcoholics Anonymous..... 218.844.9970
 Lakes Counseling Center..... 218.847.0696

Fergus Falls Campus Area

Lakeland Mental Health Center..... 218.736.6987

Moorhead Campus Area

Cass County Social Services 701.241.5747
 Clay County Social Services..... 218.299.5200
 ShareHouse 701.282.6561
 Lakeland Mental Health..... 218.233.7524

Wadena Campus Area

Alcoholics Anonymous..... 701.212.9494
 Northern Pines Mental Health Center 218.631.1714
 Neighborhood Counseling Center 218.631.1714

National

SAMHSA..... 1.800.662.HELP (4357)

FERGUS FALLS HOUSING AND RESIDENTIAL LIFE CONDUCT AND SANCTION GUIDELINES			
Alcohol	Warning & 3rd Millennium Online Course	Probation, Referral to Counseling for Alcohol Assessment and/or Educational Sanction	Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing and /or Dean of Students
Drugs/ Controlled Substances	Warning & 3rd Millennium Online Course	Probation, Referral to Counseling for Assessment & Educational Sanction	Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing and /or Dean of Students
Smoking/ Tobacco	Warning & Restitution (if applicable)	Probation, Restitution & Educational Sanction	Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing and /or Dean of Students
Theft	Warning/ Probation, Educational Sanction & Restitution	Probation, Educational Sanction & Restitution/ Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing	Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing and /or Dean of Students
Damage	Warning/ Probation & Restitution	Warning/ Probation & Restitution or Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing	Warning/ Probation & Restitution or Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing
Disorderly Conduct	Warning/ Probation & Educational Sanction	Warning/ Probation & Educational Sanction or Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing	Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing and /or Dean of Students
False Reports/ Fire Safety	Probation, Fine & Educational Sanction	Probation, Fine & Educational Sanction/ Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing	Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing and /or Dean of Students
Residence Hall Violation(s)	Warning & Restitution and/or Educational Sanction	Warning/Probation & Restitution and/or Educational Sanction	Probation, Restitution and/or Educational Sanction or Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing and /or Dean of Students
Weapons/ Firearms	Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing and /or Dean of Students	Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing and /or Dean of Students	Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing and /or Dean of Students
Failure to Complete Assigned Sanction(s)	Warning & Hold on Student Account	Warning/ Probation & Hold on Student Account	Probation & Hold on Student Account or Refer to Director of Campus Life and Housing

All recommended sanctions listed in the “Minnesota State Community and Technical College Conduct Sanction Guidelines” should be considered the minimum sanction(s) for a student held “in violation” of the Student Code of Conduct. Should a violation occur that is particularly egregious, stronger and/or more sanctions may be imposed by the conduct hearing officer. All cases that may involve a potential suspension, expulsion and/or a large restitution must be referred to the Director of Campus Life and Housing and/or Dean of Students.

Information regarding the Student Conduct Code can be found here: <https://www.minnesota.edu/about/policies-and-procedures/student-conduct-code-policy>

All questions related to sanctioning should be referred to the hearing officer or Dean of Students.

The statistics presented in the table below represent college policy violations that occurred in the residential facilities on the Fergus Falls campus from July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021.

Number	Incident	Sanction	Further Action
0	Drug 1 st Offense		
0	Drug 2 nd Offense		
0	Drug 3 rd Offense		
0	Alcohol 1 st Offense		
0	Alcohol 2 nd Offense		
0	Alcohol 3 rd Offense		

*During the 2020-2021 academic year the on-campus housing facilities had significantly reduced occupancy due to the COVID 19 Pandemic.

The statistics presented in the table below represent college policy violations that occurred in the residential facilities on the Fergus Falls campus from July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022.

Number	Incident	Sanction	Further Action
6	Drug 1 st Offense	1 – Apology Letter 2 – College Probation 1 – Counseling Referral 4 – Written Warning (Note – sanctions may include apology letter and written warning, etc.)	
0	Drug 2 nd Offense		
0	Drug 3 rd Offense		
11	Alcohol 1 st Offense	1 – Apology Letter 3 – College Probation 1 – Counseling Referral 1- Residential Life Removal 13 - Written Warnings (Note – sanctions may include apology letter and written warning, etc.)	Residential Life Removal appealed, granted.
3	Alcohol 2 nd Offense		
0	Alcohol 3 rd Offense		

MEDICAL AMNESTY AND BYSTANDER INTERVENTION POLICIES

In the early Spring semester of 2017 the college approved both the Medical Amnesty and Bystander Intervention Policies to support students reaching out for medical or professional help for situations that might otherwise result in a violation of college policy such as underage drinking. The policies are posted on the college’s website (www.minnesota.edu/policies) and listed below. Information about both policies as well as resources are also printed in the Student Handbook, which is distributed annually via an email to the student body. This email also indicates that a printed copy of the Student Handbook is available in Student Services 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., Monday-Friday.

Student Handbook Link: www.minnesota.edu/handbook

POLICY TITLE: BYSTANDER INTERVENTION AMNESTY

Purpose:

The purpose of this policy is to maintain a campus environment that promotes healthy, responsible living; affirms civility; supports the well-being of each member of the campus community, and is compliant with state and federal laws and college policies regulating behavior. Respect for college/campus/community standards and regulations is expected.

Policy:

The College expects all community members to take reasonable and prudent action to prevent or stop harassment, discriminations, and the violation of College policy and Student Conduct Code.

Taking action may include direct intervention, a call to campus security (Fergus Falls and Moorhead campuses have security services), or a report to a person in authority. The College also recognizes that fear of disciplinary repercussion may deter reporting or requests for help. The College has developed this policy to alleviate such concerns and encourage members of the College to respond to a potential act of sexual, emotional, or physical violence with or without the use of alcohol and/or drugs by any of the parties.

Students will be eligible for bystander amnesty when a student not acting in a staff capacity seeks professional assistance for another student(s) seeks professional assistance for another student(s) believed to be in danger or risk of significant harm if not assisted by emergency personnel.

Students will be eligible for bystander intervention amnesty when a student not acting in a staff capacity, but rather as a “Good Samaritan” seeks professional assistance for another student(s) believed to be in danger or risk of significant harm if not assisted by emergency personnel.

Eligibility for bystander intervention amnesty when acting as a “Good Samaritan” will be limited to:

The student(s) in need of assistance/intervention and

The student who first contacts emergency services (dialed 911) or first contacts security services (Fergus Falls and Moorhead campuses have security services) for assistance.

Assessing emergency assistance will be a mitigating factor in the student disciplinary process as noted below:

The student who placed the call for assistance may be required to complete educational programs and/or counseling related to sexual violence intervention. Disciplinary probation or suspension will be ‘deferred’ on the condition the student completes the educational sanctions as defined by the authorizing authority.

Bystander amnesty is specific to campus disciplinary action related to the Student Conduct Code.

Students granted bystander amnesty will not be immune from discipline for other concurrently occurring violations of the Student Conduct Code, such as but not limited to sexual violence, physical violence, hazing, vandalism, and weapons.

If local law enforcement assistance is required, the college cannot guarantee immunity for students from citation, arrest or criminal prosecution.

POLICY TITLE: MEDICAL AMNESTY

Purpose:

The purpose of this policy is to maintain a campus environment that promotes healthy responsible living, affirms civility, supports the well-being of each member of the campus community, and is compliant with state and federal laws and college policies regulating behavior. Respect for college/campus/community standards and regulations is expected.

Alcohol and other drug use potentially affect the safety, health, and quality of life for all students and employees. Additionally, alcohol and other drug use can affect the image of the college and restricts the college’s ability to carry out its mission. Alcohol misuse and illicit drug use minimize an individual’s ability to develop his/her academic or social relationships and is contrary to the educational process and goals of M State. M State recognizes that students and employees are ultimately responsible for their own conduct and the consequences of their behavior.

Policy:

Medical amnesty, also known as Good Samaritan or 911 protection law, is essentially a policy to protect people from facing harsh legal consequences in a drug or alcohol-related emergency. At a college level, medical amnesty is intended to reduce barriers that may inhibit students from seeking professional assistance when faced with a potentially life threatening emergency caused by alcohol and/or drug use, by reducing the threat of college discipline for drug or alcohol use.

Students will be eligible for medical amnesty when a student not acting in a staff capacity seeks professional assistance for themselves or for another student(s) believed to be in danger or risk of significant harm if not evaluated by emergency personnel.

Eligibility for medical amnesty will be limited to the student in need of medical assistance and the student who first contacted emergency services (dialed 911) or contacted security services (Fergus Falls and Moorhead campuses have security services).

Assessing emergency medical assistance will be a mitigating factor in the student disciplinary process as noted below:

The student who placed the call for assistance will may be required to participate in educational programs and/or counseling related drug and/or alcohol use/abuse. Disciplinary probation or suspension will be ‘deferred’ on the condition the student completes the educational sanctions as defined by the authorizing authority.

The student requiring emergency medical intervention will may be required to complete educational programs and/or counseling. Disciplinary probation or suspension will be ‘deferred’ on the condition the student completes the educational sanctions as defined by the authorizing authority.

Medical amnesty is specific to campus disciplinary action related to the Student Conduct Code with regard to alcohol and/or drug violations. Should either of the aforementioned students be found responsible for an additional violation of college policy related to alcohol and/or other drugs within one calendar year of the date of the first violation, disciplinary sanctions for both violations will may be assigned to that student.

Students granted medical amnesty will not be immune from discipline for other concurrently occurring violations of the Student Conduct Code, such as but not limited to sexual violence, physical violence, hazing, vandalism, and weapons.

If local law enforcement assistance is required, the college cannot guarantee immunity for students from citation, arrest or criminal prosecution. Individuals however may qualify for prosecution immunity under Minnesota Statue 340A.503 Persons Under 21; Illegal Acts. Subd. 8.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Continue to monitor and update Community Resources in various college publications and webpages to reflect changes in service providers available in our campus communities on an annual basis by members of the Biennial Review workgroup.

Continue to identify and explore opportunities for collaborations for additional alcohol and other drug prevention and education opportunities in all our campus communities.

Use Student Health Survey data from the Spring 2023 survey to drive programs and services, as well as to create social norming campaigns.

Add a member from the Human Resources department to the Biennial Review team for the next review cycle. (delayed due to COVID 19 Pandemic)

Explore options for posting the local, state and federal sanctions regarding controlled substances to a link webpage to ensure more efficient updating of the information. This will reduce the probability of error as the information is published in various documents. (delayed due to COVID 19 Pandemic)

Explore how 3rd Millennium Classrooms products (Alcohol-Wise, Marijuana-Wise, Under the Influence, and Marijuana 101) are online courses that offer education and personalized feedback to students. These courses are separated into two categories: prevention courses and intervention courses. The prevention courses, Alcohol-Wise and Marijuana-Wise, can be used by faculty as part of their First Year Experience and Career Life Planning. The intervention courses, Under the Influence and Marijuana 101, can be used by students who have been referred to campus staff for assistance with alcohol or marijuana use issues, or by student conduct personnel as part of disciplinary sanctions.

Rebuild the Biennial Review Team due to resignations and retirements of key employees.

Review the following policies for updates:

- Bystander Policy
- Medical Amnesty Policy
- Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy –remove and post the Resources section to a webpage/document that can be updated without utilizing the policy revision/review process to provide updates more efficiently.



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