In accordance with The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86), Lenoir-Rhyne University will conduct a biennial review of alcohol and other drug programs and services. Pursuant to EDGAR Part 86, all institutions of higher education receiving federal funds or financial assistance must develop and implement a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. Each institution must conduct a biennial review of the program’s effectiveness and the consistency of the enforcement of sanctions.
Description of LR’s Alcohol and Drug Program

Lenoir-Rhyne University is committed holistic development of students; mind and spirit. Lenoir-Rhyne recognizes that alcohol and drug misuse creates harm for the individual, for persons impacted by the actions of the individual, as well as for the larger University community. Harms associated with misuse could include legal, academic, social, mental, or physical consequences. It is important to educate all persons associated with Lenoir-Rhyne University of the policies, strategies, education, interventions, and response associated with the prevention of harms that may be caused by misuse of alcohol and other drugs.

Lenoir-Rhyne utilizes a multi-layered system of individual, organizational, and environmental approaches to prevent the harms associated with alcohol and drug use. These approaches include awareness and messaging, education (preventive and indicated), training, and resource development.

University Committee on Alcohol and Drugs
2016 - 2018
Committee Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Katie Fisher</td>
<td>Assistant Provost and Dean of Student Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Katie.fisher@lr.edu">Katie.fisher@lr.edu</a></td>
<td>828-328-7246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Flicker</td>
<td>Associate Athletic Director and Head Athletic Trainer</td>
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<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Michael.flicker@lr.edu">Michael.flicker@lr.edu</a></td>
<td>828-328-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Rink</td>
<td>Assistant Dean of Students for Residential and Campus Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Jonathan.rink@lr.edu">Jonathan.rink@lr.edu</a></td>
<td>828-328-7249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenny Smith</td>
<td>Associate Dean of Students for Wellness and Director of the Cornerstone Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Jenny.smith@lr.edu">Jenny.smith@lr.edu</a></td>
<td>828-328-7252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norris Yoder</td>
<td>Director of Campus Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:Norris.yoder@lr.edu">Norris.yoder@lr.edu</a></td>
<td>828-328-7450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Prevention Education and Awareness

### Online Alcohol Education Programs

#### Campus Clarity

In 2014-2015, Lenoir-Rhyne University piloted an online module, Campus Clarity, with the new first year students that would address alcohol and drug use as well as sexual misconduct. In 2015-2016 academic year, Lenoir-Rhyne University began requiring all first-year students and transfer students to complete the online alcohol/drug and consent/sexual misconduct education program in addition to attending face-to-face programs during orientation and residence hall programs.

Given that we did not have 100% compliance, in 2016-2017, we began putting registration holds on undergraduate students who had not completed the online program by the mid-term of the fall semester. Additionally, the Committee for Alcohol and Drugs made the recommendation for new graduate students to also engage in a Campus Clarity module; however, it was not required for graduate students to complete the program at that time.

This evidence based course is designed to encourage students to make healthful, lower risk choices about alcohol and drugs. The Campus Clarity course uses realistic scenarios that students can relate to as well as interactive elements that keep learners engaged throughout the course. The lessons and scenarios focus on: alcohol-related harm to both drinkers and non-drinkers; effects on brain, body, and behavior; impaired driving, unsafe sex, and violence; and alcohol abuse and alcohol dependency.

The surveys built into Campus Clarity are designed to assess students’ attitudes and behaviors before, during, and after the course. All individual responses on surveys and exams are anonymous; survey results will only be available only in an aggregate format. Select data was used to in the Office of Student Life Annual Assessment Report (found later in this report).

The Campus Clarity program administrator has been the Associate Dean of Students/Director of the Cornerstone Wellness Center. The administrator is able to view individual student course progress and exam scores but is not able to access specific responses to any exam or survey questions.

### Alcohol Psychoeducation and Brief Intervention Programs

#### New Student Orientation

The Cornerstone Wellness Staff/Personal Counselors provide educational sessions to all incoming first year students during the fall semester. While we advertise these sessions as Health and Wellness sessions, these sessions focus on use and abuse of alcohol and drugs, decision-making, and bystander responsibilities. Additionally, new first year residential students are required to attend hall/apartment meetings during the orientation period to review University policies, including the Alcohol and Drug Policies. New first year students are required to attend these orientation sessions.
Residential Student Education Programs

All undergraduate residential students have the opportunity to attend a variety of programs provided by the Residence Life Staff of Resident Directors (RDs) and Resident Assistants (RAs). Finally, the RDs and RAs are responsible for providing educational materials on bulletin boards from time to time. Below is a list of some of the programs that have been offered through the residence halls.

- Health and Fitness in College: 3/23/2017 - Price Village - attendance - 30
- Drunken Mario Cart - 3/30/2017 - Isenhour Hall - attendance: 20
- Alcohol Awareness Jeopardy- 4/27/2017- Isenhour Hall- attendance: 20
- Get Your Summer Body Ready: April 2018- LLC- attendance- 9

**Health Promotion**
The Cornerstone Wellness Center utilizes graduate interns and graduate assistants to provide integrated and holistic health and wellness programming for the Lenoir-Rhyne student body. The interns and GAs are trained to give presentations on a variety of health promotion topics, including alcohol education and risk reduction, violence prevention, sexual health, healthy relationships, stress management, and nutrition. Professional staff provide oversight for the creation of new program content, implement annual campus-wide health behavior assessments, deliver custom programs for student groups, and teach alcohol and other substance prevention and risk-reduction programs.

**Information Dissemination**
Lenoir-Rhyne University works to disseminate information regarding policies and procedures to the student body, employees, and the public through the LR website, links, emails, and/or the student self-service portal. Students have access to the most up-to-date University Handbook through the LRU Website and the University Portal. Prior to the 2017-2018 academic year, new students signed a half-page form to acknowledge their understanding of the location of the University Student Handbook, *The Cub* and to accept their responsibility to abide by the policies there in. In 2017-2018, we moved to an online consent form where students would electronically acknowledge their understanding of the location of the Handbook and accept their responsibility to abide by the University policies.
Environmental Management Strategies and Policies

Student Programming Model
The Office of Student Activities provides opportunities for evening and weekend, alcohol-free programs and events. During the academic years of 16-17 and 17-18, the Campus Activities Board (CAB) sponsored events to provide alternatives to the local party and nightclub scene. CAB offered a variety of events to Lenoir-Rhyne University students and programs range from movies and comedians to speakers and concerts. CAB hosts over 30 events on-campus, all of which are completely free to students. Free food and entertainment is provided at the end of semester late night Exam Breakfast. In addition, CAB sponsors free movie nights at the local theatre.

University Committee on Alcohol and Drugs
The charge to the University Committee on Alcohol and Drugs is to make recommendations to the Office of Student Life on ways to further a healthy social and intellectual climate by reducing the role of alcohol and other drugs in the student culture. Over the last decade, campus leaders in conjunction with the University Committee on Alcohol and Drugs have worked to provide meaningful and proactive educational programs that address these issues. Additionally, the Committee works to recommend policy updates which include the determination of educational sanctions that provide opportunities for personal growth rather than only punitive measures.

Risk Management
University social functions that include alcohol are to seek approval from the Office of Student Life. Such
functions must document the purpose of the event, how they control for underage drinking, and the types of alternative non-alcoholic beverages to be served. The Office of Campus Security is notified if alcohol is served, regardless of the size of the gathering. Only canned beer and wine may be served. If alcohol is served, the organization sponsoring the event is responsible for seeing that all laws of the State of North Carolina are followed with respect to age and over consumption. The sponsoring organization could be held liable, along with the university, for any problems that arise from the dispensing of alcohol. If the request is from a student group, a list of all invitees must be submitted in advance and a list of all attendees must be submitted after the event ends.

**Tailgating Guidelines and Expectations**

While we provide basic tailgating policy, there is a need to update the policy to ensure that best practices are in place. [https://lrbears.com/sports/2016/12/18/football-tailgating-etiquette.aspx](https://lrbears.com/sports/2016/12/18/football-tailgating-etiquette.aspx)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016-2017 and 2017-2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(No change in policy from year to year)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Our students, faculty, staff and fans are all valuable members of our LR family and your attendance and participation at the games is a big part of our success. In order to make your attendance, and that of those with and around you, a positive one, our number one priority for tailgating is your safety. Enjoy the game and GO BEARS!!!!!!!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **GAS POWERED GENERATORS**
   For safety reasons, gas powered generators are not allowed due to the combustible situation gasoline presents.

2. **GRILLS AND KEGS**
   Please be advised, ONLY propane/gas grills will be allowed. However, we ask that propane tanks be limited to 5-10 gallon size. Charcoal grills (permitted only in East Parking Lot) and kegs will NOT be permitted.

3. **GLASS CONTAINERS**
   For safety considerations, we ask that all tailgaters use cans and/or cups only – NO GLASS, PLEASE!

4. **TENTS**
   All tents are restricted to grassy areas – no tents will be erected on asphalt/concrete due to space limitations and for emergency access into and through the parking lot.

5. **EXTERNAL STEREO SYSTEMS**
   Out of courtesy to others using the parking lots, only portable radio/stereo units will be permitted. Remember though, for safety reasons, house stereo units requiring an external power source will not be allowed.

6. **GAME ATTENDANCE**
   All tailgate parties will be suspended at the start of the game. This allows for game day operations staff, security, and medical staff to turn their attention to those inside the stadium confines and is for the safety of all those attending the game. Tailgating will be limited to the day of the game and must end no later than midnight.

7. **BEHAVIOR**
   Please be respectful of other tailgaters around you and remember that all students are subject to the Social Regulations and Policies stated in the Lenoir-Rhyne University Student Handbook. All others are subject to rules and regulations of the State of North Carolina, the City of Hickory, Lenoir-Rhyne University and the Lenoir-Rhyne University Athletics Department.

8. **MISCELLANEOUS**
   Please pick up your bag of trash before entering the stadium. No alcohol may be admitted into any athletics venues and please provide enough food for the amount of alcohol being served.
University Code of Conduct Policies, Alcohol and Drug Laws, and Enforcement

Student Conduct
The Office of Student Conduct uses a multi-level student conduct process that includes a varying levels of alcohol education and intervention. The severity of the incident determines the level of appropriate sanction. A student found responsible for any alcohol policy violation receives a minimum level one sanction. Each level carries with it certain expectations for student behavior. An official warning is typically sanctioned only once per student for first time underage possession/consumption of alcohol violations. Sanctions are assigned to encourage the growth and development of students and support the practice of responsible behavior in the community.

University Alcohol and Controlled Substances Policies for Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016-2017 Alcohol and Drug Policy for Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alcohol and Controlled Substances</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As an institution of higher education, LRU requires all students to comply with federal, state and local laws related to the use of alcoholic beverages, narcotics and other drugs. LRU further requires all students to comply with NCAA guidelines concerning the use of drugs, including the NCAA prohibition on the use of anabolic steroids and stimulants by student athletes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Where to Go for Help:** Lenoir-Rhyne University's Counseling Office offers individualized assessment, substance abuse counseling and education for students, available upon request, to assist with any alcohol or substance abuse problems. For assistance dealing with substance abuse issues, individuals should contact one of the following:

- Student Health Center 828.328.7181 or 828.328.7959
- Jenny Smith, University Counselor 828.328.7252, Jenny.Smith@lr.edu
- Andrew Weisner, University Pastor 828.328.7248, Andrew.Weisner@lr.edu

**Policy Statement:** The University prohibits the *unlawful* possession of alcohol and illicit drugs by students, either on University property or at any University-sponsored activity. This prohibition extends to activities sponsored by groups or organizations related to the University; and it extends to off-campus professional activities, including professional conferences, where attendance by students is sponsored, wholly or in part, by the University or by organizations related thereto. Furthermore, the University reserves the right to discipline members of the University community who, in other situations, whether on campus or off, are found to be in violation of federal, state and local laws related to the use of controlled substances.

**Specific Detail:**

**ALCOHOL**
Recognizing that alcohol creates some of the most serious social problems in our society and that the use thereof causes pain and/or death to countless numbers of persons each year, the University recommends abstinence with regard to the use of alcoholic beverages. Lenoir-Rhyne University seeks to inform students about laws governing the use of alcohol; to discourage the illegal use and abuse of alcohol, whether on campus or off; and to educate
persons who either misuse alcohol or enable other persons to misuse alcohol.

North Carolina General Statutes: 18B-102. All members of the University community are expected to comply with North Carolina statutes prohibiting the use of alcoholic beverages by persons younger than 21 years of age. Specifically, it is against the law:

- to sell or give beer, wine, liquor or mixed beverages to anyone younger than 21 years of age;
- for a person younger than 21 years of age to purchase or possess beer, wine, liquor or mixed beverages;
- to use fraudulent identification or to permit the use of one's identification by another in order to obtain alcohol illegally.

The University expects members of the University community to abide by state laws governing the use of alcohol; and, therefore, it prohibits the use of alcohol by persons who are younger than 21 either on campus or at campus-related events. Although the University does not sanction the use of alcohol, students who are 21 years old or older may consume alcohol in their rooms in the residence halls provided the door is shut, provided no person under 21 is in the room, and provided legal users conduct themselves in a positive manner. In the event that alcohol is discovered in student rooms anywhere on campus, and provided neither student is 21 or older, the alcohol will be confiscated, and additional sanctions will be imposed. Your special attention is called to the following:

- even where consumption of alcohol is legal, alcohol, whether open or closed, should not be publicly displayed on campus;
- where the legal use of alcohol results in behavior which is disruptive, disrespectful, destructive, loud or threatening, sanctions up to and including suspension and expulsion may be imposed;
- alcohol may not be used as an award or trophy for any event or program of the University or by any University organization, group or individual.

**Alcohol Use Policies**

The possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by LRU students is prohibited except in accordance with the provisions set forth below.

1. Behavior and the consequences of said behavior are the responsibility of the individual student. Intoxication, intoxicated conduct and resulting behaviors are subject to the disciplinary processes and sanctions set forth in the Student Grievance and Judicial Procedures, found in Section 8 of this Handbook. Such behavior may also be subject to the legal processes of civil and criminal law.

2. The display of alcohol in public areas is prohibited. Students over 21 years of age and possessing alcohol for their own personal use and consumption may transport that alcohol through “public areas” only in a closed container in a bag, or a cooler. The consumption or display of alcoholic beverages in public areas is prohibited except at a registered event involving alcohol.

   (For purpose of this policy, the term “public area” shall refer to any University building, room, external area, or property other than the interior boundaries of the student’s private residence room. The interior boundaries of the
residential houses of organizations, meaning on-campus organizational houses where access and privileges are limited to members of that organization, shall not be considered to be common or public areas of the campus for the purposes of the alcohol policy. Members of these organizations may meet in these areas at the discretion of the organization. Legal personal possession and consumption of alcohol in these areas including externals such as decks or porches shall not be prohibited. When deemed necessary, security officers may ask organizational officers to clear the porches and/or decks.)

3. The possession or use of kegs and alcohol paraphernalia (bongs, funnels, etc.) on campus is prohibited. All bulk quantity common source containers are prohibited.

4. Advertisement regarding alcohol and alcohol-related events and activities must adhere to the following guidelines:
   a. University publications will not accept advertisements promoting alcohol use or events at which alcohol will be present.
   b. Fliers, posters, and advertisements regarding events at which alcohol will be present are prohibited.
   c. Invitations to events at which alcohol will be served must be addressed to specific individuals and placed in campus mailboxes. Mass Distribution of non-specific invitations by any means is prohibited.

5. Students must follow all laws relating to the purchase, possession, and consumption of alcohol.

6. No student shall permit, tolerate, encourage or participate in “drinking games”.

7. All provisions of the Lenoir-Rhyne Student Alcohol Policy are enforced year round, including all breaks and summer sessions.

8. LRU students are responsible for the conduct of their guests, including alcohol violations. LRU students and student organizations may incur disciplinary sanctions as a result of guest violations.

9. Abusive Drinking will not be tolerated. Abusive drinking is defined as:
   a. Use of alcohol, which leads to medical consequences such as passing out, blackouts (loss of memory), gastritis (vomiting, retching), physical injuries, or other medical problems.
   b. Use of alcohol in association with inappropriate behavior such as: verbal abuse, physical abuse, failure to comply with a university official, property damage, any behavior that violates the LRU Statement of Academic Integrity and Student Code of Conduct, found in Section 1 of the Handbook, recurring episodes of intoxication, a single episode of intoxication in which the Assistant Provost & Dean of Student Life believes that the level of intoxication posed a risk to the student’s health or well-being.

Provisions for Alcohol use in the Residence Hall and Residential Houses
In addition to the provisions listed above, the following provisions apply to alcohol use in the residence facilities:

1. All halls with first-year students are housed are designated as alcohol-free residence areas. No alcohol is permitted under any circumstances in these halls or rooms.

2. Students who are at least 21 years old may possess alcoholic beverages for their own use in their residence hall room, but public display of excessive amounts of alcohol
containers is prohibited.

3. Students who are at least 21 years old may consume alcoholic beverages in their residence room and the residence room of other 21-year-olds, except for any provisions noted above.

4. Students who are at least 21 years old, who are members of an organization with a residential house may consume alcohol within the confines of their residential house and deck/porch.

Events Involving Alcohol

Any student organization wishing to hold an event where alcohol is present (a party) must adhere to the following additional policies:

1. Each group must send at least one representative from its executive cabinet to an Alcohol Education Workshop sponsored each semester by the Office of Student Life. Organizational advisors are strongly encouraged to attend.

2. A party is defined as a group of (8) eight or more people when alcohol is present. In the Living-Learning Center and Price Village, a party is defined as a group of (15) fifteen or more people in one apartment when alcohol is present.

3. Open parties, meaning those with unrestricted access by nonmembers of that organization, shall be prohibited. Parties will be by invitation only to a pre-determined number of guests. The invitation list may not be larger than 100 names and must be filed in the Assistant Provost & Dean of Student Life office with the party permit 1 week in advance of the event. A Campus Activity Board (CAB) activity open to the entire student body would be the only exception to this category. Such an event would require prior approval by the Assistant Provost & Dean of Student Life.

4. Each group must complete and submit a Party Permit to the Assistant Provost & Dean of Student Life at least 1 week prior to the planned event. Blank Party Permits are available in the Assistant Provost & Dean of Student Life office.

5. Food must be served at all events involving alcohol. Non-alcoholic, closed container beverages must be available at all times during the event.

6. The event will be limited to four hours. Events may go until 2 a.m. on Friday and Saturday nights. A Thursday night event may go until midnight. Events involving alcohol are prohibited Sunday through Wednesday.

7. Kegs and other bulk quantity common source containers are prohibited.

8. Students who live in residential houses may register their house and attached deck/porch for an alcohol event. Alcohol is not allowed on the grounds surrounding residential houses.

9. Students who live in residence halls may register various approved locations on-campus for alcohol events. Alcohol events will not be approved in residence halls. A list of approved locations is available in the Assistant Provost & Dean of Student Life office.

10. Binge drinking is defined as 5 or more drinks in one sitting and is not acceptable by the Lenoir-Rhyne community.

11. A legal-age student who transports alcohol anywhere outside of an area where legal consumption has been approved must cover the closed container in a bag, or a cooler.

12. Advertisement (including party invitations) for events involving alcohol sponsored by
student organizations must conform to the guidelines listed in the General Provisions.

13. All fraternities and sororities must abide by the provisions laid out in the FIPG’s Risk Management Policy.

14. Failure of a campus group to exhibit responsible behavior, abide by the conditions established by this policy, or provide adequate security for members and invited guests may result in the group’s loss of privileges for one full year from that date or for the remainder of the current school year plus the entire next year. National organizations will be notified in the case of fraternity and sorority violations.

15. University officials may enter a party at any time.

16. Glass containers of any kind are prohibited.

**Effects of Alcohol Abuse**

Even minimal consumption of alcohol may affect behavior, but the abuse of alcohol ordinarily has acute or chronic effects.

**Acute**

Even low doses of alcohol may have acute effects: (1) most vehicular accidents among persons aged 15 to 24 are related to drinking; (2) aggressive acts, such as abuse of family/friends and acquaintance rape, are almost always related to alcohol abuse; (3) mental functions may be impaired, making it difficult for a person to process and remember information. High doses of alcohol can cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses may produce similar effects.

**Chronic**

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence, in which case sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs, such as the brain and the liver. Some studies suggest that brain cells are actually destroyed permanently by high levels of alcohol.

For legal and/or moral reasons, the following guidelines should apply wherever alcohol is available at off-campus events:

- Alcohol should not be provided by organizations or individuals to persons not known to be 21 years old or older
- The sale of alcohol should be prohibited unless the distributor is licensed by state or local authorities
- Individuals, groups of individuals or organizations who influence excessive and/or harmful consumption of alcohol through games, peer pressure, subterfuge or other activities should know that they are subject to stern disciplinary action both by the University and by external authorities
- Any organization or group of individuals which sponsors an event where alcohol is available should provide alternative food and beverages during the duration of time when alcohol is available
• Any individual, group of individuals or organization which sponsors an event where alcohol is available should consider the effects, including noise and parking, upon the community where the event is scheduled. Specifically, such events should not be scheduled where noise pollutes residential communities or where people park on private property other than that of the hosts.
• Litter should not be allowed to accumulate, even temporarily.

Sanctions involving Alcohol Violations
Although sanctions may be increased for exceptional violations, the following sanctions are typical for possession, consumption or distribution of alcoholic beverages in violation of University policy.

Possession/Consumption
1st offense - $50 fine and alcohol assessment with the Counseling Department, which must be completed in the time frame given by University official issuing sanction. Failure to complete the assessment by the given deadline will result in a University hold being placed on the student’s account and an additional $50 charge. A $50 fine will also be charged to the student’s account if the student no shows for their scheduled appointments with the Counseling Department.

2nd offense - All sanctions in the first offense will be reissued and 10 or more hours of community service will be required. The community service hours are to be completed in the time frame given by the University official issuing sanction. Failure to complete the hours in the allotted time frame will result in a hold and another $50 fine.

3rd offense - Removal from campus housing and/or possible suspension.

Illegal Distribution
1st offense - Sanction for selling alcohol illegally or for illegally distributing alcohol to individuals younger than 21 years of age include a $100 fine and probation for remainder of academic year. Depending on the severity of the offense, a suspension or expulsion may also be considered.

2nd offense - Sanction will include a $250 fine. Additionally, the student will be either suspended or expelled, depending on the severity of the offense.

Failure to Enforce University Policy, University Recommendations, or North Carolina General Statutes
Where organizations fail to enforce University policies, University recommendations or legal statutes involving the distribution, possession or use of alcohol, sanctions ranging up to suspension or expulsion of the organization may be imposed.

Typical sanctions for students involved in anti-social behavior while intoxicated are as follows:
Abuse of Persons
Intoxicated persons who abuse persons should expect expulsion and referral to law enforcement agencies. Abuse of persons includes, but is not limited to, assault, battery, intimidation and insubordination.

Abuse of Property
Intoxicated persons who violate the property rights of others must make restitution within time frame given by University official issuing sanction. Typically, minimal sanctions for the first offense include a fine. Sanctions may also include loss of campus housing, disciplinary probation, referral to law enforcement agencies, suspension or expulsion. Upon the second offense, students should expect suspension or expulsion from the University and referral to enforcement agencies.

Public Drunkenness
Sanctions for typical offenses are the same as those listed for possession/consumption.

Off-campus Events
Although the University ordinarily is not in a position to police off-campus events, it should be understood that any person or any group of persons who aids or abets others in securing alcohol may be liable not only for aiding or abetting, but also for personal injuries or property damages resulting from misconduct by those who are intoxicated. Organizations and officers of such organizations may also have such liabilities. Therefore, in part because they are intended to help persons or groups avoid such liabilities, it behooves individuals, groups of individuals or organizations to comply with the following guidelines. Furthermore, should it become evident that individuals, groups of individuals or organizations who/which are members of the University are unlawfully furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons who are not of the legal drinking age or using alcohol in games or as prizes, such individuals, groups of individuals or organizations may be subject to stern disciplinary action by the University. Such action may include the withdrawal of the organizational charter or the expulsion or termination of individuals.

MARIJUANA
The illegal possession and/or use of marijuana is specifically prohibited and is illegal according to North Carolina state law. Lenoir-Rhyne University will not tolerate the possession, use, and/or distribution of marijuana.

Sanctions for Violations involving Marijuana
Lenoir-Rhyne University may issue, but are not limited to, the following sanctions: fines, sessions with the University Counseling department, community service, probation, suspension, expulsion, and any other necessary sanction deemed fit by the University; athletes may face reduced scholarships and loss of significant portion of season.

Possession and/or Use
1st offense- Sanction will include a $85 fine; completion of an initial
assessment with the Counseling Department within 5 days (with possible additional sessions required); randomly drug tested up to 3 months after incident at the expense of the student; parent/guardian will be contacted through phone call and/or letter; coach or on-campus supervisor will be contacted; completion of 10 hours of community within 30 days; and the judicial probation for one calendar year. **Students must complete the initial counseling assessment and all other sanctions prior to representing LRU in any capacity (e.g., serving as a tour guide, presenting off-campus, intercollegiate or co-curricular competitions).**

2nd offense- Sanction will include a $200 fine; completion of additional sessions with the Counseling Department will be mandated; suspension of all co-curricular and intercollegiate participation for one calendar year; 75 hours of community service to be completed within 120 days; randomly drug tested up to 3 months after the 2nd incident at the expense of the student; possible scholarship reductions/cancellation; parent/guardian will be contacted through phone call and/or letter; coach or on-campus supervisor will be contacted; and remain on judicial probation for one calendar year from the new offense date. **The student must complete all sanctions prior to representing LRU in any capacity.**

3rd offense- Suspension or Expulsion

**Illegal Distribution**

The illegal distribution, delivery or sale of any narcotic, hallucinogenic drug or other controlled substance while on University property or while attending a university-related event is strictly prohibited.

**First offense- Suspension or expulsion**

**Illegal Possession of Drug Paraphernalia**

The illegal possession and/or use of drug paraphernalia, including, but not limited to, roach clips, bongs, pipes or rolling papers, while on University property or while attending a university-related function is specifically prohibited. Hookahs are also banned from Lenoir-Rhyne University.

Sanctions may include mandatory referral to the Counseling Department for assessment. Additional sanctions, including, but not limited to, fines, the loss of campus housing or suspension, may be imposed.

**Typical sanctions for students involved in anti-social behavior while under the influence of marijuana are as follows:**

**Abuse of Persons**

Persons who are under the influence of marijuana who abuse persons should expect expulsion and referral to law enforcement agencies. Abuse of persons includes, but is not limited to, assault, battery, intimidation and insubordination.
Abuse of Property
Persons under the influence of marijuana who violate the property rights of others must make restitution within time frame given by University official issuing sanction. Typically, minimal sanctions for the first offense include a fine. Sanctions may also include loss of campus housing, disciplinary probation, referral to law enforcement agencies, suspension or expulsion. Upon the second offense, students should expect suspension or expulsion from the University and referral to enforcement agencies.

ALL OTHER CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND ILLICIT DRUGS
Lenoir-Rhyne University will maintain a strict policy regarding the illegal possession and/or distribution of all other illicit drugs and controlled substances (including prescription medications without a valid prescription) that are classified as Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V.

Note: Anabolic Steroids
Per NCAA regulations anabolic steroids are banned substances and should not be used by any University student athlete or student. If any University student athlete or student is caught using and/or distributing anabolic steroids sanctions could include, but are not limited to probation, fines, mandated counseling sessions, community service, suspension or expulsion and any additional penalties set forth by the NCAA.

Anabolic steroids are defined as synthetic versions of the male hormone testosterone. Steroid use changes the body’s hormonal balance, exaggerating male sex characteristics, and can contribute to increase acne, mood swings, secondary sex characteristic changes and violent behavior. Long term heavy use has been implicated in organ damage. All anabolic steroids are BANNED by the NCAA.

Stimulants
NCAA regulations state that stimulants are a banned substance and any student athlete or student caught using and/or distributing these substances may face sanctions including, but are not limited to, fines, mandated counseling sessions, community service, probation, suspension or expulsion and any additional penalties set forth by the NCAA.

Stimulants are classified as a group of drugs that include a wide variety of chemicals, ranging from caffeine and ephedrine to Ritalin and Adderall (amphetamine). Stimulant abuse can cause anxiety, panic, paranoia and delusions. Stimulant use during exercise can contribute to increased body temperature and dehydration. Stimulants are BANNED by the NCAA.

Sanctions for Violations involving Controlled Substances
Possible sanctions for any student participating in the use and/or distribution of controlled substances and illicit drugs include, but are not limited to: probation, fines, mandated counseling sessions, community service, suspension or expulsion.

Use/Possession/Distribution
1st offense: Probation and other sanctions as deemed necessary by the University, Suspension or Expulsion is likely.
You will notice a change from the 2016-2017 policy (above) to the 2017-2018 policy (below). The specific change was to change from a “3-strike policy” to a “Level 1, 2, and 3” approach to violation sanctions. The sanctions are very similar; however, students could start at a Level 2 or 3 offense after only one violation.

### 2017-2018 Alcohol and Drug Policy for Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alcohol and Controlled Substances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As an institution of higher education, LRU requires all students to comply with federal, state and local laws related to the use of alcoholic beverages, narcotics and other drugs. LRU further requires all students to comply with NCAA guidelines concerning the use of drugs, including the NCAA prohibition on the use of anabolic steroids and stimulants by student athletes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Where to Go for Help:** Lenoir-Rhyne University’s Counseling Office offers individualized assessment, substance abuse counseling and education for students, available upon request, to assist with any alcohol or substance abuse problems. For assistance dealing with substance abuse issues, individuals should contact one of the following:

- Student Health Center 828.328.7181 or 828.328.7959
- Jenny Smith, University Counselor 828.328.7252, Jenny.Smith@lr.edu
- Andrew Weisner, University Pastor 828.328.7248, Andrew.Weisner@lr.edu

**Policy Statement:** The University prohibits the unlawful possession of alcohol and illicit drugs by students, either on University property or at any University-sponsored activity. This prohibition extends to activities sponsored by groups or organizations related to the University; and it extends to off-campus professional activities, including professional conferences, where attendance by students is sponsored, wholly or in part, by the University or by organizations related thereto. Furthermore, the University reserves the right to discipline members of the University community who, in other situations, whether on campus or off, are found to be in violation of federal, state and local laws related to the use of controlled substances.

**Alcohol and Controlled Substance Sanctioning Committee:** The following Lenoir-Rhyne University officials will be responsible for issuing sanctions related to consumption, distribution, and possession of alcohol and controlled substances: Dean of Student Life, Director of Counseling, Director of Residence Life, Faculty Athletics Representative, and Director of Security. These individuals will be referred to as the “Sanctioning Committee.”

**Specific Detail:**

**ALCOHOL**

Recognizing that alcohol creates some of the most serious social problems in our society and that the use thereof causes pain and/or death to countless numbers of persons each year, the University recommends abstinence with regard to the use of alcoholic beverages. Lenoir-Rhyne University seeks to inform students about laws governing the use of alcohol; to discourage the illegal use and abuse of alcohol, whether on campus or off; and to educate persons who either misuse alcohol or enable other persons to misuse alcohol.
North Carolina General Statutes: 18B-102. All members of the University community are expected to comply with North Carolina statutes prohibiting the use of alcoholic beverages by persons younger than 21 years of age. Specifically, it is against the law:

- to sell or give beer, wine, liquor or mixed beverages to anyone younger than 21 years of age;
- for a person younger than 21 years of age to purchase or possess beer, wine, liquor or mixed beverages;
- to use fraudulent identification or to permit the use of one’s identification by another in order to obtain alcohol illegally.

The University expects members of the University community to abide by state laws governing the use of alcohol; and, therefore, it prohibits the use of alcohol by persons who are younger than 21 either on campus or at campus-related events. Although the University does not sanction the use of alcohol, students who are 21 years old or older may consume alcohol in their rooms in the residence halls provided the door is shut, provided no person under 21 is in the room, and provided legal users conduct themselves in a positive manner. In the event that alcohol is discovered in student rooms anywhere on campus, and provided neither student is 21 or older, the alcohol will be confiscated, and additional sanctions will be imposed. Your special attention is called to the following:

- even where consumption of alcohol is legal, alcohol, whether open or closed, should not be publicly displayed on campus;
- where the legal use of alcohol results in behavior which is disruptive, disrespectful, destructive, loud or threatening, sanctions up to and including suspension and expulsion may be imposed;
- alcohol may not be used as an award or trophy for any event or program of the University or by any University organization, group or individual.

Alcohol Use Policies
The possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by LRU students is prohibited except in accordance with the provisions set forth below.

1. Behavior and the consequences of said behavior are the responsibility of the individual student. Intoxication, intoxicated conduct and resulting behaviors are subject to the disciplinary processes and sanctions set forth in the Student Grievance and Judicial Procedures, found in Section 8 of this Handbook. Such behavior may also be subject to the legal processes of civil and criminal law.

2. The display of alcohol in public areas is prohibited. Students over 21 years of age and possessing alcohol for their own personal use and consumption may transport that alcohol through “public areas” only in a closed container in a bag, or a cooler. The consumption or display of alcoholic beverages in public areas is prohibited except at a registered event involving alcohol.

(For purpose of this policy, the term “public area” shall refer to any University building, room, external area, or property other than the interior boundaries of the student’s private residence room. The interior boundaries of the residential houses of organizations, meaning on-campus organizational houses where access and privileges are limited to members of that
organization, shall not be considered to be common or public areas of the
campus for the purposes of the alcohol policy. Members of these
organizations may meet in these areas at the discretion of the organization.
Legal personal possession and consumption of alcohol in these areas
including externalities such as decks or porches shall not be prohibited. When
deemed necessary, security officers may ask organizational officers to clear
the porches and/or decks.)

3. The possession or use of kegs and alcohol paraphernalia (bongs, funnels, etc.) on
campus is prohibited. All bulk quantity common source containers are prohibited.
4. Advertisement regarding alcohol and alcohol-related events and activities must
adhere to the following guidelines:
a. University publications will not accept advertisements promoting alcohol use or
events at which alcohol will be present.
b. Fliers, posters, and advertisements regarding events at which alcohol will be present
are prohibited.
c. Invitations to events at which alcohol will be served must be addressed to specific
individuals and placed in campus mailboxes. Mass Distribution of non-specific
invitations by any means is prohibited.
5. Students must follow all laws relating to the purchase, possession, and consumption
of alcohol.
6. No student shall permit, tolerate, encourage or participate in “drinking games”.
7. All provisions of the Lenoir-Rhyne Student Alcohol Policy are enforced year round,
including all breaks and summer sessions.
8. LRU students are responsible for the conduct of their guests, including alcohol
violations. LRU students and student organizations may incur disciplinary sanctions as
a result of guest violations.
9. Abusive Drinking will not be tolerated. Abusive drinking is defined as:
a. Use of alcohol, which leads to medical consequences such as passing out, blackouts
(loss of memory), gastritis (vomiting, retching), physical injuries, or other medical
problems.
b. Use of alcohol in association with inappropriate behavior such as: verbal abuse,
physical abuse, failure to comply with a university official, property damage, any
behavior that violates the LRU Statement of Academic Integrity and Student Code of
Conduct, found in Section 1 of the Handbook, recurring episodes of intoxication, a
single episode of intoxication in which the Assistant Provost & Dean of Student Life
believes that the level of intoxication posed a risk to the student’s health or well-
being.

Provisions for Alcohol use in the Residence Hall and Residential Houses
In addition to the provisions listed above, the following provisions apply to alcohol use in the
residence facilities:

1. All halls with first-year students are housed are designated as alcohol-free residence
areas. No alcohol is permitted under any circumstances in these halls or rooms.
2. Students who are at least 21 years old may possess alcoholic beverages for their own
use in their residence hall room, but public display of excessive amounts of alcohol
containers is prohibited.
3. Students who are at least 21 years old may consume alcoholic beverages in their residence room and the residence room of other 21-year-olds, except for any provisions noted above.

4. Students who are at least 21 years old, who are members of an organization with a residential house may consume alcohol within the confines of their residential house and deck/porch.

**Events Involving Alcohol**
Any student organization wishing to hold an event where alcohol is present (a party) must adhere to the following additional policies:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Each group must send at least one representative from its executive cabinet to an Alcohol Education Workshop sponsored each semester by the Office of Student Life. Organizational advisors are strongly encouraged to attend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>A party is defined as a group of (8) eight or more people when alcohol is present. In the Living-Learning Center and Price Village, a party is defined as a group of (15) fifteen or more people in one apartment when alcohol is present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Open parties, meaning those with unrestricted access by nonmembers of that organization, shall be prohibited. Parties will be by invitation only to a pre-determined number of guests. The invitation list may not be larger than 100 names and must be filed in the Assistant Provost &amp; Dean of Student Life office with the party permit 1 week in advance of the event. A Campus Activity Board (CAB) activity open to the entire student body would be the only exception to this category. Such an event would require prior approval by the Assistant Provost &amp; Dean of Student Life.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Each group must complete and submit a Party Permit to the Assistant Provost &amp; Dean of Student Life at least 1 week prior to the planned event. Blank Party Permits are available in the Assistant Provost &amp; Dean of Student Life office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Food must be served at all events involving alcohol. Non-alcoholic, closed container beverages must be available at all times during the event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>The event will be limited to four hours. Events may go until 2 a.m. on Friday and Saturday nights. A Thursday night event may go until midnight. Events involving alcohol are prohibited Sunday through Wednesday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Kegs and other bulk quantity common source containers are prohibited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Students who live in residential houses may register their house and attached deck/porch for an alcohol event. Alcohol is not allowed on the grounds surrounding residential houses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Students who live in residence halls may register various approved locations on-campus for alcohol events. Alcohol events will not be approved in residence halls. A list of approved locations is available in the Assistant Provost &amp; Dean of Student Life office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Binge drinking is defined as 5 or more drinks in one sitting and is not acceptable by the Lenoir-Rhyne community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>A legal-age student who transports alcohol anywhere outside of an area where legal consumption has been approved must cover the closed container in a bag, or a cooler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Advertisement (including party invitations) for events involving alcohol sponsored by student organizations must conform to the guidelines listed in the General Provisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>All fraternities and sororities must abide by the provisions laid out in the FIPG’s Risk Management Policy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14. Failure of a campus group to exhibit responsible behavior, abide by the conditions established by this policy, or provide adequate security for members and invited guests may result in the group’s loss of privileges for one full year from that date or for the remainder of the current school year plus the entire next year. National organizations will be notified in the case of fraternity and sorority violations.

15. University officials may enter a party at any time.

16. Glass containers of any kind are prohibited.

**Effects of Alcohol Abuse**

Even minimal consumption of alcohol may affect behavior, but the abuse of alcohol ordinarily has acute or chronic effects.

**Acute**

Even low doses of alcohol may have acute effects: (1) most vehicular accidents among persons aged 15 to 24 are related to drinking; (2) aggressive acts, such as abuse of family/friends and acquaintance rape, are almost always related to alcohol abuse; (3) mental functions may be impaired, making it difficult for a person to process and remember information. High doses of alcohol can cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses may produce similar effects.

**Chronic**

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence, in which case sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs, such as the brain and the liver. Some studies suggest that brain cells are actually destroyed permanently by high levels of alcohol.

For legal and/or moral reasons, the following guidelines should apply wherever alcohol is available at off-campus events:

- Alcohol should not be provided by organizations or individuals to persons not known to be 21 years old or older
- The sale of alcohol should be prohibited unless the distributor is licensed by state or local authorities
- Individuals, groups of individuals or organizations who influence excessive and/or harmful consumption of alcohol through games, peer pressure, subterfuge or other activities should know that they are subject to stern disciplinary action both by the University and by external authorities
- Any organization or group of individuals which sponsors an event where alcohol is available should provide alternative food and beverages during the duration of time when alcohol is available
- Any individual, group of individuals or organization which sponsors an event where alcohol is available should consider the effects, including noise and parking, upon the community where the event is scheduled. Specifically, such
events should not be scheduled where noise pollutes residential communities or where people park on private property other than that of the hosts.

- Litter should not be allowed to accumulate, even temporarily.

**Sanctions for Violations Involving Alcohol**

Although sanctions may be increased for exceptional violations, the following sanctions are typical for possession, consumption or distribution of alcoholic beverages in violation of University policy. The Sanctioning Committee will determine the level of violation. Academic departments, athletic teams, and co-curricular organizations may have a stricter alcohol policy than the outlined policy below. These policies must be on file with the appropriate department head and/or Dean of Student Life prior to an incident occurring.

**Possession/Consumption**

**Level 1 Offense**

- $50 fine
- Notification of violation sent to coach and Athletic Director/on campus supervisor and, as needed, a parent/guardian.
- Alcohol assessment with the Counseling Department, which must be completed within ten days of issuing sanction (with possible additional sessions required). Failure to complete the assessment by the given deadline will result in a University hold being placed on the student’s account and an additional $50 charge. A $50 fine will also be charged to the student’s account if the student no shows for their scheduled appointments with the Counseling Department.
- **Students must complete the initial counseling assessment and all other sanctions prior to representing LRU in any capacity (e.g., serving as a tour guide, presenting off-campus, intercollegiate or co-curricular competitions).**

**Level 2 Offense**

- $50 fine
- Notification of violation sent to coach and Athletic Director/on campus supervisor and parent/guardian.
- Alcohol assessment with the Counseling Department, which must be completed within ten days of issuing sanction (with possible additional sessions required). Failure to complete the assessment by the given deadline will result in a University hold being placed on the student’s account and an additional $50 charge. A $50 fine will also be charged to the student’s account if the student no shows for their scheduled appointments with the Counseling Department.
- A minimum of 10 hours of community service will be required. The community service hours are to be completed in the time frame given by the Sanctioning Committee. Failure to complete the hours in the allotted time frame will result in a hold and another $50 fine. Failure to complete the above requirements in the time frame specified will result in the individual being unable to represent LRU in any capacity.
Level 3 Offense
- All sanctions in the second offense will be reissued, with possible removal from campus housing and/or possible suspension from representing LRU in any capacity (e.g., serving as a tour guide, presenting off-campus, intercollegiate or co-curricular competitions). Sanctioning committee will determine the length of any suspension.

Illegal Distribution
1st Offense
- Sanction for selling alcohol illegally or for illegally abetting, purchasing, or distributing alcohol to individuals younger than 21 years of age include a $100 fine and probation for remainder of academic year.
- Depending on the severity of the offense, a suspension or expulsion may also be considered.

2nd Offense
- Sanction will include a $250 fine.
- Additionally, the student will be either suspended or expelled, depending on the severity of the offense.

Failure to Enforce University Policy, University Recommendations, or North Carolina General Statutes
Where organizations fail to enforce University policies, University recommendations or legal statutes involving the distribution, possession or use of alcohol, sanctions ranging up to suspension or expulsion of the organization may be imposed.

Typical sanctions for students involved in anti-social behavior while intoxicated are as follows:

Abuse of Persons
Intoxicated persons who abuse persons should expect expulsion and referral to law enforcement agencies. Abuse of persons includes, but is not limited to, assault, battery, intimidation and insubordination.

Abuse of Property
Intoxicated persons who violate the property rights of others must make restitution within time frame given by University official issuing sanction. Typically, minimal sanctions for the first offense include a fine. Sanctions may also include loss of campus housing, disciplinary probation, referral to law enforcement agencies, suspension or expulsion. Upon the second offense, students should expect suspension or expulsion from the University and referral to enforcement agencies.

Public Drunkenness or Driving Under the Influence (DUI)
Sanctions for typical offenses are the same as those listed for possession/consumption. A charge or arrest for these actions will be treated as such. The sanction committee will determine the offense level.
**Off-campus Events**
Although the University ordinarily is not in a position to police off-campus events, it should be understood that any person or any group of persons who aids or abets others in securing alcohol may be liable not only for aiding or abetting, but also for personal injuries or property damages resulting from misconduct by those who are intoxicated. Organizations and officers of such organizations may also have such liabilities. Therefore, in part because they are intended to help persons or groups avoid such liabilities, it behooves individuals, groups of individuals or organizations to comply with the following guidelines. Furthermore, should it become evident that individuals, groups of individuals or organizations who/which are members of the University are unlawfully furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons who are not of the legal drinking age or using alcohol in games or as prizes, such individuals, groups of individuals or organizations may be subject to stern disciplinary action by the University. Such action may include the withdrawal of the organizational charter or the expulsion or termination of individuals.

**CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES**
Lenoir-Rhyne University will maintain a strict policy regarding the illegal possession, consumption, and/or distribution of all illicit drugs and controlled substances (including prescription medications without a valid prescription) that are classified as Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V. These include but are not limited to: Heroin, LSD, Marijuana, Ecstasy, Peyote, Vicodin, Cocaine, Methamphetamines, OxyContin, Adderall, Ritalin, Anabolic Steroids, Testosterone, Xanax, Valium, Ambien, Tramadol, Robitussin AC, and Lyrica.

**Controlled Substances Use Policies**
The illegal possession or consumption of controlled substances by LRU students is prohibited at all times.

**Provisions for Controlled Substance use in the Residence Halls and Residential Houses**
The illegal possession or consumption of controlled substances is prohibited in LRU Residence Halls and Residential Houses.

**Events Involving Controlled Substances**
The illegal possession or consumption of controlled substances is prohibited at any LRU or LRU-related events.

**Effects of Controlled Substance Abuse**
Even minimal use of controlled substances may affect behavior, but the abuse of controlled substances can lead to acute or chronic effects.

*Acute*
Even low doses of controlled substances may have acute effects; these include but are not limited to: illusions, depression, violent behavior, anxiety, disorientation, slurred speech, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, nausea. High doses of controlled substances can cause coma and death.
Chronic
Repeated use of controlled substances can lead to dependence, in which case sudden cessation of substance use is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms. These symptoms include but are not limited to: irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, anxiety, convulsions, depression, disorientation, psychosis, and death. Long-term use of controlled substances can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs, such as the brain, heart, and liver.

Sanctions for Violations Involving Controlled Substances
Possible sanctions for any student participating in the use and/or distribution of illicit drugs and controlled substances include, but are not limited to the following sanctions: fines, sessions with the University Counseling department, community service, scholarship reduction, probation, suspension, expulsion, and any other necessary sanction deemed fit by the University. The Sanctioning Committee will determine the level of violation. Academic departments, athletic teams, and co-curricular organizations may have a stricter controlled substance policy than the outlined policy below. These policies must be on file with the appropriate department head and/or Dean of Student Life prior to an incident occurring.

For any charge or arrest regarding a citation for Driving While Impaired (DWI) or controlled substance possession or paraphernalia will be treated as a positive test for controlled substances.

Possession and/or Use
Level 1 Offense - sanction will include:
- $85 fine
- Suspension of all intercollegiate participation according to the chart below. Suspension will begin immediately and be applied to current/future regular and postseason competition until completed. The Dean of Student Life will determine all other suspensions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseball</td>
<td>7 Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>4 Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheer/Dance</td>
<td>4 Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Country</td>
<td>1 Dates of competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football</td>
<td>2 Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf</td>
<td>3 Dates of competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacrosse</td>
<td>3 Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer</td>
<td>3 Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softball</td>
<td>7 Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>2 Dates of competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>4 Dates of competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track and Field</td>
<td>3 Dates of competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball</td>
<td>4 Matches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Athletic scholarship reduction of 5% to current year award
- Completion of an initial assessment with the Counseling Department within 10 days (with additional sessions likely required)
Eligible to be randomly tested at any time
- Parent/guardian will be contacted through phone call and/or letter
- Coach and Athletic Director/on-campus supervisor will be contacted
- Completion of 10 hours of community service within 30 days
- Judicial probation for one calendar year
- **Students must complete the initial counseling assessment and all other sanctions prior to representing LRU in any capacity (e.g., serving as a tour guide, presenting off-campus, intercollegiate or co-curricular events).**

**Level 2 Offense - sanction will include:**
- $200 fine
- Completion of an initial assessment with the Counseling Department within 10 days (with additional sessions likely required)
- Suspension of all intercollegiate participation according to the chart below. Suspension will begin immediately and be applied to current/future regular and postseason competition until completed. The Dean of Student Life will determine all other suspensions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Games/Matches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseball</td>
<td>25 Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>13 Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheer/Dance</td>
<td>10 Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Country</td>
<td>3 Dates of competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football</td>
<td>6 Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf</td>
<td>10 Dates of competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacrosse</td>
<td>9 Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer</td>
<td>9 Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softball</td>
<td>28 Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>8 Dates of competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>13 Dates of competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track and Field</td>
<td>9 Dates of competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball</td>
<td>14 Matches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 75 hours of community service to be completed within 120 days
- Eligible to be randomly tested at any time
- Minimum of 15% athletic scholarship reduction. Coach may choose to further reduce athletic scholarship up to full cancellation of athletic scholarship
- Parent/guardian will be contacted through phone call and/or letter
- Coach and Athletic Director/on-campus supervisor will be contacted
- Remain on judicial probation for one calendar year from the offense date
- **The student must complete all sanctions prior to representing LRU in any capacity. (e.g., serving as a tour guide, presenting off-campus, intercollegiate or co-curricular competitions).**

**Level 3 Offense – sanction will include:**
- Suspension or Expulsion
- The student is permanently banned from representing LRU in any capacity. (e.g., serving as a tour guide, presenting off-campus, intercollegiate or co-curricular competitions).
Illegal Distribution
The illegal distribution, delivery or sale of any narcotic, hallucinogenic drug or other controlled substance while on University property or while attending a university-related event is strictly prohibited.

First offense - Suspension or expulsion

Illegal Possession of Drug Paraphernalia
The illegal possession and/or use of drug paraphernalia, including, but not limited to, roach clips, bongs, pipes or rolling papers, while on University property or while attending a university-related function is specifically prohibited. Hookahs are also banned from Lenoir-Rhyne University.

Sanctions may include mandatory referral to the Counseling Department for assessment. Additional sanctions, including, but not limited to, fines, the loss of campus housing or suspension, may be imposed.

Anti-Social Behavior
Typical sanctions for students involved in anti-social behavior while under the influence of controlled substances are as follows:

Abuse of Persons
Persons who are under the influence of a controlled substance who abuse persons should expect expulsion and referral to law enforcement agencies. Abuse of persons includes, but is not limited to, assault, battery, intimidation and insubordination.

Abuse of Property
Persons under the influence of a controlled substance who violate the property rights of others must make restitution within time frame given by University official issuing sanction. Typically, minimal sanctions for the first offense include a fine. Sanctions may also include loss of campus housing, disciplinary probation, referral to law enforcement agencies, suspension or expulsion. Upon the second offense, students should expect suspension or expulsion from the University and referral to enforcement agencies.

University Athletics
In addition to the University policy on Alcohol and Drug Use (listed above), student athletes have other related policies in the Student Athlete Handbook. Additional details can be found at the following link: https://lrbears.com/documents/2017/9/4/LR_Student_Athlete_Handbook.pdf.
the non-athlete user does not face. First, many drugs when used in conjunction with athletics participation, poses serious risks to the health of the athlete. Symptoms of illness, temporary injury, and even death can be caused by such drug use. Second, the use of certain drugs temporarily may improve some types of athletics performance and thereby create an unfair competitive advantage for the person using them. Such uses of drugs may imperil the long-term health of the user. Therefore, the Athletic Department has established a drug abuse prevention program in order to allow its athletes to progress toward their athletics and academic goals in a drug-free environment. The philosophy of this program is four-fold.

1. To educate athletes on the effects of abusive drugs upon their physical, psychological, and social selves.
2. To identify potential drug abusers and provide for them a mechanism for counseling and rehabilitation.
3. To remove the stigma of drug abuse from the vast majority of athletes who are not abusers.
4. To reassure athletes, parents, alumni/alumnae, and community that the health and academic progress of each of its athletes is the Department’s primary goal.

This policy is not to be construed as a contract between institution and the student athlete at Lenoir-Rhyne University. However, signed consent and notification forms shall be considered affirmation of the student-athletes agreement to the terms and conditions contained in this policy.

This policy may be amended at any time and this program is separate and distinct from the NCAA Drug Testing Program.

A “student athlete” as it relates to the drug testing program is defined as an individual who is on any active athletic team roster during the testing period. Additionally, any student athlete who has been removed from an active roster but is still receiving athletic scholarship money is also eligible for testing.

**Drug Education**

Prior to participation in intercollegiate athletics at Lenoir-Rhyne, all athletes will receive education through ARMS video on the Drug Education/Screening Program, sign consent forms which states that they understand the NCAA Drug Education/Screening Program and LR Drug Program and agree to cooperate in its administration by providing, when they are requested to do so, a urine sample to be tested for the presence of banned drugs. Testing will be on a random, unannounced basis. However, the Athletic Trainer, individual coaches, or the Athletic Director may request to have any specific individual tested at any time. All questions should be directed to Michael Flicker at Michael.flicker@lr.edu.

Drug education will be a mandatory component for each student athlete. Convocations will be announced as mandatory and attendance will be taken. Individuals who are unable to attend due to an excused issue will be given an assignment related to the presentation. Student athletes who miss a mandatory convocation for an unexcused issue will serve 3 hours of community service and complete an assignment related to the presentation prior to representing the university in intercollegiate competition.
Prospective Student Athlete Information: The student athlete handbook will be on the recruiting tab on LRBears.com and all coaches are required to have student athletes read this document including the drug policy.

Selection Methods
Unannounced Random Testing - All student-athletes who have signed the institutional drug-testing consent form and are listed on the institutional squad list are subject to unannounced random testing at any time. Lenoir-Rhyne contracts with The National Center for Drug Free Sport, Inc. (The Center) to randomly select student athletes for the Drug Education/Screening Program. To ensure randomness in the selection process, the drug testing coordinator of Lenoir-Rhyne University utilizes team rosters and a random selection program from The Center to select the student athletes.

Reasonable Suspicion Screening
A student-athlete may be subject to testing at any time when the Director of Athletics or his/her designee determines there is individualized reasonable suspicion to believe the participant is using a prohibited drug. Such reasonable suspicion may be based on objective information as determined by the Director of Athletics or by an Associate/Assistant Athletic Director, Head Coach, Assistant Coach, Head Athletic Trainer, Assistant Athletic Trainer, or Team Physician, and deemed reliable by the Director of Athletics or his/her designee. Reasonable suspicion may include, without limitation, 1) observed possession or use of substances appearing to be prohibited drugs, 2) arrest or conviction for a criminal offense related to the possession or transfer of prohibited drugs or substances, or 3) observed abnormal appearance, conduct or behavior reasonably interpretable as being caused by the use of prohibited drugs or substances. Among the indicators which may be used in evaluating a student-athlete’s abnormal appearance, conduct or performance are: class attendance, significant GPA changes, athletic practice attendance, increased injury rate or illness, physical appearance changes, academic/athletic motivational level, emotional condition, mood changes, and legal involvement. If suspected, the Director of Athletics or his/her designee will notify the student-athlete and the student-athlete must stay with a member of their coaching staff, the athletics administration staff, or the sports medicine staff, until an adequate specimen is produced.

Note: The possession and/or use of illegal substances may be determined by means other than urinalysis. When an individual is found to be in possession and/or using such substances, he/she will be subject to the same procedures that would be followed in the case of a positive urinalysis (e.g., using on-site saliva testing products to determine alcohol consumption).

Post-season/Championship Screening
Any participant or team likely to advance to post-season championship competition may be subject to additional testing. Testing may be required of all team members or individual student-athletes at any time within thirty (30) days prior to the post-season competition. If a student-athlete tests positive, he or she will not be allowed to compete at the post-season event and will be subject to the sanctions herein.

Follow-up Testing
A student-athlete who has returned to participation in intercollegiate sports following a positive drug test under this policy may be subject to follow-up testing. Testing will be unannounced and will be required at a frequency determined by the Athletic Director or his/her designee in consultation with the counselor or specialist involved in the student-athlete’s case.
Pre-season Screening
Student-athletes are subject to pre-season drug testing and may be notified of such by the Director of Athletics or his/her designee at any time prior to their first competition.

Testing
The drug testing coordinator will notify the student athlete that he/she was randomly selected for an institutional drug test. No more than 24 hours prior to the test the drug testing coordinator will have the student athlete complete the notification form indicating the time and date the student athlete was informed of his/her drug test, and the place, time and date he/she is to arrive at the collection site for the drug test. The student athlete will arrive at the stated time, place and date at the collection site, show proof of identification and officially sign in. From this point, standard/professional drug testing procedures will be followed. Failing to arrive for the drug test at the scheduled time will result in a positive test.

URINE COLLECTION PROCEDURES
LR utilizes several agencies for drug testing and urine collection. We will refer to each agency's protocol for urine collection procedures. These agencies include, but are not limited to the following:
- Drug Free Sport
- ARC Point Labs

Results
The results of the drug test will be determined and the drug testing coordinator will be notified of all results.

The laboratory will make final determination of specimen adequacy. If the laboratory determines that an athlete's specimen is inadequate for analysis, another specimen may be collected. If an athlete is suspected of manipulating specimens, it is considered a positive drug test. If a student athlete refuses to produce an adequate specimen, it is a positive test. If a drug test is determined to be positive, the student athlete will be notified and sanctions will be followed based on recommendations of the sanctioning committee. The sanctioning committee is defined later in this document. A high level of confidentiality will be maintained as only appropriate individuals will be notified of a positive drug test.

Appeals Process
Student-athletes who test positive for a banned substance by the laboratory retained by the institution may, within 72 hours following receipt of notice of the laboratory finding, contest the finding. Upon the student-athlete's request for additional testing of the sample, the Director of Athletics/designee will formally request the laboratory retained by Lenoir Rhyne University to perform testing on specimen B. Specimen B findings will be final, subject to the results of any appeal. If specimen B results are negative, the drug test will be considered negative.

Student-athletes who test positive under the terms of this policy will be entitled to a hearing with the Director of Athletics/designee prior to the imposition of any sanction. Request for such a hearing must be made within forty-eight (48) hours of notification of a positive test result. If the forty-eight hours would end on a weekend, the request must be made by noon on the next business day. Requests must be in writing and received by the Director of Athletics/designee.
The student-athlete may have an advocate or other representative present if the student so desires. However, the student-athlete must present his or her own case. The meeting should take place no more than seventy-two (72) hours after the written request is received. Either the student-athlete or the other parties involved may request an extension of time to the Director of Athletics, who will consider whether to grant the extension upon a showing of good cause. These proceedings shall include an opportunity for the student-athlete to present evidence, as well as to review the results of the drug test. The proceedings shall be confidential. The decision by the Director of Athletics or designee regarding the sanction to be imposed shall be final.

There are certain policies and guidelines that must be adhered to by all students so that everyone may live comfortably and safely in the university community. Please remember that all students are obliged to obey federal, state, and local laws.

**Student Reinstatement**
Students who have tested positively for an NCAA drug test and wish to be reinstated by the NCAA are required to provide all funds for the reinstatement drug testing procedures.

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**DRUG SANCTION FAQ**
*Created 2.21.17, Updated 3.1.17*

- **What contests/dates of competition count toward suspension?**
  - Only championship segment contests/dates of competition that count towards NCAA Championship selection will count toward suspension.
- **What can the student athlete participate in during suspension?**
  - The student athlete may participate in all team practices, exhibitions and scrimmages. The student athlete may also participate in weight lifting and conditioning activities.
- **Does academic and/or medical clearance affect the suspension?**
  - The student athlete must be academically and medically cleared for participation in order for the date of competition to count toward suspension.
- **Can the student athlete dress out for/be on sideline for/ and travel for games/dates of competition?**
  - The student athlete may NOT dress out/be on sideline or travel during dates of competition during suspension.
- **How does penalty apply to two sport athletes?**
  - The student athlete will complete half the suspension at each sport as long as the student athlete has eligibility left in each sport and as long as the student athlete is on each athletic team prior to the failed test.
  - If the student athlete is removed from either roster for any reason (quit, released, etc.), that student athlete will complete the remainder of the suspension in the second sport.
  - Should a student athlete add a sport after a failed test and prior to completion of the suspension, that student athlete would complete the full suspension at each sport.

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**Policy Statement on the Use of Supplements**

It is to be noted that the Lenoir-Rhyne University Athletics Department does not condone the use of dietary supplements. The NCAA stance on dietary supplements is that student-athletes should be advised that the most effective and safest way to enhance their performance is to avoid
dietary/nutritional supplement products and rely on a combination of a healthy diet, appropriate conditioning, rest and recovery, and avoiding substance abuse.

Student-athletes should always bring all supplement products to the designated athletic trainer before using, and then checking all supplements through Drug Free Sport Axis, staffed by the National Center for Drug Free Sport, the NCAA third party drug testing administrator. DFS Axis is the only authoritative resource for questions related to whether listed ingredients on nutritional supplement product labels or in medications contain NCAA banned substances.

Products labeled as dietary supplements sold over the counter, in print advertisements and through the internet are under-regulated by the U.S. FDA. Dietary supplements are at risk of contamination or may include ingredients that are banned under your drug testing policy. Student-athletes have tested positive and lost their eligibility using dietary supplements. Any product containing dietary supplement ingredients is taken at the student-athlete’s own risk.

To access DFS Axis, call toll free 1-877-202-0769 or go to www.drugfreesport.com/axis, select NCAA Division 2, and insert password ncaa2. Right on the home page you can select “Ask about Dietary Supplements” or go to the “Prescription/Over-the-Counter Drug Search”. It’s as easy as 1, 2, or 3.

By signing the Policy Consent Form, the student-athlete:
1. Acknowledges that he/she understands that they are to disclose all dietary supplements used to their designated athletic trainer;
2. Acknowledges the aforementioned policies and statements, and fully accepts the detrimental and possibly permanent defects caused by the use of dietary supplements;
3. Fully accepts that they have been made aware of the Lenoir-Rhyne University and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) policies with regard to the use of dietary supplements;
4. Accepts any and all liability if they have in the past used, continue to use, and/or use at any time in the future, dietary supplements in any form; and releases the Lenoir-Rhyne University, its agents, and all personnel of any and all responsibility and liability related to such use.

University Housing Policies
Notwithstanding the Alcohol and Controlled Substances Policy for all Lenoir-Rhyne University students, residential students have two additional policies that mention alcohol and/or illegal drugs. Those policies are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016-2017 and 2017-2018</th>
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<td>(No policy change from year to year)</td>
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Entry into Student Rooms
Residence Halls and Residence hall rooms may be entered for inspection by approved Lenoir-Rhyne officials at any reasonable time for:
- Safety and Maintenance checks.
- Maintenance on University property within a residence hall room.
- Reasonable belief by staff that University policies are being violated.
- Emergency conditions such as fire or threatening weather.
- Closing or locking doors or windows prior to the closing of the building.
A resident’s room may be searched under normal circumstances, with reasonable cause, by a University official who has received authorization from the occupying student, Assistant Provost/Dean of Students, and/or the Director of Residence Life. The search may include, but is not limited to, opening drawers, closets, and refrigerators, examining furnishings and personal effects, and searching an adjoining bath/suite. In a crisis/emergency situation, other University officials may enter student rooms with no search warrant or notice given for emergencies such as:

- Incident to and following a lawful arrest;
- For and in the pursuit of a fleeing dangerous criminal suspect;
- Under urgent necessity (i.e. persistent loud screaming);
- Necessary to prevent loss of or destruction of an item to be seized;
- Searching for missing University property.

In any room inspection/search, illegal drugs, alcohol, weapons, or other items which violate University policy or civil law may be confiscated by those conducting the search and disciplinary action may result.

Overnight Guests
Overnight guests of the same gender may stay in a resident’s room for a maximum of two nights. Hosting a guest for more than two nights may be subject to disciplinary action. All guests must be registered in advance with the Resident Director. The guest policy applies to both L-R students and non-students. This policy is designed to accommodate the occasional visitor and not to provide temporary housing for students or non-students. The Residence Life Office reserves the right to determine whether a resident is abusing this privilege. Regardless of where or when a guest is on campus, the following guidelines apply:

1. All campus regulations apply to the guests;
2. The host/hostess is responsible and can be charged with University policy violations that guests commit (alcohol, damages, visitation hours, etc.).
   If the situation warrants, the guests may be asked to leave the building or may be removed from campus.

University Alcohol and Controlled Substances Policies for Employees
Lenoir-Rhyne University is committed to maintaining a healthy, drug-free work environment. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the workplace. [https://www.lr.edu/uploaded/Consumer_Information_Policies/DrugandAlcoholPolicy.pdf](https://www.lr.edu/uploaded/Consumer_Information_Policies/DrugandAlcoholPolicy.pdf)

**Purpose:**
Lenoir-Rhyne University, as a matter of policy, discourages the use of alcoholic beverages and prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of illegal drugs or controlled substances. In addition, University policy prohibits possession or sale of drug paraphernalia, and the nonprescribed use of anabolic steroids.

This policy is intended to create an environment that promotes and references healthy, responsible living, respect for community and campus standards and regulations; the individual’s responsibility within the community; and the intellectual, social, emotional, spiritual or ethical, and physical well-being of university community members.

**Policy:**
In 1987, Lenoir-Rhyne University entered into affiliation with the network of colleges and universities committed to the elimination of drug and alcohol abuse. In doing so, the University committed itself to a policy which is consistent with federal, state, and local laws regarding the use of alcohol and illicit or
controlled substances. In compliance with the Drug-free Workplace Act of 1988, employees are hereby notified that employment at Lenoir-Rhyne University is conditional upon abiding by the conditions of these statements and prohibitions. Furthermore, the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1988 and Amendments of 1989 require that institutions of higher education adhere to the “standards of conduct that clearly prohibit 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.” (Federal Register, Vol.5, N.59, page 17385). The following North Carolina statutes inform the University’s position on alcohol and drug abuse.

Alcohol
NC Statute 18B-302
1) It shall be unlawful for a person less than 21 years old to purchase, or possess malt beverages, wine, liquor, or mixed beverages.
2) It shall be unlawful to sell or give malt beverages, wine, liquor, or mixed beverages to anyone less than 21 years old.
3) It shall be unlawful for anyone to obtain or attempt to obtain alcoholic beverages by using fraudulent or altered driver’s license or other identification; also by using a driver’s license or other identification issued to another person.

Controlled Substances
NC Statute 90-95
1) It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell or deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture to sell or deliver, or possess a controlled substance or counterfeit controlled substance.
2) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly use, possess, manufacture, or deliver drug paraphernalia (NC Statute 90-113.22, 90-113.23) as defined in NC Statute 90-113.21.

Procedure:
Lenoir-Rhyne University takes very seriously the possession, use, or sale of any controlled substance as well as violations of the laws and rules regarding alcoholic beverages. The University campus is not a sanctuary that relieves faculty and staff of their responsibilities as citizens to abide by local, state and federal laws, nor University regulations, policies, and procedures.

Alcohol
Alcohol intoxication is not acceptable in the workplace. Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of alcohol is prohibited in the workplace. Disciplinary measures, up to and including dismissal, will be taken against employees who violate this prohibition. Further, employees are required to notify the University Human Resource office with five days of any alcohol-related conviction.

Controlled Substances
The use of non-prescription controlled substances in the workplace is not acceptable. Unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of alcohol is prohibited in the workplace. Disciplinary measures, up to and including dismissal, will be taken against employees who violate this prohibition. Further, employees are required to notify the University Human Resource office within five days of any alcohol-related conviction.

In addition to disciplinary actions of the University, North Carolina penalties include:
- Possession of marijuana – misdemeanor, $100 fine plus court costs.
- Possession of cocaine, any amount - $500 fine or 1 year in jail.
- Possession of drug paraphernalia – misdemeanor, $500 fine or 1 year in jail.
Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Other Drug Use
The use or abuse of alcohol and other drugs increases the risk for a number of health-related and other medical, behavioral and social problems. Below is a general description of the health risks associated with alcohol and drug use. For a more complete list of health-related risks, please visit The National Institute on Drug Abuse: https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse

**Alcohol**
Even in low doses, alcohol significantly impairs the judgment and coordination needed to operate vehicles. Small amounts can also lower inhibitions and compromise sound decision making. Moderate to high doses can cause impairments to brain function and loss of the ability to learn and retain information. High doses can cause respiratory depression and death. Long-term consumption, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can lead to dependence and permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce effects similar to higher doses. Women who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome.

**Anabolic Steroids**
Steroid users subject themselves to more than 70 side effects, ranging from acne to liver cancer, including psychological as well as physical reactions. The liver and cardio-vascular and reproductive systems are most seriously affected by use. In males, use can cause withered testicles, sterility, and impotence. In females, irreversible masculine traits can develop along with breast reduction and sterility. Psychological effects in both sexes include very aggressive behavior, known as 'roid rage' and depression. While some side effects appear quickly, others, such as heart attacks and strokes, may not show up for years.

**Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish, Hashish Oil, Tetrahydrocannabinol)**
Physical effects of cannabis include increased heart rate, bloodshot eyes, dry mouth and throat, and increased appetite. Use of cannabis may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, reduce ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination, and impair driving ability. Motivation and cognition may be altered, making
learning new information difficult. Cannabis is also known to produce paranoia and psychosis. Long-term health effects include possible damage to lungs, reproductive organs, and brain function. Some research suggests that cannabis may be psychologically addictive.

**Cannabinoids, Synthetic**

Synthetic cannabinoids refer to a growing number of man-made, mind-altering chemicals that are either sprayed on dried, shredded plant material so they can be smoked (herbal incense) or sold as liquids to be vaporized and inhaled electronic vaping devices. Synthetic cannabinoids are known by common brand names such as K2 and Spice. Some studies indicate that synthetic cannabinoids are three to over 100 times more potent than THC, the active ingredient found in marijuana and the resulting health effects can be unpredictable. Research suggests that synthetic cannabinoids may have even stronger physiological effects as high potency marijuana, including impaired short-term memory and comprehension, altered sense of time, reduced ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination, aggressiveness, paranoia, anxiety, suicidal ideation, heart palpitations, and impaired driving ability. In 2013, synthetic cannabinoids were banned by the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) as a Class I drug.

**Cocaine (Includes Powder Cocaine and Crack Cocaine)**

Cocaine stimulates the central nervous system. Its immediate effects include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature. Occasional use can cause nasal irritation, while chronic use can ulcerate the mucous membrane of the nose. Crack or freebase rock is extremely addictive. Physical effects include dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures. The use of cocaine can cause death by cardiac arrest or respiratory failure.

**Hallucinogens (PCP, LSD, Mescaline, Peyote, Psilocybin)**

Phencyclidine (PCP) interrupts the functions of the neocortex, the section of the brain that controls intellect and instinct. PCP blocks pain receptors, and users can have violent PCP episodes resulting in self-inflicted injuries. Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The physical effects may include dilated pupils, elevated body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, and tremors.

**Inhalants (Includes Nitrous Oxide, Amyl and Butyl Nitrite, Chlorohydrocarbons, Hydrocarbons)**

Immediate effects of inhalants include nausea, sneezing, coughing, nosebleeds, fatigue, lack of coordination, and loss of appetite. Solvents and aerosol sprays also decrease the heart and respiratory rates and impair judgment. Amyl and butyl nitrite cause rapid pulse, headaches, and involuntary passing of urine and feces. Long-term use may result in significant brain damage. Deeply inhaling vapors, or using large amounts over a short time, may result in disorientation, violent behavior, unconsciousness, or death. High concentrations of inhalants can cause suffocation by displacing oxygen in lungs. Long-term use can cause weight loss, fatigue, electrolyte imbalance, muscle fatigue, and permanent damage to the nervous system.

**Opiates (OxyContin, Heroin, Methadone, Codeine, Morphine, Meperidine, Fentanyl)**

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone (OxyContin), hydrocodone (Vicodin), codeine, morphine, and many others. These drugs are chemically related and interact with opioid receptors on nerve cells in the body and brain. Opiates initially
produce a feeling of euphoria that often is followed by drowsiness, nausea, and vomiting. Users may experience constricted pupils, watery eyes and itching. Overdoses may produce respiratory depression, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and death. Substance use disorders in pregnant women can lead to premature, stillborn, or infants that are drug dependent and experience severe withdrawal symptoms. The misuse of opiates can cause physical and psychological dependence and can lead to overdose incidents and deaths.

**Stimulants (Includes Amphetamines and Methamphetamines)**
Stimulants cause increased heart and respiratory rates, elevated blood pressure, dilated pupils, and decreased appetite. Users may experience sweating, headache, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness, and anxiety. Extremely high doses can cause rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, loss of coordination, and physical collapse. Amphetamine injection creates a sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in stroke, very high fever, or heart failure. In addition to physical effects, feelings of restlessness, anxiety, and moodiness can result. Use of large amounts over a long period of time can cause amphetamine psychosis that includes hallucinations, delusions, and paranoia. The use of amphetamines can cause physical and psychological dependence.

**Depressants (Includes Barbiturates and Tranquilizers)**
Small amounts can produce calmness and relaxed muscles, but larger doses can cause slurred speech, staggering gait, and altered perception. Large doses can cause respiratory depression, coma, and death. Combining depressants and alcohol can multiply the effects of each drug, thereby multiplying risks. Babies born to mothers who abuse depressants during pregnancy often experience symptoms of drug withdrawal shortly after birth. Substance abuse during pregnancy increases the risks of birth defects, underweight babies, stillbirth, and premature babies. The use of depressants can cause both physical and psychological dependence.

**Tobacco and Nicotine**
The Surgeon General has confirmed that tobacco use is the number one cause of preventable death in the United States. Smokers are more likely than nonsmokers to contract heart and lung disease, larynx, esophageal, bladder, pancreatic, and kidney cancers also strike smokers at increased rates. Nearly thirty percent of cancer deaths in the United States are attributed to smoking. Chronic obstructive lung diseases, such as emphysema and chronic bronchitis, are 10 times more likely to occur among smokers than among nonsmokers. Smoking during pregnancy also poses risks, such as miscarriage, premature birth, and low birth weight. Fetal and infant deaths are more likely to occur when the pregnant woman is a smoker. Nicotine is both psychologically and physically addictive.

**Synthetic Drugs (MDMA or Ecstasy, Fentanyl, PCP)**
Synthetic drugs aim to mimic or even enhance the effects of natural illicit drugs. Synthetic amphetamines and depressants can have mild stimulant and depressant properties causing nausea, blurred vision, chills or sweating, and faintness, including neurochemical damage to the brain. Synthetic opiates can cause symptoms such as uncontrollable tremors, drooling, impaired speech, paralysis, and irreversible brain damage. Psychological effects include anxiety, depression, and paranoia. Phencyclidine (PCP), also known as angel dust can induce illusions, hallucinations, impaired perception, and violent or aggressive behavior.
**Lenoir-Rhyne University Student Rights and Responsibilities**

Lenoir-Rhyne University seeks to provide its students with the freedom and encouragement to make decisions that promote their educational and personal growth. In this learning process, students are entrusted to assume responsibility for and to accept the consequences of their actions and behavior. Accordingly, through the rights that flow to the student in this context of self-governance and self-flourishing follows the obligation to abide by a system of policies and procedures both necessary and conducive to a community of teaching and learning that protect the rights, safety, and property of all community members.

As an institution of higher learning, Lenoir-Rhyne University recognizes that free inquiry and free expression are indispensable to its educational mission. In the context of these freedoms the student must possess a willingness to recognize the primary academic purposes of LR, to appreciate and respect the common rights of others, and to commit to the rule of reason in settling disputes. Accordingly, the responsibilities and rights outlined below are intended to foster free exchange of ideas in a cooperative learning community dedicated to a common mission.

Lenoir-Rhyne administers all educational and employment activities without discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender expression, gender identity, non-conformity with gender stereotypes, physical or mental disability, and veteran status. In addition, the University adheres to this philosophy of non-discrimination and equal opportunity in its admissions practices, and it is open to all student applicants who are qualified under institutional admissions policies. Lenoir-Rhyne University is committed to cultivating an environment for learning, working, and living that promotes equal opportunity, inclusion, and non-discrimination for its faculty, staff, students, contractors, and visitors.

The LR student possesses certain rights and responsibilities within the circumstances of the University’s mission as a community of learning. In the context of student rights, it is understood that the University will have the authority to establish reasonable and proper rules and procedures to ensure a safe and secure community focused upon the institution’s mission of learning. Each student possesses the responsibility to learn the content of any course for which s/he is enrolled, and to participate in the completion of in-class and out-of-class evaluative exercises as established in the course by the instructor. S/he is responsible for understanding the policies and grading procedures of classes in which s/he is enrolled. S/he is obligated to abide by the instructor’s authority to maintain orderly class procedures to ensure an optimal learning experience for all students. In similar fashion, outside the classroom, s/he is obligated to abide by the University’s codes of conduct and other necessary policies and procedures that ensure the orderly functions of the University. S/he is expected not to disrupt the regular and essential operations of the University, nor violate federal, state, or local laws, or the rights of third parties. S/he will respect University policies regarding the orderly scheduling and preparation of events, and express, in spoken or written word, that her/his views, or those of invited speakers, do not represent University approval or endorsement of the perspectives expressed.

S/he will not use the University’s name without the expressed authorization of Lenoir-Rhyne University except to identify affiliation. University approval or disapproval of any policy may not be stated or implied by any individual, group, or organization. In exercising one’s rights as an LR student, it is the expectation that in one’s actions and/or utterances, s/he will identify her/himself as sole actor or author. All University-published or University-financed student communications shall explicitly state on the editorial page or in the broadcast that the opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University or its student body.
Failure to abide by these responsibilities or any other appropriate code of conduct may cause, through the published judicial policies and procedures established by the University, suspension of access to certain University resources and/or some or all rights granted to a student, including temporary or permanent expulsion from the community in extreme cases.

Lenoir-Rhyne University students are fully responsible for their own actions under federal, state, and local laws. The rule of law furnishes no special immunity on account of student status, and when a student is charged with a federal, state, or local violation, LR has no obligation to assist in her/his defense against such charges. Moreover, in some cases, the student may be subject to further discipline through the University judicial system if these violations entail University community interests. Within the University, students are expected to abide by LR's system of shared governance and accept the legitimacy of University rules and procedures and the decisions of its judicial bodies.

Within the context of its institutional mission and in the context of the aforementioned responsibilities, LR confers to its students a series of rights designed to promote its mission as an institution of higher learning and to cultivate within its students the qualities necessary for self-governance and self-flourishing. These rights include:

I. The right to be informed regarding the rules, obligations, and responsibilities concerning student conduct, both academic and nonacademic, to have access to all University policies related to the expectations associated with student conduct and/or related to formal actions that may be brought against the student, and to be free from disciplinary actions or sanctions for misconduct except under reasonable and published guidelines that serve to advance or support the educational mission of the University.

II. The right to be evaluated in her/his academic work on the basis of achievement and fulfillment of educational requirements in a manner that is neither prejudiced nor capricious.

III. The right to discuss and to express her/his views relevant to the course in which s/he attends, to take reasoned exception to views, and/or to reserve judgment about debatable issues in any course of study within the context of the instructor’s authority to maintain orderly class procedures.

IV. The right, consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), to have her/his non-directory information regarding academic or disciplinary record remain private from persons outside the University without either expressed consent of the student or a proper court order, consistent with federal and state laws.

V. The right to representation by a democratic student government, whose role and responsibilities shall be delineated in a written constitution and bylaws, and whose actions within the areas of its jurisdiction shall be reviewed and amended only through orderly and prescribed procedures.

VI. The right to share information through her/his designated representatives with University administration regarding University decisions, practices, policies, or procedures.

VII. The right to join and to contribute to open (non-secret), University-chartered student associations as qualified for membership, without discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender expression, gender identity, non-conformity with gender stereotypes, physical or mental disability, and veteran status, in order to promote the University’s educational mission and, in this context and within procedures for orderly scheduling and presentation, to invite and hear speakers on campus. Religious qualifications may be required by organizations whose aims are primarily sectarian,
and single-sex fraternities and/or sororities may have non-University guidelines establishing authority of what constitutes proper membership qualifications.

VIII. The right, individually and within University-chartered organizations, to have freedom of expression in both public and private utterances. Anonymous expression is contrary to behaviors that promote self-responsibility and self-cultivation and is not protected.

IX. The right to assemble peaceably so long as such gatherings do not disrupt other university functions, impede the free flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic, deny others’ right or access to facilities or buildings, or violate federal, state or local laws or the rights of third parties.

X. Within the obligations under the canons of responsible journalism (e.g., avoidance of libel, indecency, hate speech, undocumented allegations, attacks on personal integrity, and/or acts of harassment, retaliation, and innuendo) and other applicable laws and regulations, the right to publish or utter one’s viewpoints, without prior restraint, through the several forms of student media on campus. Anonymous expression is contrary to behaviors that promote self-responsibility and self-cultivation and is not protected.

XI. The right to written and reasonable policies and procedures, in the context of the University’s duties to promote a safe and secure learning environment, that specify appropriate searches and seizures related to residence halls or other student property on the University campus.

XII. The right to protection from ex post facto rules.

Lenoir-Rhyne University Annual Security Report Statistics

The Annual Security Reports can be found at the following web address; however, the alcohol and drug detail for 2016 and 2017 are listed in the chart below for each campus. [https://www.lr.edu/uploaded/Title_IX_and_Compliance/LRU_2017_Annual_Security_Report.pdf](https://www.lr.edu/uploaded/Title_IX_and_Compliance/LRU_2017_Annual_Security_Report.pdf). This data is part of our annual Clery Report. Note: There are no undergraduate students LR’s Columbia, SC or Asheville, NC campuses.

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**Office of Student Life Annual Assessment Data Related to Student Alcohol and Drug Use**

Each year, the Office of Student Life identifies annual goals and outcomes. Goal 7 relates to Student Behaviors, including in the residence halls, general conduct violations, and alcohol use. Specifically, Goal 7 states, “Students will demonstrate behaviors consistent with institutional values including excellence, integrity, care and curiosity.” The outcome statements, results, and closure ideas for 2016-2017 as well as 2017-2018 are listed below:

### 2016-2017

**OUTCOME 7.1 (Residence Life & Judicial)**
The number of overall incidents in the residence halls will decrease each academic year.

**ASSESSMENT METHODS**
The number of residential judicial incidents each year will be compared to the number of reported incidents in the two previous years.

**RESULTS**
The number of incidents that occurred in the residence halls this year stayed consistent with the number of incidents from 2015-2016. This year we had 65 incidents that occurred in the residence halls that resulted in some sort of adjudication, which was one less incident from the previous year. During the 2015-2016 year we had 66 incidents and during the 2014-2015 year we had 44 incidents (e.g., underage alcohol use, theft, trespassing, sexual misconduct, etc.). This steady rate of incidents is rather alarming. The main issue during the 2016-2017 year was illicit drug use, which resulted in 28 of the 65 incidents. While other issues were prevalent, illicit drug use seems to be on the rise.
CLOSING THE LOOP
With the steady number of incidents and the nature of these incidents Lenoir-Rhyne must put a more intentional and concentrated effort on eliminating and discouraging these types of behaviors through increased Security, staff training, and proactive educational programming efforts within the residential halls, especially those that focus on illicit drug use.

OUTCOME 7.2 (Judicial)
The number of student judicial incidents (academic and social) will decrease each academic year and the number of repeat offenders will also decrease.

ASSESSMENT METHODS
The number of judicial incidents (academic and social) each year will be compared to the judicial incidents from the past two years.

RESULTS
During the 2016-2017 academic year, there were 26 academic violations adjudicated and 49 social conduct violations adjudicated. These numbers were increased over the past two years:

- 2013-2014: Academic= 26; Social Conduct= 27
- 2014-2015: Academic= 20; Social Conduct 40
- 2015-2016: Academic=47; Social Conduct= 66
- 2016-2017: Academic=26; Social Conduct=49

The number of repeat offenders has increased over the past two years as well.

- 2013-2014: Academic= 1; Social Conduct= 2
- 2014-2015: Academic= 2; Social Conduct= 1
- 2015-2016: Academic= 4; Social Conduct= 2
- 2016-2017: Academic= 0; Social Conduct= 1

CLOSING THE LOOP
The 2016-2017 academic year did see a reduction in the number of judicial issues, both academically and socially. We returned back to pre-2015-2016 levels. We are not sure if this is a result of more diligence on the part of faculty and staff to educate students or if 2015-2016 was just a particularly unusual year. We believe we were able to maintain a high standard of reporting and follow-through. As to be expected, the greatest academic violation is still plagiarism and the greatest number of social conduct violations is with alcohol. We are seeing an increasing number of students with drug violations. We actually chose to revise our drug policy mid-year to address some issues with our sanctioning and screenings. We will work to promote additional education programs as well as continue our cooperative relationships with local law enforcement.

OUTCOME 7.3 (Counseling/ Judicial)
Students will identify positive behaviors that they should display when they or others are using alcohol.

ASSESSMENT METHODS
Data from Campus Clarity will be utilized and 70% of respondents will answer questions and identify scenarios involving alcohol use correctly on the first attempt.
RESULTS
96.8% of first year and transfer students (N=480) completed the Campus Clarity Program. When asked if the course had useful examples of real-life situations, they rated the question 4.2 out of 5 (where 5 is strongly agree and 1 is strongly disagree).

The survey asks students to identify their exposure to and their ability to respond to acute-risk situations; specifically, recognizing party smart strategies and applying alcohol intervention strategies. There are 5 questions related to recognizing party smart strategies. The percent of students that answered each question correctly on the first try is as follows:

- Q27: Pick out the DRINK SMART thinking-- 99.9%
- Q29: Which student is PARTYING SMART?-- 53.2%
- Q31: Which is NOT a good pacing tactic? -- 76.6%
- Q33: True of false question -- 89.1%
- Q54: Scenario on drug use-- 17.5%

There are 6 questions to test the students’ ability to identify effective intervention strategies in situation associated with high-risk drinking behavior. Students are given scenarios. The percent of students that answered each question correctly on the first try is as follows:

- Q34: Drinking and Driving-- 95.5%
- Q36: Pre-gaming activities--76.1%
- Q50: Bystander activities --90.4%
- Q51: Drinking to forget about academic performance --64.8%
- Q53: Designated drivers--72.7%
- Q55: Bystander to passed out person -- 60.6%

While the program tracks who answers the questions correctly on the first try, it is important to know that the student must ultimately answer the question correctly in order to advance in the program. Two questions about partying smart are among those questions, Q27 and Q54.

Clearly, the percentage of students completing the program is outstanding; however, the fact that some questions and scenarios were not answered correctly on the first try by at least at the 70% of the respondents is concerning. The 4 questions that were not answered at the 70% level deal with making the smartest choices when using alcohol, drinking to forget about academics, not understanding the addictive nature of a variety of drugs, and the role and responsibilities of bystanders.

Due to the age of the participants, many do not know what their tolerance would be nor do they understand how to gauge how much they are drinking. They are also not aware of the addictive power of alcohol and/or specific drugs. This is not completely surprising as 75.4% (male) and 78.4% (female) of participants indicated that they have not and do not use alcohol, respectively (note: N=178 for Male, N=301 for female). The percentages of individual indicating that have not used drugs is even higher, 89.3% of men and 86% of women. The concern is that because they are new to these types of behaviors, they may be more susceptible to abuse.

CLOSING THE LOOP
As always, we need to continue to increase campus education on these areas, particularly within the residence halls, athletics, and Fraternity & Sorority Life. While incoming students have become more aware of the dangers and pitfalls of alcohol and drug use, there are areas in which we need to remain
very vigilant, particularly about bystander behaviors. As noted in Outcome 7.3, our social conduct violations has lowered over the past year and we believe that programs like Campus Clarity make a positive impact on student behaviors. If we are able to earn a Title III grant, we hope to hire a new counselor/educator that would work directly with this impressionable population.

<table>
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<th>2017-2018</th>
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**OUTCOME 7.1 (Residence Life & Judicial)**
The number of overall incidents in the residence halls will decrease each academic year.

**ASSESSMENT METHODS**
The number of residential judicial incidents each year will be compared to the number of reported incidents in the two previous years.

**RESULTS**
The number of incidents that occurred in the residence halls this year increased from 2016-2017 AY. This year we had 74 incidents that occurred in the residence halls that resulted in some sort of adjudication, which was 9 incidents more than the previous year. During the 2016-2017 year we had 65 incidents and during the 2015-2016 year we had 66 incidents (e.g., underage alcohol use, theft, trespassing, sexual misconduct, etc.).

This steady rate of incidents is rather alarming. The main issue during the 2017-2018 year was illicit drug use and underage drinking, which resulted in 66 of the 74 incidents. While other issues were prevalent, illicit drug use and underage drinking are on the rise.

**CLOSING THE LOOP**
With the steady number of incidents and the nature of these incidents Lenoir-Rhyne must put a more intentional and concentrated effort on eliminating and discouraging these types of behaviors through increased Security, staff training, and proactive educational programming efforts within the residential halls, especially those that focus on illicit drug use and underage drinking. Substance use has become a coping mechanism for many students and we must do our best to encourage students to cope in healthier ways.

**OUTCOME 7.2 (Judicial)**
The number of student judicial incidents (academic and social) will decrease each academic year and the number of repeat offenders will also decrease.

**ASSESSMENT METHODS**
The number of judicial incidents (academic and social) each year will be compared to the judicial incidents from the past two years.

**RESULTS**
During the 2017-2018 academic year, there were 37 academic violations adjudicated and 81 social conduct violations adjudicated. These numbers were increased over the past two years:

- 2013-2014: Academic= 26; Social Conduct= 27
- 2014-2015: Academic= 20; Social Conduct 40
- 2015-2016: Academic=47; Social Conduct= 66
● 2016-2017: Academic=26; Social Conduct=49
● 2017-2018: Academic= 37; Social Conduct= 81
The number of repeat offenders has increased over the past two years as well.
● 2013-2014: Academic= 1; Social Conduct= 2
● 2014-2015: Academic= 2; Social Conduct= 1
● 2015-2016: Academic= 4; Social Conduct= 2
● 2016-2017: Academic= 0; Social Conduct=1
● 2017-2018: Academic= 5; Social Conduct=9

CLOSING THE LOOP
The 2017-2018 academic year did see a dramatic increase in both academic as well as social conduct violations. As to be expected, the greatest academic violation is still plagiarism and the greatest number of social conduct violations is with alcohol. We are seeing an increasing number of students with drug violations. We nearly returned the 2015-2016 level for Academic Integrity violations but we have nearly doubled in the number of social conduct issues with more than 53 violations of the alcohol policy and 22 drug violations. We are not sure if this is a result students feeling like drug and alcohol use are not particularly dangerous or if our residential staff have become more vigilant in their documentation of the problem. We will work to promote additional education programs as well as continue our cooperative relationships with local law enforcement. We also saw increases in the number of repeat offenders in both academic and social settings. We will review our policy and sanctions to ensure that we are both enforcing the policy and providing sanctions that provide both education as well as deterrence.

OUTCOME 7.3 (Counseling/ Judicial)
Students will identify positive behaviors that they should display when they or others are using alcohol.

ASSESSMENT METHODS
Data from Campus Clarity will be utilized and 70% of respondents will answer questions and identify scenarios involving alcohol use correctly on the first attempt.

98.16% of first year and transfer students (N=490) completed the Campus Clarity Program. This is up from last year’s completion rate of 96.8%. When asked if the course had useful examples of real-life situations, they rated the question 4.3 out of 5 (where 5 is strongly agree and 1 is strongly disagree).

The survey asks students to identify their exposure to and their ability to respond to acute-risk situations; specifically, recognizing party smart strategies and applying alcohol intervention strategies. There are 5 questions related to recognizing party smart strategies. The percent of students that answered each question correctly on the first try is as follows:
● Q27: Pick out the DRINK SMART thinking—40.6%
● Q29: Which student is PARTYING SMART?—47.2%
● Q31: Which is NOT a good pacing tactic?—75.4%
● Q33: True of false question —80.5%
● Q54: Scenario on drug use-- 17.5%
There are 6 questions to test the students’ ability to identify effective intervention strategies in situations associated with high-risk drinking behavior. Students are given scenarios. The percent of students that answered each question correctly on the first try is as follows:

- Q34: Drinking and Driving — 94.0%
- Q36: Pre-gaming activities — 77.3%
- Q50: Bystander activities — 89.2%
- Q51: Drinking to forget about academic performance — 62.6%
- Q53: Designated drivers — 70.7%
- Q55: Bystander to passed out person — 62.6%

While the program tracks who answers the questions correctly on the first try, it is important to know that the student must ultimately answer the question correctly in order to advance in the program. Three questions about partying smart are among those questions, Q27, Q29, and Q54.

Clearly, the percentage of students completing the program is outstanding; however, the fact that some questions and scenarios were not answered correctly on the first try by at least at the 70% of the respondents is concerning. The 5 questions that were not answered at the 70% level deal with making the smartest choices when using alcohol (2 questions), drinking to forget about academics, not understanding the addictive nature of a variety of drugs, and the role and responsibilities of bystanders.

Due to the age of the participants, many do not know what their tolerance would be nor do they understand how to gauge how much they are drinking. They are also not aware of the addictive power of alcohol and/or specific drugs. This is not completely surprising that 52.50% of new and transfer of participants indicated that they have not and do not use alcohol, respectively (note: N=490 participants answering). The percentages of individual indicating that have not used drugs is even higher, 88.5%. The concern is that because they are new to these types of behaviors, they may be more susceptible to abuse. Note: the percentages of students that have not participated in alcohol or drug use have decreased over the past several years. This is concerning.

CLOSE THE LOOP
As always, we need to continue to increase campus education on these areas, particularly within the residence halls, athletics, and Fraternity & Sorority Life. While incoming students have become more aware of the dangers and pitfalls of alcohol and drug use, there are areas in which we need to remain very vigilant, particularly about bystander behaviors. As noted in Outcome 7.3, our social conduct violations has greatly increased over the past years to an all-time high. We believe that programs like Campus Clarity make a positive impact on student behaviors; however, we need to do a better job in the face-to-face education with residential students regarding alcohol and drug use.

University Committee on Alcohol and Drugs Year End Programmatic Highlights
You will notice that we took a more active approach to programming in AY 17-18. This was in part due to the hiring of an additional staff person in our personal counseling department, but also as a result of our annual assessments.

FY 2016 – 2017 Highlights
For all LR Students:
- August 2016 – Campus Clarity, with comprehensive alcohol and drug information sent, via email, for all freshman and transfer students to complete (required); Student Wellness Orientation for New Students/Freshmen – alcohol and drug education
- September 2016 - Classroom visit (HES 287 – 1) to discuss alcohol and drug use;
- October 2016 - Classroom visit (HES 100 – 2) to discuss alcohol and drug use
- November 2016 - Classroom visit (HES 100 – 1) to discuss alcohol and drug use
- February 2017 - Classroom visit (HES 100 – 2) to discuss alcohol and drug use

Additionally, for 2018-19 Student Athletes (Mandatory):
- 8/27/18- Alcohol/Drug Convo with Vance Johnson/Red Oak Presentation at LR
- 9/19/18- Rebound - The Chris Herron Story at CVCC
- Alcohol Education Convocations. Apple Peer to Peer Group. 2/11/19, 2/12/19
- Drug Education Convocations. Apple Peer to Peer Groups. 11/6/18, 4/8/19, 4/9/19

FY 2017 – 2018 Highlights
For all LR Students:
- July 2017 – Campus Clarity, with comprehensive alcohol and drug information sent, via email, for all freshman and transfer students to complete (required)
- August 2017 - Student Wellness Orientation for New Students/Freshmen – alcohol and drug education
- September 2017 – 4 Alcohol/Drug/Tobacco Education groups run by counseling services (required for students who receive alcohol and/or drug violations)
- October 2017 – 2 Alcohol/Drug/Tobacco Education groups run by counseling services (required for students who receive alcohol and/or drug violations); My Play Book assigned to all NCAA athletes – online education program on alcohol and drug use
- November 2017 – 2 Apple peer to peer Alcohol Education convocations; Great American Smoke Out information table; Alcohol Education program (Sorority program); 3 Alcohol/Drug/Tobacco Education groups run by counseling services (required for students who receive alcohol and/or drug violations); Classroom visit (HES 100 - 1) to discuss alcohol and drug use
- December 2017 – 1 Alcohol/Drug/Tobacco Education groups run by counseling services (required for students who receive alcohol and/or drug violations); Alcohol/Drug use/abuse programming with Fraternity life
- January 2018 – Drug and Alcohol Awareness Table; LRU Drug and Alcohol Policy information table; 2 Alcohol/Drug/Tobacco Education groups run by counseling services (required for students who receive alcohol and/or drug violations)
- February 2018 – 2 Apple peer to peer Drug Education convocations; 2 Alcohol/Drug/Tobacco Education groups run by counseling services (required for students who receive alcohol and/or drug violations); FYE Class – discussion on Alcohol and Drugs
- March 2018 - Classroom visit (HES 287 – 1; HES 100 - 1) to discuss alcohol and drug use; 2 Alcohol/Drug/Tobacco Education groups run by counseling services (required for students who receive alcohol and/or drug violations)
- April 2018 – 4 Alcohol/Drug/Tobacco Education groups run by counseling services (required for students who receive alcohol and/or drug violations); Alcohol Education program (Sorority program); Classroom visit (HES 100 – 1) to discuss alcohol and drug use
Additionally, for 2017-18 Student Athletes (Mandatory):
- Alcohol Education Convocations. Apple Peer to Peer Groups. 11/12/17, 11/16/17
- Drug Education Convocations. Apple Peer to Peer Groups. 2/25/18, 2/27/18

Below is a summary of the recent other accomplishments:

1. **Campus Awareness and Messages**: Lenoir-Rhyne’s student handbook policies on alcohol and drug use was revised in summer of 2017.

2. **Co-curricular Efforts to Educate Students**: First-year students became more engaged in campus efforts toward awareness and prevention through the completion of an online module, Campus Clarity, in 2015-2016. However, in 2016-2017, the Campus Clarity module became a requirement that, if not met, caused registration hold to be placed on students’ accounts. There was greater compliance with the requirement in 2016-2017.

3. **Social Programs and Spaces**: Funding and opportunities increased for alcohol-free programming was enhanced. Efforts were made to improve student activities and recreation options.

4. **Effectiveness of Sanctions**: In fall 2016, improvements to policies related to sanctions included more comprehensive educational opportunities for growth and corrective behaviors.

5. **Counseling and Assessment On and Off Campus**: Counseling Center staff members were more intimately involved in the educational sanctions and data tracking of sanctions for offending students.

6. **Assessment**: In conjunction with Lenoir-Rhyne’s Office of Institutional Effectiveness, LR’s Athletic Department, and Campus Security; the Office of Student Life conducts reviews and assessments of the alcohol and drug policies for students.

**Alcohol and Drug Programs: Areas for Growth and Development**

Recommendations for improvement include the following areas for growth and development:
- Add additional members to the Committee for Alcohol and Drugs, including the Director of Human Resources.
- Develop processes and programs to provide students with the opportunities to link with other students who choose to abstain from using alcohol, drugs, tobacco, and/or e-cigs.
- Continue to strengthen membership and work of Committee on Alcohol and Drugs. Evaluate membership and consider appropriate committee size and representation.
- Assess data sets (from online modules) to better identify trends in student alcohol and drug use behaviors and examine how data can inform the work of the Committee on Alcohol and Drugs.
- Utilize assessment data to develop marketing campaigns that includes social norms messages that addresses alcohol prevalence among highest-risk student groups.
- Continue to improve upon departmental collaborative efforts in education and outreach to students, including the ongoing assessment of programs and services.
- Strengthen marketing and awareness of substance-free events for students.