



**DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND  
CAMPUSES  
BIENNIAL REPORT**

**2020**

## Contents

Introduction.....	1
Overview of LC State Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) .....	1
Assessment of Current AOD Concerns at LC State .....	2
Student Alcohol and Drug Use Education and Prevention Efforts .....	5
Universal Strategies.....	5
Selective and Indicated Services .....	6
Environmental Strategies.....	7
Faculty and Staff Alcohol and Drug Use Education .....	8
Enforcement Efforts .....	8
Incident Reports and Resolutions .....	8
LC State AOD Prevention Program Strengths and Weaknesses.....	9
Assessment of 2019-20 Substance Abuse Prevention Program Goals.....	10
Recommendations for Improvement of LC State AOD Prevention Efforts.....	10
Substance Abuse Prevention Program Goals – 2021-22.....	11
Annual Notification Procedures .....	11
Current LC State AOD Policies.....	12
Appendix.....	13

## **Introduction**

This report reviews and assesses the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) at Lewis-Clark State College (LC State) and its compliance with the Federal mandate outlined in Education Department General Administrative Regulations, Part 86 (EDGAR, 1990). This report relies on information from various LC State offices, departments and staff members including the Student Counseling Center (SCC), Health and Wellness Committee (HWC), Behavior Response Team (BRT), Human Resources Services (HRS), Security, Student Activities/Campus Recreation, Residence Life, the Vice President (VP) for Student Affairs and the Resources Empowering Action for Community Health (REACH) campus/community coalition.

## **Overview of LC State Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP)**

LC State continues to provide appropriate and beneficial substance abuse prevention programs through SCC, Residence Life and other departments on campus and offers prevention education to our students, faculty and staff members. The HWC also is responsible to address the overall campus health and wellness climate and individual and campus needs which includes the provision of substance abuse prevention and education for the entire campus community.

In fall, 2020 the BRT completed a thorough review of our plan in light of the current DFSCA guidelines and completed a more thorough Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) document which outlines our substance abuse prevention program at LC State. The [DAAPP](#) consists of various components that address faculty, staff and student substance use and abuse and provides campus and community resources as well as local, state and national statutes and regulations.

Several noteworthy items occurred over the course of this past review period. This included the SCC along with REACH campus/community coalition receiving a mini grant from the Idaho State Liquor Division (ISLD) in December, 2018. This funding was used to provide additional prevention and education activities related to alcohol use and abuse resulting in the provision of resources to impact alternative programming and healthy lifestyle choices on the campus through several different projects. These included funding for new lighting for both the outdoor volleyball and basketball courts and for the Rethink that Drink social norms campaign as well as the establishment of the 21<sup>st</sup> birthday safe drinking messaging program and other alternative alcohol education programs occurring spring 2019 through fall 2020. As a result of this funding several of the above-mentioned alternative programs will continue into the future and are included in our overall prevention program.

LC State also continued as a member of the Idaho College Health Coalition (ICHC). The college continues interaction with other institutions to discuss and when possible to coordinate prevention efforts on campus including the administration of the American College Health Association – National College Health Assessment (ACHA-NCHA), which has been conducted by several institutions, including LC State, every 2 years since 2005.

Substance use prevention programming was reduced or altered at times over the past two semesters due to the impact of COVID-19, as the provision of in person and direct services for students and across campus was limited. Nevertheless, LC State provided a myriad of alcohol and other drug (AOD) activities throughout the past review period. Along with items mentioned above related to the ISLD grant, additional reoccurring activities such as campus wide efforts (universal), specific group or focused actions (selected) and more directed, individual contact (indicated) along with campus oriented

environmental strategies will be addressed below.

### Assessment of Current AOD Concerns at LC State

The ACHA-NCHA was administered in February 2020. Results of this randomized survey of LC State students indicate that there are significant concerns with our students regarding alcohol and drug use and abuse. However, those results also consistently show that there is typically between 20-25% of the student population who choose not to use substances at all as they navigate through their college careers. The below tables from the LC State 2020 NCHA Executive Summary report provide some evidence as to the extent of alcohol drug use on campus and the associated concerns that are present as a result of that use. The NCHA data indicates there are a significant number of students using alcohol, tobacco and cannabis while a smaller number of students report illicit use of cocaine and non-medical use of prescription stimulants, sedatives, hallucinogens and prescription opioids over the past previous three months. Of those students choosing to drink and/or use cannabis, 3.3% of drinkers indicated their use “negatively impacted academic performance” while of those using marijuana, 3.4% stated it “negatively impacted academic performance.”

	Negatively impacted academic performance among <u>all students in the sample</u>			Negatively impacted academic performance among <u>only students that experienced the issue</u>			
	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Alcohol use		5.7	1.3	2.3	10.0	1.8	3.3
Cannabis/marijuana use		2.9	0.0	1.0	11.1	0.0	3.4

#### Proportion of students (overall sample) who report misusing prescription medications (taking without a prescription, or taking more medication or more often than prescribed) in the past 3 months:

	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
Prescription stimulants		2.9	1.3	1.6
Prescription sedatives or sleeping pills		2.9	0.4	1.0
Prescription opioids		1.4	0.9	1.0

The majority (72.6%) of those who indicated they drank alcohol over the past three months, had four (4) or fewer drinks the last time they drank in a social setting which typically is seen as moderate drinking behavior. However, of the remaining 27.4%, who had 5 or more drinks typically indicating binge drinking behavior, 14.2% indicated having 7 or more drinks which is likely causing increased danger and associated alcohol related risks for those students.

#### \*Reported number of drinks consumed the last time students drank alcohol in a social setting.

Number of drinks	Percent (%)	Male	Female	Total
4 or fewer		55.3	76.5	72.6
5		2.6	9.2	7.6
6		15.8	3.3	5.6
7 or more		26.3	11.1	14.2
Mean		4.8	3.1	3.5
Median		4.0	2.0	3.0
Std Dev		3.3	2.5	2.7

*\*Only students who reported drinking alcohol in the last three months were asked this question.*

Additional items of concern related to LC State student alcohol and drug use are students choosing to drive motor vehicles while possibly being under the influence of alcohol or marijuana. Specifically, of those using alcohol or marijuana in the past 30 days, 15.1% reported driving after drinking any amount of alcohol at all, while 48.9% of cannabis users drive within 6 hours of their last use. Driving within 6 hours of marijuana use is a concerning number as evidence continues to mount that it can impact performance beyond that time frame and that marijuana users typically underestimate their level of impairment while intoxicated.

Related to alcohol use in particular, the cultural assumption is that most college students are drinking a lot and often. However, 59.9% of LC State students responding to this survey indicated their last alcohol use was over two weeks prior to the survey. One fifth (19.9%) of those respondents report never drinking, while 10.7% indicated it had been over a year since they last drank alcohol. These responses indicate that alcohol use, though somewhat common, is still a relatively infrequent occurrence for the majority of our students.

Cannabis use at LC State has increased over the past several years with 49.9% indicating they have used marijuana in the past. Eleven-point one percent (11.1%) stated they had used within the past two weeks while 19.2% said it has been over 12 months since they last had marijuana. Ten-point seven percent (10.7%) indicated they last used between 3-12 months prior to the survey. This increase in marijuana use is likely due to our proximity to legalized cannabis in Clarkston, WA, along with a national trend towards a more permissive view of marijuana use across the country.

#### Students in Recovery

- 5.8 % of college students surveyed ( 9.6 % male and 4.9 % female) indicated they were in recovery from alcohol or other drug use.

#### When, if ever, was the last time you:

Percent (%)	Drank Alcohol			*Used Cannabis/Marijuana		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Never	25.7	17.6	19.9	48.6	51.5	51.1
Within the last 2 weeks	40.0	39.2	40.1	11.4	10.6	11.1
More than 2 weeks ago but within the last 30 days	2.9	11.0	8.8	7.1	3.5	4.2
More than 30 days ago but within the last 3 months	11.4	17.2	15.3	4.3	3.1	3.6
More than 3 months ago but within the last 12 months	2.9	6.2	5.2	2.9	13.7	10.7
More than 12 months ago	17.1	8.8	10.7	25.7	17.6	19.2

\*Students were instructed to include medical and non-medical use of cannabis.

#### Driving under the influence

- 15.1 % of college students reported driving after having **any alcohol** in the last 30 days.\*  
\*Only students who reported driving in the last 30 days and drinking alcohol in the last 30 days were asked this question.
- 48.9 % of college students reported driving within 6 hours of using cannabis/marijuana in the last 30 days.\*  
\*Only students who reported driving in the last 30 days and using cannabis in the last 30 days were asked this question.

Alcohol use has caused a significant number of students to indicate they experienced some negative consequences related to use. Five-point eight percent (5.8%) indicate they are currently in recovery from alcohol use. Additionally, respondents reported doing something they later regretted (18.9%), experiencing a blackout (8.5%) or brownout (20.7%) and having unprotected sex (16%). Additionally, 1.4% reported having had sex with a partner without their consent while .5% reported they had sex with someone when they did not have consent to do so as a result of their drinking behavior. Other concerning consequences related to use includes students considering suicide (4.2%) and those experiencing physical

injury (6.1%) or injuring another person (.9%). Another .9% indicated they needed medical help due to use while 25.1% reported one or more negative consequences related to substance use/abuse.

**\*College students who drank alcohol reported experiencing the following in the last 12 months when drinking alcohol:**

	<i>Percent (%)</i>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Did something I later regretted		20.5	19.2	18.9
Blackout (forgot where I was or what I did for a <b>large period of time and cannot remember</b> , even when someone reminds me)		7.5	9.0	8.5
Brownout (forgot where I was or what I did for <b>short periods of time, but can remember</b> once someone reminds me)		20.0	21.0	20.7
Got in trouble with the police		2.5	0.6	0.9
Got in trouble with college/university authorities		0.0	0.0	0.0
Someone had sex with me <b>without my</b> consent		0.0	1.8	1.4
Had sex with someone <b>without their</b> consent		0.0	0.6	0.5
Had unprotected sex		7.5	18.0	16.0
Physically injured myself		5.1	6.6	6.1
Physically injured another person		2.5	0.6	0.9
Seriously considered suicide		7.5	3.6	4.2
Needed medical help		0.0	1.2	0.9
<b><i>Reported one or more of the above</i></b>		<b>22.6</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>25.1</b>

*\*Only students who reported drinking alcohol in the last 12 months were asked these questions.*

As referenced above, alcohol and marijuana are two of the most prevalent substances used by our students. However, a significant number continued use of tobacco products (32.9%) in the past 3 months. Although many respondents mentioned having tried a myriad of other drugs in the past, they admitted to use of these drugs in the past 3 months as follows: hallucinogens (3.3%) cocaine (1.3%), prescription stimulants (2.6%), sedatives (2.6%), and prescription opioids (1.6%).

Percent (%)	Ever Used			*Used in the last 3 months		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Tobacco or nicotine delivery products (cigarettes, e-cigarettes, Juul or other vape products, water pipe or hookah, chewing tobacco, cigars, etc.)	58.6	45.4	48.2	40.0	30.4	32.9
Alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, liquor, etc.)	68.6	74.9	73.3	54.3	64.8	62.2
Cannabis (marijuana, weed, hash, edibles, vaped cannabis, etc.) <b>[Please report nonmedical use only.]</b>	45.7	42.7	43.3	22.9	19.4	20.5
Cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)	15.9	7.6	9.6	2.9	0.9	1.3
Prescription stimulants (Ritalin, Concerta, Dexedrine, Adderall, diet pills, etc.) <b>[Please report nonmedical use only.]</b>	17.1	13.7	14.0	5.7	1.8	2.6
Methamphetamine (speed, crystal meth, ice, etc.)	8.6	3.5	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inhalants (poppers, nitrous, glue, gas, paint thinner, etc.)	8.6	1.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sedatives or Sleeping Pills (Valium, Ativan, Xanax, Klonopin, Librium, Rohypnol, GHB, etc.) <b>[Please report nonmedical use only.]</b>	14.3	8.4	10.1	2.9	2.2	2.6
Hallucinogens (Ecstasy, MDMA, Molly, LSD, acid, mushrooms, PCP, Special K, etc.)	18.6	11.9	13.7	4.3	2.2	3.3
Heroin	5.9	2.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prescription opioids (morphine, codeine, fentanyl, oxycodone [OxyContin, Percocet], hydrocodone [Vicodin], methadone, buprenorphine [Suboxone], etc.) <b>[Please report nonmedical use only.]</b>	17.1	9.7	11.7	2.9	1.3	1.6

\*These figures use all students in the sample as the denominator, rather than just those students who reported lifetime use.

## Student Alcohol and Drug Use Education and Prevention Efforts

LC State continues to address the various aspects of prevention and intervention services to reach our student population with universal, selective and indicated services.

### Universal Strategies

1. Each semester, students are made aware of the DAAPP as part of the Conditions of Registration. Information includes the potential ramifications and effects of substance use and abuse and potential harmful consequences of AOD use. They are also notified of potential impact and sanctions of violating the LC State AOD Student Code of Conduct Substance Abuse Policy.
2. Students also receive general information regarding the LC State alcohol/drug policy, Idaho state, Federal law and local and state ordinances outlining the possible negative consequences and legal and other health and wellbeing impacts of substance use and of possible consequences of violating this policy in various settings including:
  - a. New Student Orientation – through in-person presentation, exposure to Student Code of Conduct in the Student Handbook and Resource Guide.
  - b. Prior to the start of the fall and spring semesters, all new students under age 21 receive a notice informing students that they are expected to complete 3 AOD related trainings through the LC State Vector educational program.
  - c. SCC provides notice to parents and family members of the Vector training courses who are

- asked to encourage their students to complete the courses.
- d. Participation in various workshops provided as part of the orientation process.
  - e. Participation in various bystander training offered throughout the year, available to all students.
  - f. Attendance in various campus-wide AOD educational events/presentations.
  - g. Participation in random events and activities throughout each semester where incentivized AOD screenings are provided for students.
  - h. Participation in annual behavioral health related activities such as the Fresh Check Day (FCD), the Health and Wellness Awareness week and Drug Take Back Day event that takes place two times per year.
  - i. Exposure to various points and information, through articles and posters via social media platforms such as Facebook, social norms marketing efforts, traditional posters, table tents, notices, etc.
3. The SCC, along with the HWC and the SHS (operated by St. Joseph Regional Medical Center), works to offer overall health and wellness information, which includes AOD concerns, to our students through regular visits and other educational activities throughout each year.
  4. SCC, HRS and other web pages provide information and appropriate contact and links to other community substance abuse education and services for students as well as faculty and staff use.

### **Selective and Indicated Services**

Students who are members of specific groups, organizations or teams may receive information and education that is not provided to all campus groups. Other students that come to the attention of faculty, Residence Life, Security or other staff members due to concerns related to AOD use and/or abuse may be referred to the SCC or to the VP for Student Affairs for assistance. Staff and faculty members may be referred to HR for additional information related to workplace sanctions and/or referral for treatment services if needed.

#### Selective:

1. During orientation, all freshmen students living on campus are required to complete “Rethink that Drink,” which is in-person group psycho educational discussion related to alcohol provided by SCC counseling staff.
2. New students are enrolled in Student Development 107/307 courses where health and wellness activities are presented and discussed as part of their course requirements.
3. LC State athletic program continues with the substance abuse policy enforcement and prevention efforts and athletes are made aware of this policy and relevant education and resource information during the fall Athlete Orientation sessions and throughout the year.
4. Students receiving counseling through the SCC are routinely screened for AOD concerns at the time they initially enter services.
5. Direct services are provided to our clients and patients and education and prevention programming is made available to the entire campus community and other specific student groups as requested.

Indicated:

1. Students in violation of the Student Code of Conduct may go through the adjudication process which typically involves meeting with the VP for Student Affairs and/or the Director of Residence Life. Elements involved in this process are dependent on other factors such as the amount of alcohol consumed, the set/setting of the incidents, and with whom and where the incidents occurred. Components of this process may include the following:
  - a. Completion of *Choices: A Brief Alcohol Abuse and Prevention and Harm Reduction Program* or *Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS)* intervention depending on the level and or severity of the initial violation and other related circumstances decided by the VP for Student Affairs or his designee.
  - b. Students found using illegal substances (marijuana, OTC meds, etc.), and in violation of our substance abuse policy may be referred directly to the SCC for substance abuse assessment and evaluation and/or may receive other sanctions as warranted.
  - c. Parental notification may also be included in alcohol/drug violation sanctions and is used at the discretion of the VP for Student Affairs.
  - d. If necessary, additional substance abuse treatment services may be warranted and students might be referred to other community services when appropriate.
2. Students who may be struggling with alcohol or drug abuse may be referred to the SCC for AOD counseling for individual sessions.

## **Environmental Strategies**

In an effort to promote increased student engagement, LC State has continued to provide alternative programming to help students have activities available that do not include AOD. The Student Activities, LC State Athletics and Campus Recreation offices provide programs to meet student demands and interests. Activities include intramural sports, student clubs, outdoor recreation opportunities, student government and other leadership development activities, and these are marketed aggressively to the student population. This is a very important component of the overall prevention program at LC State. The Associated Student Body of LC State College (ASLCSC) also continues to partner with the SCC and HWC to support alternative AOD programming and activities and Residence Life continues to conduct a wide array of AOD alternative activities and events for their residents. Prior to the pandemic, the on-campus student population continued to increase and the numbers of students attending many of these events continued to grow. These activities included, but are not limited to, bowling, dances and movie nights, sports and recreational outings, various student-oriented games and other community service activities such as the Safe Trick or Treat for families with kids during Halloween. Over the past two semesters, the global COVID-19 pandemic had a major influence on student/campus activities related to provision of alternative programming. These programs will reemerge as the threat of COVID-19 diminishes, hopefully over the next semester or two.

Residence Life continues its mandatory meetings each semester regarding the Residence Hall Handbook and specifically addresses alcohol and drug use guidelines. Representatives from the SCC, Security, SHS and Lewiston Police Department typically present during these trainings to Resident Directors (RDs) and Resident Assistants (RAs). These two groups also receive regular alcohol and drug education and bystander training to remind them of their role and responsibilities to respond appropriately to alcohol/drug incidents that may occur on campus.

## Faculty and Staff Alcohol and Drug Use Education

A campus orientation is provided to employees when they first start, via HRS. This Drug Free Workplace training is to be completed within the first 30 days of employment and new hires are made aware of the college's policies and expectations regarding drug and alcohol use. All employees of LC State receive notification of the college's [DAAPP](#) each year as required by DFSCA through written notice as outlined therein.

Employees are also informed of the available local mental health and substance abuse resources, and the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). They are also provided a 24-hour hotline they can call at any time if they need help. All services and policies are posted on the college's [Human Resources](#) website, the [Office of Group Insurance](#) website, the [EAP](#) website through Guidance Resources, and the [SCC](#) website.

LC State Employees who violate the Drug Free Workplace policy are referred to HRS and may face sanctions and treatment and recovery requirements as part of their conditions of continuing employment at the college.

## Enforcement Efforts

The BRT, which consists of the VP for Student Affairs and the directors of the SCC, Residence Life, Security, HRS and the Coordinator of Equity, Inclusion and Compliance, meets on a weekly basis to discuss any concerns related to AOD related incidents or the need for referrals to appropriate offices and/or resources to effectively and efficiently manage student AOD incidents. The Security and Residence Life offices partner to enforce AOD policies consistently and effectively and work closely with the VP for Student Affairs to maintain consistent compliance standards. Security also works with local law enforcement as needed when a student, staff or faculty member appears to have violated an alcohol or drug law.

As mentioned above, the SCC provides periodic training for RAs, Security and other staff and faculty members to address alcohol and drug effects and to explain the referral process. We also continue to build prevention efforts at LC State through the promotion of bystander training and are looking for ways to more fully implement these trainings into LC State campus culture.

## Incident Reports and Resolutions

Judicial Issues - Preview of Drug and Alcohol Reports by semester:

	Spring 2019	Fall 2019	Spring 2020	Fall 2020	Total
No Action		3	3		<b>6</b>
Warning	7	13	7		<b>27</b>
Probation	3				<b>4</b>
Withheld Suspension					
Suspended					
Withdrew					
Removed from Team					
Refer to Law Enforcement	1			2	<b>3</b>
Total	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>
Meet with Counselor re Alcohol	1				<b>1</b>

	Spring 2019	Fall 2019	Spring 2020	Fall 2020	Total
E-Chug					
E-Token					
Vector/Community Service					
Vector/No Action		1			1
Vector/Warning					
Choices					
Residence Hall Education Program/Room Checks		1			1
Total - Refer for Intervention (E-Chug, Choices, BASICS, other) - Total	1	2			3

## LC State AOD Prevention Program Strengths and Weaknesses

### Strengths:

1. Prevention efforts have continued to expand and become more “comprehensive” to meet faculty, staff and student needs.
2. The updated DAAPP provides a thorough and comprehensive representation of our AOD programs, resources and referrals for the entire campus community.
3. There has been an increased understanding across campus of the need for behavioral health education and prevention through continued work of the SCC, BRT and HWC that has led to a sharper focus on AOD concerns.
4. Despite the challenges associated with Covid-19, some prevention efforts such as the Rethink that Drink, Vector online trainings and Fresh Check Days, occurred as usual.
5. The BRT and HWC continue as the primary driving committees for educational and programming ideas and assists the SCC to further clarify and refine our prevention program through identifying what, when and where it is needed.
6. The ASLCSC student leadership has increased attention and support for AOD prevention across campus.
7. Continued involvement in ICHC provides support of local LC State prevention efforts.
8. REACH continues to provide prevention programming to both campus and community prevention programs which contributes to our overall efforts.

### Weaknesses:

1. Though Vector alcohol trainings are offered to all incoming students the college is still exploring best options for funding and implementing an evidence based, universal prevention program.
2. There is a lack of awareness of the available college and community resources to address AOD concerns and there is a need for a plan to improve communication to the entire campus community regarding these concerns.

3. Ongoing funding for specific prevention efforts and services has not been identified or allocated. Additional resources that would help to sustain services and programming would allow expansion of the program and address some of the gaps in our services and ability to reach more of our students and campus community.

### **Assessment of 2019-20 Substance Abuse Prevention Program Goals**

1. Determine best option for providing universal prevention education efforts to incoming students by April, 2019 to be implemented in 2019-2020 academic year.  
Outcome: Significant reductions in funding across campus resulted in consolidation of resources into one educational platform, namely Vector, to provide education to students regarding alcohol, drugs, Title IX concerns and bystander training for students. These Vector trainings continue into 2021-2022.
2. SCC will work with HWC to develop a comprehensive all-campus community prevention plan by December 31, 2019.  
Outcome: The HWC has been considering various pieces of the comprehensive campus prevention plan but it is still in process; further delay has occurred regarding moving this goal forward due to impacts related to COVID-19 pandemic.
3. Increase comprehensive AOD education and prevention programming to students in coordination with SCC, BRT, HWC and REACH along with other campus stakeholders by December 31, 2019.  
Outcome: Members of BRT continued coordination of education and prevention programming through the Vector program mentioned above and through ongoing Rethink that Drink program provided to all first-time students entering Residence Life facilities.
4. Identify additional ongoing funding to sustain AOD prevention for students by August 2020.  
Outcome: This goal was not met; reductions in funding across campus over the last two years has led to a hold on any consistent funding source(s) for prevention efforts on campus.
5. Conduct the ACHA-NCHA, fall 2019 - with or without ICHC support.  
Outcome: This goal completed February, 2020 due to change in local IRB procedures which created a delay in launching this as planned in fall 2019.

### **Recommendations for Improvement of LC State AOD Prevention Efforts**

1. LC State should continue to review and determine best practices regarding implementation of a universal alcohol education program for all incoming students. This should involve cooperation and participation by multiple offices such as HWC, Student Affairs, Orientation program, Residence Life, SCC and First Year Experience.
2. Determine the feasibility and pros and cons of reapplying for the possible local, state and national grants as a viable way to assist our campus prevention efforts-
3. Continue active participation in ICHC to continue support and focus on underage drinking and prescription drug abuse prevention strategies, administration of the ACHA-NCHA and other activities at LC State and across the state such as those being developed and implemented through our REACH coalition.

4. Bolster DAAPP effectiveness through appropriate program assessment methods, instruments and activities.
5. Continue growth in AOD screening and direct education and prevention services and program planning with the goal of developing more specific and more frequent survey information on alcohol, marijuana and prescription drug usage on campus.
6. Advocate for more institutional investment regarding program sustainability and staffing needs through increased SCC operating expense budget and/or student fee funding to more fully address the current mandated and increasing demand for prevention services on campus.
7. Research the need for and feasibility of possible AOD recovery support and services to students, faculty and staff.

### **Substance Abuse Prevention Program Goals – 2021-22**

1. Re-evaluate our universal approach to AOD programming. SCC will continue work with HWC to maintain our current program or identify and/or develop an alternative, sustainable universal alcohol/drug prevention program by December 31, 2021.
2. Increase AOD awareness and education of the prevention programming presently available to the campus community.
  - a. The SCC will coordinate with the HWC, BRT and REACH along with other campus stakeholders to provide a more comprehensive educational outreach program and marketing and notification plan to promote the college DAAPP by December 31, 2021.
  - b. HRS will implement online substance use and abuse education through Vector online employee courses prior to July 15, 2021.
3. Identify additional ongoing funding to sustain AOD prevention for students by December 2021.
4. Conduct the ACHA - NCHA. The SCC will conduct this randomized survey of 2000 LC State students by December 2021 and distribute the executive summary and other reports to key campus stakeholders by spring 2022.

### **Annual Notification Procedures**

1. Current procedures for notifying the campus community of the college's policies related to drugs and alcohol consist primarily of information disseminated to major campus groups (i.e., the student body) via intake or orientation programs. The policies and assistance programs are also featured prominently on high-traffic web pages.
2. The LC State DAAPP and required notification information is presented during registration so that each student (except HS/dual enrolled students and some professional technical students) is exposed to this information during the registration process. This allows LC State a systematic and comprehensive method for our notification mandate.

3. Annual post card mailings to notify faculty and staff of this policy continues as the primary periodic notification tool at this time with employees, which occurs usually at least two times per year. For faculty/staff the primary web page is the college's [Human Resources](#) web page.
4. For students, the primary web page for prevention efforts is the [SCC](#) web page.

### **Current LC State AOD Policies**

Global policies covering students, faculty, and staff as well as the athletic alcohol drug policy and other student policies as published the [DAAPP](#).

### **Report Contacts**

If you have questions or concerns related to any part of this report please contact: Director of Student Counseling at (208) 792-2211 or VP for Student Affairs at (208) 792-2218.

Respectfully submitted,



Dr. Andrew Hanson  
Vice President for Student Affairs

## Appendix

[LC State DAAPP](https://www.lcsc.edu/media/7173/lcsc-daapp-dfsc-a-annual-notification-report-final.pdf), <https://www.lcsc.edu/media/7173/lcsc-daapp-dfsc-a-annual-notification-report-final.pdf>

[LC State Athletics AOD policy](https://lcwarriors.com/documents/2020/8/18/2020_2021_Student_Handbook_Final_8_18_20_02_.pdf?id=2062),

[https://lcwarriors.com/documents/2020/8/18/2020\\_2021\\_Student\\_Handbook\\_Final\\_8\\_18\\_20\\_02\\_.pdf?id=2062](https://lcwarriors.com/documents/2020/8/18/2020_2021_Student_Handbook_Final_8_18_20_02_.pdf?id=2062)

[LC State ACHA-NCHA Executive Summary](https://www.lcsc.edu/media/3585/ncha-iii-spring-2020-lewis-clark-state-college-institutional-executive-summary.pdf), <https://www.lcsc.edu/media/3585/ncha-iii-spring-2020-lewis-clark-state-college-institutional-executive-summary.pdf>

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) [CollegeAIM](https://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov/CollegeAIM/),  
<https://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov/CollegeAIM/>

[Student Counseling Center](https://www.lcsc.edu/student-counseling/substance-abuse-information-assistance), <https://www.lcsc.edu/student-counseling/substance-abuse-information-assistance>

[ComPsych](https://www.guidanceresources.com/groWeb/login/login.xhtml), <https://www.guidanceresources.com/groWeb/login/login.xhtml>

[Employee Assistance Program \(EAP\)](https://ogi.idaho.gov/counseling/), <https://ogi.idaho.gov/counseling/>

In accordance with Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, no individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of the college. Further, no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of the college or be subjected to discrimination by the college.