DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT BIENNIAL REPORT 2023 – 2024



TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY DEAN OF STUDENTS OFFICE/ALCOHOL AND DRUG COMPLIANCE SERVICES REPORT PRODUCED ON MAY 31, 2025

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I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention regulations is to implement section 22 of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, which added section 1213 to the Higher Education Act of 1965. These amendments require that, "as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any Federal program, an institution of higher education (IHE) must certify that it has adopted and implemented a drug prevention program." This information comes directly from the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) 34 CFR Part 86, December 2008, which details compliance components required of all IHEs receiving Federal funding.

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations require an IHE to certify it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. Failure to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations may forfeit an institution's eligibility for Federal funding. EDGAR Part 86 establishes a set of minimum requirements for college drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs and reporting criteria. Colleges and universities may have additional obligations under state law, including recent court decisions in lawsuits brought against IHEs by college and university students and employees. To read the EDGAR Part 86, visit https://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/reg/edgarReg/edgar.html.

The Compliance and the Supplemental Checklists developed by the Department of Education highlight the legal requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations. These two checklists were used to ensure that each campus had a sense of what had been done to satisfy the minimum requirements of the EDGAR Part 86. Texas State University has used these checklists to complete the biennial reports since 2009. The checklist project became inactive with the Department in 2012, however, since Part 86 does not dictate how the biennial review should be conducted, what types of information the report should include, or the reporting format, the checklists will continue to be used as guides in the composition of this report.

The Department of Education's Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) was responsible for enforcing the Part 86 regulations from 1989 until June 2010, at which point the Secretary of Education reassigned this duty to the Department's Office of Federal Student Aid (FSA). The FSA also reviews compliance with Title IV of the Higher Education Act, which authorizes federal student aid, and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

This biennial report reflects the prevention of drug, alcohol and other substance abuse and educational activities, as well as violations and sanctions, at Texas State University in the calendar years 2023 and 2024. Health Promotion Services (HPS) provides most of the prevention and education programs for the university community and operates out of the Student Health Center. The Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services (ADCS) provides a resource for completing sanction requirements for students found responsible for violation of the alcohol and drug policies and procedures in the Code of Student Conduct. ADCS is a component of the Dean of Students Office and provides sanction compliance opportunities for students referred by Student Conduct and Community Standards, Department of Housing and Residential Life, and community judges. Other individual departments provided education program information, as well as sanction and compliance policy information for this report, to include University Police Department, Vice President for Student Success Office, Student Involvement, Counseling Center, Human Resources, and Athletics.

II. COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST EDGAR, 34 CFR, Part 86, Appendix 2

1. Does the institution maintain a description of its alcohol and drug prevention program? If yes, where is it located?

A description of the Texas State University alcohol and drug prevention program biennial evaluation is maintained by and is located in the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services office (LBJ Student Center, 504). Primary prevention and education programs for all freshman students, and for various academic classes, are offered through Health Promotion Services operated in the Student Health Center. Other educational programs on alcohol and drug use/abuse are offered through individual departments, such as the Department of Housing and Residential Life, Counseling Center, Human Resources, and the University Police Department. Sanction compliance and mandated educational courses/resources for Texas State students are offered by the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services (ADCS), operated through the Dean of Students Office.

Currently, each area maintains a description of its own alcohol and drug related programing. However, the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Biennial Report, detailing all campus programing, is housed in the ADCS office with copies located in the Dean of Students Office. These reports are also available on the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act link on the Texas State University website.

Texas State alcohol and drug education programming is shared with faculty, staff, and students through venues such as campus wide emails, presentations, and evidence-based education classes (both in person and on-line). Information about departmental programming is also available on their respective websites, handbooks for faculty, staff, students, and student organizations as well as through various orientation programs scheduled throughout the calendar year.

2. Does the institution provide annually to each employee and each student, who is taking one or more classes for any type of academic credit except for continuing education units, written materials that adequately describe and contain the following: a) standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or as a part of its activities; b) a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol; c) a description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law; d) a description of applicable counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs; and e) a clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students and employees, and a description of those sanctions?

This information is emailed bi-annually (each October and each February) to students, faculty, and staff from the Dean of Students Office, through the Office of the Vice President for Student Success (VPSS). This report is also placed as a link on the ADCS/Dean of Students website.

This information is also included electronically on the Student Handbook website.

3. Are the above materials distributed to students in one of the following ways: a) mailed to each student (separately or included in another mailing); b) through campus post offices boxes; c) class schedules which are mailed to each student; d) during freshman orientation; e) during new student orientation; or f) in another manner (*describe*)?

The full document is accessible at any time through the <u>Dean of Students Office/Alcohol</u> and <u>Drug Compliance Services website</u>.

University alcohol and drug policies are also provided annually in the Student Handbook, available to all students, as well as in freshman student and parent orientations, CAT Camp, Bobcat Welcome, Department of Housing and Residential Life and Athletics handbooks, as well as in campus organization handbooks. These handbooks, as well as the Code of Student Conduct, can be found on their host offices' respective websites. Information pertaining to faculty and staff is decimated through New Employee Orientation, New Faculty Orientation, and accessible through the Human Resources website.

4. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each student receives the materials annually?

Yes. The information is disseminated via bi-annual email (each October and February) and is located on DOS websites. All information about departmental programming is also available on various university websites, handbooks for faculty, staff, students, and student organizations as well as through various orientation programs scheduled throughout the calendar year, such as New Student Orientation, Bobcat Welcome, New Employee Orientation, and New Faculty Orientation.

5. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to students who enroll at some date after the initial distribution?

Yes. The bi-annual (each October and February) campus wide email distribution date is after any late registration days for each semester. This information is also posted on the Dean of Students websites. A summarized reference is included in the Student Handbook (online).

6. Are the above materials distributed to staff and faculty in one of the following ways: a) mailed; b) through campus post office boxes; c) during new employee orientation; or d) in another manner (*describe*)?

Yes. The full document is accessible at any time through the <u>Alcohol and Drug</u> <u>Compliance Services/Dean of Students website</u>, as well as the university's <u>Human Resources website</u>. Human Resources also provides a reference to it at least once per

semester to all faculty and staff during the New Hire Orientation. The information is also distributed via email out of the Vice President for Student Success Office every October and February, with updates provided by the Dean of Students Office.

7. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each staff and faculty member receive the materials annually?

Yes. The information is disseminated through email to all staff and faculty every October and February and is available on campus websites throughout the year. An example of a web reference is on the Human Resources website, through the <u>Human Resources</u>

<u>Policies page</u> that replaced the staff handbook. This site includes the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act as the driving force of the Drug Free Workplace UPPS 04.04.48 under Drug Testing.

8. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to staff and faculty who are hired after the initial distribution?

Yes. All staff and faculty attending New Hire Orientation (Part I and Part II) are provided the Drug-Free Schools and Community Act information as well as the Drug-Free Workplace policy. All faculty, staff and students receive the information each October and February via campus wide email distribution and the information is always available on the Dean of Students Office website.

9. In what ways does the institution conduct biennial reviews of its drug prevention program to determine effectiveness, implement necessary changes, and ensure that disciplinary sanctions are enforced: a) conduct student alcohol and drug use survey; b) conduct opinion survey of its students, staff and faculty; c) evaluate comments obtained from a suggestion box; d) conduct focus groups; e) conduct intercept interviews; f) assess effectiveness of documented mandatory drug treatment referrals for students and employees; g) assess effectiveness of documented cases of disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees; or h) other?

For this biennium report of 2023 and 2024, appropriate departments across the university community have submitted their information related to their specific alcohol and drug prevention efforts to the Dean of Students Office for collection and reporting. Discussions are held between departments, i.e., the Student Conduct and Community Standards, Department of Housing and Residential Life, Human Resources, Health Promotion Services, and the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services on the effectiveness of the various programs as well as any concerns that may or may not impact a change in the process. These conversations help ensure that disciplinary sanctions are also enforced appropriately.

Educational courses related to under-age alcohol related disciplinary sanctions are evaluated by attendees of the state certified Alcohol Education Program for Minors (also known as the MIP class), where knowledge increase is measured by pre-test and post-test scores. Marijuana 101 is an evidence based on-line educational course along with two

individual appointments (initial consultation and exit interview) is a resource for marijuana related disciplinary sanctions where knowledge increase is measured by pretest and post-test scores. Individual assessment appointments (minimum of four sessions) is a program to promote developmental growth, wellness, and decision making skills for students. This program caters to students assigned a drug charge other than marijuana, self-disclosure of drug use, previous violations, probation, or a history of drug use. The Community Service Program provides educational outreach and scheduling opportunities for community service hours. This program verifies and reports all completed hours to the appropriate referral sites such as Student Conduct and Community Standards, Department of Residential Life and Housing, and the judicial system (courts/judges/probation). All these courses are provided through the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services.

10. Who is responsible for conducting these biennial reviews?

The Assistant Director of the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services is charged with the collection of information needed to conduct an appropriate biennial review of Texas State University alcohol and drug education and prevention activities. ADCS works closely with Health Promotion Services and all other appropriate departments in gathering behavioral and educational data for the university community and composing the report. Other collaboration will include the Vice President for Student Success, Dean of Students Office, Student Conduct and Community Standards, Department of Housing and Residential Life, University Police Department, Health Promotion Services, Student Health Center, Counseling Center, Human Resources, Student Involvement, and Athletics.

11. If requested, has the institution made available, to the Secretary and the public, a copy of each requested item in the drug prevention program and the results of the biennial review?

All information would be made available if requested. Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services houses each biennial review in the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services/Dean of Students Office.

12. Where is the biennial review documentation located?

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NARRATIVE SUMMARY - 2023/2024

Texas State University has had, since 1988, drug and alcohol policies and programs to help prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

The following narrative summarizes the methods used to reduce alcohol and drug problems on the university campus are included in the 2023 and 2024 biennial report.

- A. Drug and Alcohol Policies
- B. Methods of Policy and Information Dissemination
- C. Educational and Awareness Programs
- D. Individual Counseling and Group Services
- E. Disciplinary Sanctions
- F. Enforcement
- G. Measurement of Student Perception and Behavior

A. DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLCIES

Student Policies

13. Drugs

Each year the Dean of Students Office is responsible for publishing an updated Student Handbook containing the <u>Code of Student Conduct</u>. Student drug policies are found in section II, Responsibilities of Students, 2.02 Conduct Prohibited, subsection N and in the University Policies section states that a student "possessing, using, selling or distributing any illegal drug or controlled substance, and/or drug paraphernalia", whether the infraction occurred on or off campus, shall be subject to discipline ranging from mandatory university, or college approved, education and/or counseling to expulsion.

Section 2.02 includes possession of drug and paraphernalia. Items that either contain or have previously contained illegal drugs are prohibited from university-owned residential facilities. These items include but are not limited to bongs and pipes. The Dean of Students Office may probate, or defer, the suspension or expulsion for a first-time minor offense and require counseling or rehabilitation along with other penalties.

14. Alcohol

Texas State policy regarding alcohol possession, as identified in the Student Handbook and Residence Life Handbook, states that it is prohibited in all university housing facilities for students under the age of 21. Students under the age of 21 may not possess, consume, or distribute alcohol. Alcohol is never permitted in lobby areas, hallways, or other public areas.

Employee Policy

University policy, <u>UPPS No. 04.04.45</u>, Drug Free Workplace, prohibits "the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in all University workplaces." University employees who violate this prohibition are subject to disciplinary action, including termination. In addition to disciplinary sanctions imposed by the University for violation of alcohol and/or drug policies, staff and faculty may also face prosecution under local, state and/or federal laws.

15. University Policy

University policy, <u>UPPS No. 04.04.48</u>, Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, establishes guidelines to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. Guidelines include information dissemination regarding drug and alcohol policies to faculty, staff and students, provision of education and resources for substance related issues as well as the biennial review of all substance-related prevention and education programs, violations and sanctions, support services, and resources.

Texas State University is a tobacco-free at both the San Marcos and Round Rock campuses. <u>UPPS No. 04.05.02</u>, Tobacco and Smoking Policy, states that the "use of any tobacco products is prohibited on all university properties and in vehicles owned or leased by the university." The tobacco-free policy will help to reduce health risks and create a healthier and safer university environment.

B. METHODS OF POLICY AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

Publications

The university disseminates information to faculty, staff and students describing its policies on illegal and unauthorized, as well as authorized, use of intoxicating beverages and the illegal use of controlled substances through the following publications:

- a. "Drug-Free Schools and Communities" detailed information, available on the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services and the Dean of Students Office websites. This information is distributed via email to all students, faculty, and staff bi-annually, and is reflected in UPPS No. 04.04.48, "Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act."
- b. Board of Regents' Rules and Regulations
- c. Student Handbook 2023 and 2024
- d. Student Athlete Handbook web-based
- e. Department of Housing and Residential Life Handbook web-based
- f. Faculty Handbook web-based
- g. Staff Handbook web-based
- h. Student Organizations Handbook web-based
- i. Alcohol Free Housing Statement and Crisis Management Guide
- j. Risk Reduction Training for Student Organizations
- k. University Police Department Webpage
- 1. Student Success Policy, "Student Organization Disciplinary Procedures," SS/PPS 07.06*
- m. Student Success Policy, "Fraternity and Sorority Life Policies," SS/PPS 07.08*
- n. University Policy, "Purchase of Alcohol" UPPS 03.01.18**
- o. University Policy, "Drug-Free Workplace," UPPS 04.04.45**
- p. University Policy, "Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act," UPPS 04.04.48**
- q. University Policy, "Tobacco and Smoking Policy," UPPS 04.05.02**

r. University Policy, "Alcoholic Beverage Policy and Procedure," UPPS 05.03.03**

C. EDUCATIONAL AND AWARENESS PROGRAM

The university also disseminates alcohol and drug related information to employees and students through awareness and educational programs and presentations. The departments or initiatives directly involved in these efforts are:

Dean of Students Office - Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services

The state certified Alcohol Education Program for Minors (also known as MIP class) was provided through ADCS five times in 2023 to 84 students with an 83% knowledge increase, and five times in 2024 to 43 students enrolled with a 72% knowledge increase, for total enrollment for both years of 131 students. This class is required for students who violated the university alcohol policy. It is also state-mandated for individuals under the age of 21 years old who have received an alcohol-related citation anywhere in the state of Texas.

Students mandated to complete community service hours can schedule and work the hours through the ADCS office to complete their sanction requirement. In 2023, 83 students completed 900 hours of community service with the university. In 2024, 83 students completed 637.5 hours of community service with the university.

Students with first offense possession of marijuana or possession of drug paraphernalia citations and/or violations may complete Marijuana 101 through 3rd Millennium Classrooms, an on-line evidence-based education program to satisfy their sanction. This course was completed in 2023 by 64 students and in 2024 by 80 students because of marijuana-related violations. These participants met individually with the ADCS Assistant Director prior to (initial consultation) and after (exit interview) their completion of the online portion of the program.

The ADCS office provided individual personal development assessments (typically a series of 4 sessions) to five students in 2023 and eight students in 2024. This one-on-one service is typically assigned by Student Conduct and Community Standards for students who had a history of alcohol or drug use/abuse/possession, used, or possessed more than one drug or used a drug other than marijuana.

The ADCS office also provided the resources for in-person AA member-led Alcoholic Anonymous meetings in the Lampasas Building in 2023 and 2024. Once a member of the AA community volunteers to lead the meetings and provides an available meeting schedule, the ADCS office arranges room reservations for the meetings, provides advertisements for the meetings and course materials such as the Big Books and Blue Books for the meetings. In 2023 and 2024 meetings were held on a weekly basis. Over the past two calendar years, the meeting facilitator was a faculty member who is active in the AA community.

^{*}Student Success Policy and Procedures can be found at: https://policies.txst.edu/division-policies/student-success.html.

^{**}Texas State University Policies and Procedures Statements can be found at: http://policies.txstate.edu/university-policies.html.

Athletics

All new male and female student athletes participated in Bobcat Welcome through Vector Solutions, including "Stand Up, Speak Up." Throughout the season, the athletic coaches provided alcohol and other drug training, resources, and continued to remind the athletes of the dangers of alcohol and drugs.

During the reporting years, Athletics conducted numerous random institutional and National Collegiate Athletics Association drug tests. As a result, no students were suspended.

Bobcat Welcome Stand Up Speak Up	2023	2024
Baseball	6	7
Football	19	16
Men's Basketball	2	0
Women's Basketball	2	4
Softball	5	8
Tennis	1	2
Track & Field	25	16
Volleyball	4	6
Men's Golf	1	2
Women's Golf	2	2
Soccer	10	4
Grand Total	77	67

Counseling Center

Staff in the Counseling Center see students each year who present with alcohol and/or drug issues among their top presenting problems. Alcohol and drug data were collected from the Counseling Center for calendar years 2023 (1,939 students seen) and 2024 (2,046 students seen) in three ways:

1. Students complete background information when they initially present for counseling which includes information about alcohol and drug abuse as well as prior treatment experience.

In 2023, 36% indicated feeling a need to reduce their alcohol and drug use at some point and 2% indicated having been in treatment one or more times. During this time, 34% indicated they had engaged in binge drinking one or more times in the previous 2 weeks.

In 2024, 32% indicated feeling a need to reduce their alcohol and drug use at some point and 2% indicated having been in treatment one or more times. During this time, 31% indicated they had engaged in binge drinking one or more times in the previous 2 weeks.

2. Students completed the Counseling Center Assessment of Psychological Symptoms (CCAPS), which included items related to substance use that load on a substance use subscale.

In 2023, 19% of students had elevated scores on the Substance Abuse Subscale, which may indicate a high level of distress in this area that should be further assessed for diagnostic concerns.

In 2024, 18% of students had elevated scores on the Substance Abuse Subscale, which may indicate a high level of distress in this area that should be further assessed for diagnostic concerns.

3. During the meetings with students, the counselors addressed issues that students endorsed on the Center data entry. The endorsed concerns were not necessarily identified as a problem for which the students were seeking counseling. For example, a student may come in for relationship problems but in the discussion, it is learned that the student is abusing alcohol (which is likely contributing to the relationship problems). The Counselor will then record alcohol abuse as one of the problems detected.

	2023	2024
Alcohol Abuse	6.6%	6.2%
Drug Abuse	6.2%	6.9%

In addition to individual and group counseling, an Adult Children of Alcoholics (ACOA) Group is offered each semester for substance abuse related issues, the Counseling Center also provided educational programming for students and training for doctoral practicum students and interns. Although the Counseling Center does not offer specific programming for students on substance use/abuse, information about the relationship of alcohol/drugs to stress is included in stress management workshops.

As part of the clinical training program with Doctoral Health Service Psychology interns and practicum clinicians, the training supervisors presented a didactic training session on "Substance Abuse in the College Population" for the practicum clinicians and didactic training sessions on "Substance Use Interventions," "Substance Abuse Concerns in College Counseling," "Dysfunctional Families/ACOA", and "Substance Abuse Assessment" for the Doctoral Health Service Psychology interns. The training supervisors also trained Doctoral Health Service Psychology interns to administer and interpret the Adult SASSI. The provision of all substance related counseling services by these trainees is supervised by licensed professionals.

Dean of Students Office - Student Conduct and Community Standards

Each year, the Dean of Students Office reviews and updates the Student Handbook, including the Code of Student Conduct detailing policy and procedures regarding alcohol and drugs, including prohibited or illegal possession, consumption, manufacturing, and distribution of substances. The Student Conduct and Community Standards team has not made any changes to the Code of Student Conduct related to violations involving drugs and alcohol.

Student Conduct Officers in the Dean of Students Office are responsible for reviewing and adjudicating alleged violations of the code of conduct related to the possession, use, sale, or distribution of illegal drugs or controlled substances. Student Conduct Officer in the Dean of Students Office are also responsible for addressing all allegations of alcohol-related violations committed by off-campus students, as reported to the Dean of Students Office, as well as allegations of 2nd and 3rd time alcohol offenses committed by on-campus students.

The Dean of Students Office works closely with the Department of Housing and Residential Life as well as the University Police Department to ensure appropriate reporting, incident report intake, appropriate response/adjudication, and documentation of findings and outcomes of investigations. The Dean of Students Office manages the contract for Maxient, a conduct-focused record management system. Students, faculty, staff and community members can report any conduct concern via a Maxient online form available in the Student Handbook website or directly at: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?TexasStateUniv&layout_id=1.

In 2023:

- Student Conduct Officers found students responsible for:
 - o 5 tobacco/smoking-related violation
 - o 51 alcohol-related violations
 - o 122 drug-related violations
- Alcohol and drug-related violations resulted in:
 - o 6 students suspended for a combination of alcohol/drug violations
 - o 0 students expelled for a combination of alcohol/drug-related violations
 - O The following probationary/deferred status sanctions were issues as a result of alcohol/drug violations dependent on severity of offense and students prior conduct history:
 - Disciplinary Warning
 - Disciplinary Probation
 - Deferred Suspension
 - Deferred Expulsion
 - The following educational sanctions were issued as a result of alcohol/drug violations dependent on severity of offense and students prior conduct history:
 - Marijuana Awareness Program
 - Drug Offender Education Program
 - Community Service
 - Parental Notification
 - Personal Development Program
 - Written Essay
 - Reflection Assignment
 - Alcohol Education Program for Minors
 - Prescribed Meeting/Event Attendance
 - Educational Follow-Up Meeting with Student Conduct Officer/mentor

In 2024:

- Student Conduct Officers found students responsible for:
 - o 4 tobacco/smoking-related violation
 - o 38 alcohol-related violations
 - o 97 drug-related violations
- Alcohol and drug-related violations resulted in:
 - o 0 students suspended for a combination of alcohol/drug violations
 - o 0 students expelled for a combination of alcohol/drug-related violations
 - The following probationary/deferred status sanctions were issues as a result of alcohol/drug violations dependent on severity of offense and students prior conduct history:
 - Disciplinary Warning
 - Disciplinary Probation
 - Deferred Suspension
 - Deferred Expulsion

- The following educational sanctions were issued as a result of alcohol/drug violations dependent on severity of offense and students prior conduct history:
 - Marijuana Awareness Program
 - Drug Offender Education Program
 - Community Service
 - Parental Notification
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 - Written Essay
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Reflecting on the trend of decreasing alcohol violations and increasing marijuana cases within the Dean of Students Office, the following information may provide an additional perspective on these trends:

The Department of Housing and Residential Life, having rolled out a new Living on Campus Handbook and more efficient student conduct support processes, have seen a larger amount of alcohol cases within their office and as a result may be contributing to a lower recidivism in alcohol violations while handling more first-time alcohol offenses due to the growing on-campus population.

Additionally, the national trend of students preferring the use of THC and marijuana products to alcohol seems to be impacting our campus reporting numbers as well. With the growing availability of marijuana and THC products in San Marcos, anecdotally, students appear to be pivoting to the utilization of these substances in place of alcohol.

Trainings Attended by Student Conduct and Community Standards Staff related to Identifying/Reporting/Responding to Alcohol/Drugs violations:

• D. Stafford CSA (Campus Security Authority) Training Program: On-Campus training facilitated by D.Stafford Consulting that covered reporting and documenting alcohol and drug violations per Clery reporting requirements.

University Health Services – Student Health Center

University Health Services (UHS) formally known as Student Health Center provides public health leadership to the campus community and health and wellness services that support the academic and personal success of all students.

Services related to alcohol and other drug use through UHS include:

- Education and outreach events to promote healthy behaviors
- Naloxone (Narcan) distribution to reduce the impact of opioid poisoning
- Screening clinic patients for substance use problems
- Intervention and referral if screening results are positive
- Hosting of support group for Students in Recovery

In 2023, UHS collaborated with the American College Health Association (ACHA) to conduct a student health assessment: the National College Health Assessment (ACHA-NCHA).

In February of 2024, UHS launched a Naloxone Distribution Program to combat the opioid poisoning epidemic.

Clinical Services

The Student Health Center clinic utilizes the AUDIT-C screening tool for alcohol use. This instrument identifies at-risk drinkers (i.e., binge drinking) as well as signs of alcohol dependence. Every patient is screened with this tool at least annually and is asked additional questions regarding recreational drug use (including marijuana).

University Health Services policy is to screen all patients, this number ranges from 6,000-6,500 students from January 2023 to December 2024. Health care providers at UHS have been trained to perform brief motivational interviews and refer students to resources (both on and off campus) if indicated

Challenges

While the Student Health Center is ready to assist students in treating unhealthy substance use, these disorders require cooperation between the patient and medical provider to be treated successfully. The primary challenge is helping students to recognize when substance use is a problem. According to evidence-based treatment recommendations, the most effective intervention after a positive substance use screen is direct individual communication from a physician or nurse practitioner using brief motivational interviewing (BMI) techniques. When BMI is performed, most students indicate that they do not want further evaluation or treatment.

Strengths

UHS staff have completed training to evaluate students for substance use, and to address substance use problems. There are multiple community resources both on and off campus that can help students with these issues. They have access to information about students' substance use through surveys and through patient records.

Areas of Improvement

They would like to continue working with on and off campus partners to make substance use assessment, treatment, and substance-free living more accessible to Texas State students.

Collaboration

To address substance use problems in our university community, UHS collaborates with both on and off-campus partners. They rely on our campus Student Counseling Center to help with training our staff as well as treating patients who present with mood disorders that co-occur with substance use problems. Within our organization, primary care medical providers collaborate with our co-located counselor to identify resources to address substance use. Additionally, they refer students to substance use treatment facilities for both outpatient and inpatient intensive therapy / rehabilitation.

Conclusions

University Health Services has been, and continues to be, focused on supporting the academic and personal success of all students. They provide comprehensive primary care services that include screening for substance use and mood disorders. They will continue to collaborate with community partners to help students get healthy, stay healthy, and live well.

National College Health Assessment

The ACHA-National College Health Assessment (ACHA-NCHA) is a national research survey organized by the American College Health Association (ACHA) to assist college health service providers, health educators, counselors, and administrators in collecting data about their students' habits and behaviors on the most prevalent health topics. The ACHA-NCHA now provides the largest known comprehensive data set on the health of college students, providing the college health and higher education fields with a vast spectrum of information on student health.

The Executive Summary highlights results of the ACHA-NCHA III Spring 2023 survey for Texas State University consisting of 1651 respondents. The response rate was 4.9%.

Naloxone Distribution Program

In February of 2024, UHS launched a new Naloxone Distribution Program on campus. Although they are not aware of any trends regarding opioid poisoning on campus, they wanted to provide students with a tool to combat this national crisis.

Three sites on the main campus (Student Health Center clinic, Campus Recreation Center, and Alkek Library) and one on our Round Rock campus (Avery Building) were selected as distribution sites. At these locations, university staff were trained regarding indications for naloxone use and instructed in how to appropriately administer the medication. They were then given a supply of naloxone (Narcan nasal spray) medication to distribute. Any student, faculty, or staff member may request a box of medication from the distribution sites. Naloxone is distributed in boxes containing 2 doses of nasal spray per package. To reduce barriers to this medication, no identifying information is required or recorded when the boxes are distributed.

UHS launched a web page to promote the Naloxone Distribution Program in January of 2024. The page provides resources regarding opioid addiction and poisoning. It received 1,918 views and 1,305 active users between January 1 and December 31, 2024. During 2024, they distributed 693 boxes (1,386 doses) of naloxone. The website is located at https://www.healthcenter.txst.edu/public-health-information/naloxone.html.

Challenges

While anonymity is important to prevent discouraging at-risk people from taking medication, they do not have any data to suggest which persons are taking the medication or how often it is being used.

Strengths

Through the Naloxone Distribution Program, they have empowered our students with an effective way to intervene in the case of opioid poisoning.

Area of Improvement

Because they rely on state-funded medication supplies (through the Naloxone Texas program), they have had times when their medication supply ran low. They hope to have distribution sites well-supplied more consistently.

Collaboration

The Naloxone Distribution Program requires collaboration between UHS and departments where distribution sites are located (Alkek Library, Student Recreation Center, and Student Success staff in Round Rock.)

Conclusions

Texas State's Naloxone Distribution Program provides a tool to combat opioid poisonings that is not limited to specific groups. Students and parents appreciate this program. With continued state support through Naloxone Texas, they will keep making this life-saving treatment accessible on campus.

University Health Services - Health Promotion Services

Health Promotion Services Services (HPS) staff promote positive health behaviors and create a healthy campus environment at Texas State. They work collaboratively to enhance the health of students through individual and environmental approaches that involve education, social marketing, advocacy, policy, and research. They provide educational programming for new students upon matriculation, within US1100, and in other courses when invited to speak to classes. They also conduct outreach events on campus, and training for specific groups including residence assistants (R.A.s), athletes, fraternity and sorority life and other student organizations. HPS staff include health educators, peer educators and student marketing and administrative assistants.

The prevention and educational services offered addressed a variety of health issues, including violence, nutrition, stress and time management, mental health, sexual health, alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use. Their services include educational materials, outreach presentations, special events and health consulting. Their health promotion team consists of professionally trained health educators, peer health educators and support staff working together to achieve the university's learning mission.

Each year, HPS staff update information in recorded online trainings that provide education regarding unhealthy substance use. Those include the AlcoholEdu module from Vector (which is assigned to all new undergraduate students) and a locally produced video training called "Stand Up Speak Up" (provided to students during orientation week). Additionally, student organization leaders are required to view an online Alcohol and Other Drugs Overdose Prevention program created and delivered by an HPS staff member.

In the summer of 2024, HPS was asked to create a module on healthy behaviors within a course that is required for all first-year students (US1100). This module includes information about the eight dimensions of wellness, including stress management techniques. In its first semester, 6,794 students completed this course module.

HPS also collaborates with students through a support group called Students in Recovery Alliance (SRA). They started a partnership with a local substance use treatment provider, Cenikor. They have been working with us to facilitate the weekly support group and provide assessment services to patients who would like to undergo further evaluation.

HPS launched an Impaired Driving Prevention Resources web page and promoted it throughout campus in the fall of 2024. Promotion and marketing included posters, electronic signs, social media, HPS presentations, TXST App pushes, and bus ads. The site received 665 visits and 290 active users between August 1 and December 31, 2024.

Presentations and Outreach Events:

Health Promotion Services presented 211 alcohol and drug prevention related programs between January 2023 and December 2024 to 25,055 students at Texas State. HPS also hosted 36 alcohol

prevention related outreach events on-campus reaching 2082 students. The audience for these presentations includes US1100 classes, Fraternity and Sorority Life, athletes, peer mentors, resident assistants, student employees, and student organizations.

Student Recovery Alliance (SRA) Meetings and Outreach Events:

The purpose of SRA is to create a safe place for students in recovery to work together, share experiences, plan sober events in the community, celebrate triumphs, discuss struggles, and collaborate on empowering solutions. SRA strives to help students recover from drugs, alcohol, and co-occurring disorders. This group is open to all Texas State students in any level of recovery, or who wish to further explore sobriety. The SRA meets once a week at the Student Health Center and other times during the week for social and outreach events.

The goal is to provide students with the following:

- A strong sense of community and social support
- A sober, lively, and enriching college experience
- Fun and sober activities around town such as tubing and zip lining
- SMART recovery tools to help cope with urges and cravings
- Building and maintaining motivation
- Managing thoughts, feelings, and behaviors
- A safe place to explore personal struggles and work together on resolutions
- Resources for in & out outpatient treatment programs (IOP), private or group counseling, etc.
- Volunteer opportunities
- Education (research on how addiction/recover/mental illness affect the brain)

Meeting attendance:

- In January 2023-December 2024, 50 meetings were held with 31 students in attendance
- In January 2023-December 2024, SRA hosted a total of six promotion events with a total of 128 students in attendance

Challenges

Requiring students to complete training is difficult. Although first-year students are "required" to do online trainings, there are no consequences if they do not complete the training regarding alcohol and other drugs. In-person training is more effective, but staff limits the number of presentations that they can provide. Risk management training for fraternity and sorority and other student organization leaders does not include effective prevention programming to address unhealthy substance use.

Strengths

Award-winning peer health educators. New health education module within required US1100 course. Online AlcoholEdu program for first year students. Online Stand Up Speak Up (Bystander Intervention) presentation for first year students. Online mandatory Alcohol and Other Drug Overdose Prevention presentation for student organization leaders. Alcohol and Drug information included in a variety of health and wellness presentations.

Areas of Improvement

Provide more education and/or marketing campaigns on impaired driving and marijuana use. They

would like to see increased involvement in their Students in Recovery Alliance support group.

Conclusions

TXST has a talented Health Promotion team that helps to educate our campus community regarding unhealthy substance use and more healthy behaviors. Their ability to reach students with messaging about well-being resources has expanded through a required course (US1100) and presentations with required attendance at New Student Orientation. However, there are groups that are not receiving adequate education. They continue to work with the Department of Housing and Residence Life, Student Involvement and Engagement, the Department of Athletics, Faculty Engagement, and other partners to deliver more effective health promotion for our students.

Department of Housing and Residence Life - Residential Experience

The Residential Experience unit of Housing and Residential Life addresses cases involving first and second instances of alleged violations of the alcohol policy by residents, reports of marijuana odor, or instances where drug paraphernalia is discovered in a space without any residue. The Student Conduct and Community Standards Office (SCCS) within the Dean of Students handles cases when a resident is alleged to have violated the alcohol policy for the third time, as well as violations related to marijuana odor and the possession of drug paraphernalia.

Policy and procedure changes that occurred in 2023-2024 and may affect the data compared to prior years.

- Health and safety Inspections are still being conducted on a semesterly basis. During these inspections staff enter student rooms to check smoke detectors, compliance, and ensure fire safety hazards are not present. While doing those checks policy violations are often found.
- In August of 2023, the Alcohol policy was updated to be inclusive of individuals who were in the presence of alcohol would be in violation of the policy.
- In August of 2023, they implemented a Narcan and Drugs training for all paraprofessional/professional.
- May 2024, they revised the sanction grid to be more reflective of educational outcomes, updated charges, added charges, and combined a few violations together due to content in verbiage.
- May of 2024, they added a second case manager due to the growth of the institution to assist with managing cases and consistency in applying charges for our 20+ population of administrative hearing officers.
- May of 2024, The Smoking/Use of Tobacco policy was updated to the verbiage that mimics the alcohol policy. Specifically, the verbiage suggested that individuals who partook in the possession, consumption, distribution, being in the presence of, and/or sale of tobacco or tobacco paraphernalia would be in violation of the policy.
- Fall 2025 they will begin implementing new educational sanctions that include the use of Canvas Courses.

	2023	2024
Total Alcohol Related Cases	460	351
Total Policy Violations and	284	183
Students Found Responsible		

	2023	2024
Total Marijuana (Odor) and	254	351
Drug Related Cases		
Total Policy Violations and	83	183
Students Found Responsible		

	2023	2024
Total Alcohol/Marijuana (Odor) and Drug Related Cases	714	577
Total Policy Violations and Students Found Responsible	367	271

Occupancy:

Significant fluctuations in resident numbers from Spring 2023 to Fall 2024 have necessitated the following occupancy report for the 2023-2024 period. In Fall 2023, they exceeded our capacity, prompting the need to address housing requirements for residents. This situation led them to repurpose various areas within the residence halls on campus and to collaborate with an apartment complex and a hotel. By Spring 2024, they successfully acquired two apartment complexes and were nearing the completion of a new complex, which opened in Fall 2024.

Semester	Occupancy	Capacity	Total	Offline	Comments
			Count	Spaces	
Spring 2023	97.40%	6854	6680	0	81 in Flex Spaces & 172
					Additional Capacity Spaces
Fall 2023	103.54%	6863	7106	0	82 in Flex Spaces, 376
					Additional Capacity Spaces,
					& 42 VOS Master Lease
Spring 2024	100.88%	7941	8011	0	82 in Flex Spaces, 376
					Additional Capacity Spaces,
					42 VOS Master Lease,
					+1078 Apartment
					Acquisitions
Fall 2024	102.87%	8677	8926	0	101 in Flex Spaces, 21 RA
					Roommate, 249 Additional
					Capacity

Activities/Programs

- * During the 2023 calendar year the Residence Director and Resident Assistant Staff has facilitated 25 Alcohol Awareness Programs
- * During the 2024 calendar year the Residence Director and Resident Assistant Staff has facilitated 36 Alcohol Awareness Programs

Trends in Violations:

- As they continued to increase bed spaces, their conduct numbers also increased.
- Health & Safety Inspections (HSI) continue to provide many alcohol cases due to alcohol being found in the residents' rooms.
- Alcohol cases resulted in transport due to students drinking off campus and returning to the residence hall intoxicated.
- Alcohol cases were prompted because of the student misunderstanding the decorative aspect of the policy.

Sanctions could be one or more of the following:

- Informative Bulletin Board/Passive
- Special Essay (Policy Violation Reflection)
- Student placed on disciplinary probation (typically for a semester however if behavior persists, up to two semesters)
- Decision and Consequences Assignment
- Removal of object
- Assigned to take the Alcohol Education Class for minors if under 21

Areas of Improvement:

- Timely completion of required alcohol sanctioning
- Implement an additional approach to administering educational sanctions
- Improve proportionality of drug/alcohol educational actives/passives. Most educational efforts are currently focused on alcohol education.

Links/Resources:

Student Rights and Responsibilities Guide: contains policies pertaining to living on campus <u>Living on Campus Handbooks (includes apartments)</u>
Student Handbook: provides Code of Conduct and explains the adjudication process <u>Rules and Policies: Student Handbook: Texas State University (txst.edu)</u>

Student Involvement & Engagement

General Information

Registered Student Organizations (RSOs) are afforded access to campus resources and in turn agree to comply with regulation and procedures established for the governance of all student groups per <u>Student Organization Disciplinary Procedures: SS/PPS No. 07.06</u>. Co-curricular experiences enhance the learning and development of the individual student and help create a sense of belonging. A wide range of groups and levels of organization structures exist to define the status of organizations and encourage unity among similar organizations.

State-mandated risk management training is required for all registered student organizations. Risk management training is conducted in-person, virtually, and to Texas State University Canvas site which is an online training to meet the needs of students.

Required training included the following: Risk Management (All officer and advisors registered with Student Involvement. Risk Management training modules reflect the topics required by Texas Higher Education Code 51.9361.

Campus Access (all officers and advisors registered), Student Organization Travel (all officers and advisors registered), Your Organization's Foundation (President, Co-President, and Vice President), and Student Organization Finances (Treasurer). Optional training included: Navigating Team Conflict, Officer Transitions, and Marketing your Organization.

Risk Management Training	2023
Registered Student Organizations Total =352	346
Student Officer's Invited	1,390
Completed Training	1,048

Risk Management Training	2024
Registered Student Organizations Total =416	419
Student Officer's Invited	1,638
Completed Training	687

Violation	2023	2024
Alcohol	0	0
Drug	0	0

State Mandated Risk Management training was implemented as an in-person and virtual training which began April 9th, 2024. A canvas module was created for students and advisors who were unable to attend. The training was mandated for one officer (President, Vice President, or Treasurer) and one advisor for all Registered Student Organizations.

The Risk Management Training topics included:

- Risk Management Overview and Process
- Liability and Negligence
- Student Travel
- Fire Safety and Firearms
- Hazing
- Title IX and Sexual Misconduct
- Organization Conduct
- Bystander Intervention
- Expressive Activity and Freedom of Expression

Texas State Tobacco-Free Campus

Texas State University became tobacco-free at both the San Marcos and Round Rock campuses.

The use of any tobacco products is prohibited on all university properties and in vehicles owned or leased by the university. UPPS 04.05.02 "Tobacco Policy" includes details of this policy. In 2023, five students were responsible for tobacco/smoking violation. In 2024, four students were found responsible. The link for the tobacco-free policy can be found by clicking on this link UPPS No. 04.05.02.

Texas State hosts a website that contains the tobacco policy and resources available for those interested in smoking cessation, as the tobacco-free policy will help to reduce health risks and create a healthier and safer university. Questions about the Tobacco Policy may be submitted to healthcenter@txstate.edu.

University Police Department

The University Police Department (UPD) collaborates directly with the Dean of Students Office by providing referrals for students who have either been found to have drugs or impaired. This process utilizes a restorative justice style system of accountability coupled with education versus relying only on the criminal justice system.

	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	15	7
Liquor Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	324	86
Drug Law Violation Arrests	114	92
Drug Law Violation Referrals for Disciplinary Action	69	49

The Texas State University 2024 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report which contains material concerning campus security and personal safety including topics such as: crime prevention; university police law enforcement authority; crime reporting policies; programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking; the procedures the university will follow when one of these crimes is reported, and other matters of importance related to security and safety on campus.

The report also contains crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus (including in on-campus student housing facilities); in certain non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by TXST or a recognized student organization; and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus. Information regarding this report can be found at https://compliance.txst.edu/clery/annual-security-and-fire-safety-report.html.

Vice President for Student Success

Texas State University partnered with Vector Solutions an on-line course that provides higher education curriculum that supports students in fostering a safe and healthy campus. Vector Solutions offered AlcoholEdu for College through their online platform. Information about the Online Training Modules is available on the <u>Division of Student Success website</u>, though the portal itself requires log-in credentials.

Individuals were placed in a semester cohort based on their status as an undergraduate or graduate student. Once assigned to the course, they logged in to complete the training. Undergraduate Students were assigned AlcoholEdu and Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates. Graduate Students were assigned Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate Students.

Course	2023	2024
AlcoholEdu Assigned	15,974	28,341
AlcoholEdu Completed	13,813	24,655
Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates	15,965	28,337
Assigned		
Sexual Assault Prevention for	14,066	25,225
Undergraduates Completed		
Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduates Assigned	2,666	3,926
Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduates Completed	2,333	3,418

Human Resources Office

The Texas State University Human Resources department has a mission "To provide outstanding services in the areas of staff compensation, classification, faculty and staff benefits, employee relations, records management, and organizational development and communications in support of the mission, goals, and values of the Finance and Support Services Division and the University." In completing this mission, they have several policies and processes involving staff and faculty relating to drug and alcohol issues.

Bobcat Balance is the Texas State sponsored employee assistance program available to benefits-eligible faculty, staff, and graduate student employees. This program includes individual/family substance use counseling, assessment, and immediate referral when needed to inpatient or outpatient treatment facilities on their insurance plan or free/low-cost resources in their communities. In 2023, two staff employees utilized the resources for abuse/addiction. In 2024, three staff employees utilized the resources for abuse/addiction.

Minds Matter is a cross-divisional website designed to serve as a mental health resource for students, faculty, staff, friends, and families. In the faculty and staff section, resources are listed for many types of mental health related issues as well as alcohol and drug related programs. This is designed to give faculty and staff a one-stop website that showcases resources available to them from across campus and around the community.

All new hire benefits-eligible staff and faculty are provided with an online orientation course and required to attend an orientation session that includes an overview of benefits and information about university policies and procedures conducted by Human Resources staff. In this session, employees are informed of the required notices and policies, including the Drug-Free Workplace and Drug-Free School and Communities policies. Each new hire employee is required to sign paperwork that states they understand they are responsible for abiding by all Texas State University policies and procedures and are provided links to view the relevant policies. All non-benefits-eligible hires, which include those in faculty, staff, and student roles, are oriented by their respective hiring departments and are required to complete and sign the same forms with information about the aforementioned policies and procedures.

	2023	2024
New Employee Welcome	246	238
New Faculty Orientation	121	153

Employee Relations Scenarios Involving Drugs and/or Alcohol - Texas State has not issued any disciplinary actions as to employees related to drug or alcohol use or effects in CY23 or CY24. If such action should occur, Texas State collects all facts and ensures the safety of the employee and coworkers. The department then contacts Employee Relations to arrange for reasonable suspicion drug or alcohol testing through a pre-contracted provider. The employee agrees to testing by signing a drug and alcohol waiver. If the employee chooses not to sign the waiver for testing, it is up to the department, in consultation with Human Resources, will decide if a disciplinary action will be issued. If the employee signs the waiver, the test is administered, and Employee Relations arranges for a contracted vehicle service to provide transportation home.

	2023	2024
Employee Reasonable Suspicion/Testing	0	0

Health Insurance - Benefits-eligible faculty, staff, and graduate student employees have access to health benefits through the Employees Retirement System of Texas.

	2023	2024
Mental Health Counseling	473	590
(this includes drug and alcohol counseling)		

Trainings - faculty and staff are offered training courses on a variety of topics, including several trainings courses focused on mental health. These courses include components to support those with mental health and/or substance abuse problems.

Trainings	2023	2024
Virtual Mental Health First Aid (Adult)	19	2
Virtual Youth Mental Health First Aid	5	1
Mental Health Concerns at TXST	0	0

D. INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING AND GROUP SERVICES *Referral and Assessment Resources Included*

Agencies or groups that provide individual counseling and group services, or assist with referrals for employees and students who have problems related to the use and/or abuse of alcohol and other drugs include:

- Texas State Dean of Students Office
- Texas State Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services
- Texas State Counseling Center
- Texas State University Health Services and Health Promotion Services
- Texas State Employee Helpline
- Texas State Human Resources Department
- Bobcat Balance (employee assistance program)
- Minds Matter (cross-divisional website)
- Cenikor/Hays Caldwell Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse
- Texas State University Alcoholics Anonymous
- River Group, Alcoholics Anonymous
- Al-Anon
- Cedar Creek Associates

On campus, the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services is the primary source for students needing to complete sanctions for, but not limited to, alcohol and/or drug-related violations. The Texas State Employee Helpline, Bobcat Balance, and Minds Matter is available for alcohol and drug-related problems offered through the Human Resources Office for all employees – staff and faculty. The Student Health Center and the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services refer students to the Counseling Center, TimelyCare, or other appropriate referral resources such as treatment facilities and/or private practitioners, when the primary presenting problem is alcohol or other drug use and/or abuse. The Counseling Center staff does see students with alcohol and other drug problems, as well as when substance issues are not the primary reason the student is seeking counseling.

E. DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

Student Conduct and Community Standards in the Dean of Students Office, as well as the Department of Housing and Residential Life staff address student violations of the Texas State Code of Student Conduct, including those relating to alcohol and drug policies. All alleged drug-related violations (including drug paraphernalia, possession, consumption, sale, and distribution cases) are reviewed by Student Conduct and Community Standards.

Education, assessment, and community service opportunities are available on-campus through the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services for Texas State students to complete sanctions for alcohol and/or drug-related violations.

F. ENFORCEMENT

The University Police Department enforces alcohol and drug laws. The department also assists in the enforcement of university policies and procedures by collaborating with other departments and referring students for alleged policy violations to the appropriate departments, including Student Conduct and Community Standards and the Department of Housing and Residential Life. The University Police Department submits class B misdemeanors and above to the Hays County District Attorney for review. The District Attorney's office determines whether to prosecute the case. A complete list of University Police Crime Watch numbers for alcohol and drug related offenses for 2023-2024 is included with this report and are located on the University Police Department website.

The San Marcos Police Department, Hays County Sheriff Department and Texas State Troopers also enforce local, state, and federal law relating to alcohol and/or drugs. Texas State students receiving off-campus alcohol and/or drug related charges can also be given sanctions by Student Conduct and Community Standards and/or the Department of Housing and Residential Life, as described in the Code of Student Conduct, in the Student Handbook and in the Housing and Residential Life Handbook.

G. MEASUREMENT OF STUDENT PERCEPTIONS AND BEHAVIOR

The Texas State community continuously monitors alcohol and other drug issues, as well as perceptions and attitudes regarding these issues on campus. Policies are frequently reviewed and revised, as necessary. Departments mentioned in this report continue to modify and enhance their activities, both active and passive, regarding these issues. They have made a concerted effort to reach all segments of the university population in a continuous movement to reduce the frequency of situations and consequences that our students and our university deal with regarding alcohol and drug use and abuse.

Empirical programs utilized to measure and report attitudes and perceptions, behaviors, and beliefs as well as trends and consequences include:

- AlcoholEdu for College Students through Vector Solutions
- Stand Up Speak Up an online alcohol education program administered during orientation processes for freshmen through Vector Solutions
- Marijuana 101 through 3rd Millennium Classrooms— an online marijuana education program for students needing to satisfy sanction requirements related to the use of marijuana. The online modules are bookended with individually scheduled pre and post one-on-one meetings with an ADCS administrator.
- Alcohol Education Program for Minors (AEPM) commonly referred to as an MIP (Minor in Possession) course, the program is provided by ADCS and licensed under the Texas Department of Licensing & Regulations. The two-day program is conducted several times throughout the calendar year.
- Community Service Program Students may complete community service as a requirement due to an alcohol and/or drug violation.

The Health Promotion Services office administered the AlcoholEdu for College during the 2023-2024 academic year to incoming students.

The summary report identified some of the following perceptions, behaviors, and trends of Texas State students:

<u>Digital Onboarding for Bobcat Welcome Week -Stand Up Speak Up Evaluations 2023:</u>

- 74% of students strongly agreed or agreed that the Stand Up, Speak Up sessions taught them the Texas State policies, sanctions laws and resources regarding alcohol and drugs.
- 86% of students strongly agreed or agreed after the Stand Up, Speak Up session they understand factors that affect Blood Alcohol Concentration.
- 86% of students strongly agreed that After the Stand Up, Speak Up sessions they can now recognize the signs and symptoms of alcohol poisoning.
- 85% of students strongly agreed that the Stand Up, Speak Up session taught them the skills they needed to speak up and helped reduce potential for alcohol related injuries or violence.
- 83% of students strongly agreed or agreed that this Bobcat Life Digital Onboarding module provided them with important information about university resources at Texas State University.
- 90% of respondents stated they were very likely or somewhat likely to adopt a new behavior because of the presentation.

Alcohol and Drug Presentation (Live) Evaluation Results 2023-2024:

• 74% of respondents stated they were very likely or somewhat likely to adopt a new behavior because of the presentation.

The AlcoholEdu Online Module Impact Reports for 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 academic years and the National College Health Assessment III can be found below:





The Health Promotion Services office administered the American College Health Association National College Health Assessment (ACHA-NCHA) for college during the 2023 calendar year to a total of 1,651 students with a 4.9% response rate.

The ACHA-NCHA supports the health of the campus community by fulfilling the academic mission, supporting short-and long-term healthy behaviors, and gaining a current profile of health trends with the campus community.

The ACHA-National College Health Assessment is a national research survey organized by the American College Health Association to assist college health service providers, health educators, counselors, and administrators in collecting data about students' habit and behaviors on the most prevalent topics.

Impediments to Academic Performance

Negatively impacted academic performance

	amor	ig <u>an student</u>	s in the sample	-
			Trans/	
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Gender Non-	Total
Percent (%)			conforming	
Alcohol use	2.0	1.2	4.0	1.6
'annabis/marijuana use	3.3	1.8	8.0	2.5

Negatively impacted academic performance

among <u>only students that experienced the issue</u>							
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming					
2.7	1.6	5.6	2.1				
9.6	4.6	15.4	6.7				

Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug Use

	Ever Used			
Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Tobacco or nicotine delivery products (cigarettes, e- cigarettes, Juul or other vape products, water pipe or hookah, chewing tobacco, cigars, etc.)	45.5		41.0	40.1
Alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, liquor, etc.)	72.8	73.6	67.7	73.0
Cannabis (marijuana, weed, hash, edibles, vaped cannabis, etc.) [Please report nonmedical use only.]	47.8		58.2	48.1
Cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)	12.9	6.7	8.2	8.2
Prescription stimulants (Ritalin, Concerta, Dexedrine, Adderall, diet pills, etc.) [Please report nonmedical use only.]	14.1		15.2	10.8
Methamphetamine (speed, crystal meth, ice, etc.)	3.4	0.5	3.1	1.4
Inhalants (poppers, nitrous, glue, gas, paint thinner, etc.)	7.7	2.8	10.1	4.4
Sedatives or Sleeping Pills (Valium, Ativan, Xanax, Klonopin, Librium, Rohypnol, GHB, etc.) [Please report nonmedical use only.]	9.8	6.6	12.1	7.8
Hallucinogens (Ecstasy, MDMA, Molly, LSD, acid, mushrooms, PCP, Special K, etc.)	18.3	11.0	25.3	13.6
Heroin	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.6
Prescription opioids (morphine, codeine, fentanyl, oxycodone [OxyContin, Percocet], hydrocodone [Vicodin], methadone, buprenorphine [Suboxone], etc.) [Please report nonmedical use only.]	8.5	3.6	7.0	5.0

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

*	Used	in	the	last	3	months
	_				_	

*Used in the last 3 months							
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total				
31.5 67.3	25.3 67.8	27.0 63.0	26.7 67.0				
28.1 4.1	33.1 1.6	45.0 2.0	32.5				
3.8 0.8	3.4 0.0	3.0 0.0	3.5				
2.8	0.6	5.0	1.4				
1.8	1.8	5.0	2.1				
7.4 0.3	3.8 0.1	12.0 0.0	5.1 0.1				
1.5	0.5	2.0	0.8				

Substance Specific Involvement Scores (SSIS) from the ASSIST

43 C 1				0.01				
*Mod	erate	risk	nse	ot t	ne.	SII	ost	ance

	"Moderate risk use of the substance				
	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total	
Percent (%)			conforming		
Tobacco or nicotine delivery products	22.0	16.7	23.0	18.2	
Alcoholic beverages	13.0	13.2	16.0	13.2	
Cannabis (nonmedical use)	18.7	23.4	31.0	22.5	
Cocaine	2.6	0.9	3.0	1.4	
Prescription stimulants (nonmedical use)	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	
Methamphetamine	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	
Inhalants	1.3	0.4	3.0	0.7	
Sedatives or Sleeping Pills (nonmedical use)	0.8	1.0	5.0	1.2	
Hallucinogens	3.1	1.7	7.0	2.3	

*High risk use of the substance

riigh risk use of the substance								
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total					
		conforming						
1.8	1.4	1.0	1.5					
2.0	1.6	2.0	1.7					
2.0	1.6	5.0	1.9					
0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1					
0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1					
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1					
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1					
0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1					
0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1					

*Proportion of students who were prescribed a medication and used more than prescribed or more often than prescribed in the past 3 months

Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Prescription stimulants	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.2
Prescription sedatives or sleeping pills	1.8	1.4	4.0	1.8
Prescription opioids	1.0	0.4	2.0	0.6

^{*}These figures use all students in the sample as the denominator, rather than just those students who reported having a prescription. Note that the title of this table was changed in Fall 2022, but the figures remain the same.

*Tobacco or nicotine delivery products used in the last 3 months

Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Cigarettes	12.8	6.5	17.0	8.5
E-cigarettes or other vape products (for example: Juul,				
etc.)	22.8	21.4	23.0	21.7
Water pipe or hookah	3.3	2.6	5.0	2.9
Chewing or smokeless tobacco	4.1	0.4	0.0	1.2
Cigars or little cigars	10.0	0.6	0.0	2.8
Other	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.5

^{*}These figures use all students in the sample as the denominator, rather than just those students who reported tobacco or nicotine delivery product use in the last 3 months.

Students in Recovery

■ 3.0 % of college students surveyed (2.6 % cis men, indicated they were in recovery from alcohol or other drug use.

2.6 % cis women, and

% transgender/gender non-conforming)

When, if ever, was the last time you:

	Drank Alcohol				
Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total	
Never	19.4	18.5	23.0	19.1	
Within the last 2 weeks	49.4	47.5	38.0	47.1	
More than 2 weeks ago but within the last 30 days	10.0	11.0	17.0	11.2	
More than 30 days ago but within the last 3 months	9.2	12.5	12.0	11.7	
More than 3 months ago but within the last 12 months	7.4	6.2	5.0	6.4	
More than 12 months ago	4.6	4.3	5.0	4.5	
*Students were instructed to include medical and non-medical use of car	nnahis	•		•	

*Used Cannabis/Marijuana

Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
47.1	47.4	39.0	46.8
18.2	20.5	33.0	20.6
2.6	4.9	5.0	4.3
6.4	6.2	4.0	6.1
8.7	7.9	11.0	8.3
17.1	13.0	8.0	13.7

Driving under the influence

- 21.2 % 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.
- 39.5 % 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.

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

		Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non-	Total
Number of drinks	Percent (%)			conforming	
4 or fewer		70.3	79.2	86.6	77.7
5		7.5	8.3	3.0	7.8
6		6.0	5.1	4.5	5.2
7 or more		16.2	7.4	6.0	9.3
Mean		4.0	3.2	2.9	3.3
Median		3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
Std Dev		3.0	3.2	2.2	3.1

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

Reported number of times college students consumed <u>five or more drinks</u> in a sitting within the last two weeks:

Among all students surveyed

	Among an students surveyed					
Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total		
			contorning			
Did not drink alcohol in the last two weeks (includes non-						
drinkers)	50.8	52.5	62.0	52.9		
None	23.8	24.6	19.0	24.0		
1-2 times	19.5	17.9	17.0	18.2		
3-5 times	4.6	4.0	1.0	3.9		
6 or more times	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0		

^{*}Only students who reported drinking alcohol in the last two weeks were asked this question.

*Among those who reported drinking alcohol within the last two weeks

Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
48.4	51.9	50.0	50.9
39.6	37.8	44.7	38.6
9.4	8.3	2.6	8.3
2.6	2.0	2.6	2.2

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

Percent (%)	Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	Total
Did something I later regretted	15.7	17.5	21.1	17.1
Blackout (forgot where I was or what I did for a large period of time and cannot remember, even when someone reminds me)	6.5	11.7	9.7	10.5
Brownout (forgot where I was or what I did for short periods of time, but can remember once someone				
reminds me)	16.6	20.4	26.4	19.9
Got in trouble with the police	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2
Got in trouble with college/university authorities	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.3
Someone had sex with me without my consent	0.0	2.1	4.2	1.8
Had sex with someone without their consent	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2
Had unprotected sex	13.2	13.0	20.8	13.5
Physically injured myself	2.4	7.6	15.3	6.8
Physically injured another person	0.3	0.8	2.8	0.8
Seriously considered suicide	2.7	2.5	12.7	3.2
Needed medical help	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.9
Reported two or more of the above	18.6	23.7	30.2	23.0

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

Ongoing or Chronic Conditions

The questions for the *ongoing or chronic conditions* are presented differently in this report than the order they appear in the survey. In the survey, all items appear ir a single list, ordered alphabetically. In this report, the conditions are presented in groups to ease burden on the reader. The findings are divided into mental health conditions, STIs and other chronic infections, and other ongoing or chronic conditions in this report.

*Of those ever diagnosed, those reporting contact with healthcare or MH professional within last 12 months

	Within last 12	montus	
Cis Men	Cis Women	Trans/ Gender Non- conforming	
55.1	73.1	66.7	68.1
14.3	57.1	50.0	44.0

Demographics and Sample Characteristics

Age		 Students describe themselves as 	
18 - 20 years:	43.0 %	Straight/Heterosexual:	67.5 %
21 - 24 years:	32.3 %	Asexual:	1.1 %
25 - 29 years:	13.0 %	Bisexual:	16.0 %
30+ years:	11.7 %	Gay:	1.6 %
Mean age: 23.4 years		Lesbian:	3.0 %
Median age: 21.0 years		Pansexual:	4.0 %
		Queer:	3.2 %
Gender*		Questioning:	3.1 %
Cis Women:	68.9 %	Identity not listed above:	0.5 %
Cis Men:	23.7 %	•	
Fransgender/Gender Non-conforming:	6.1 %		
* See note on page 2 regarding gender categ	gories		
Student status		■ Housing	
lst year undergraduate:	22.8 %	Campus or university housing:	25.6 %
2nd year undergraduate:	14.3 %	Fraternity or sorority residence:	0.4 %
Brd year undergraduate:	18.3 %	Parent/guardian/other family:	11.2 %
4th year undergraduate:	15.5 %	Off-campus:	61.3 %
of the year or more undergraduate:	8.0 %	Temporary or "couch surfing":	0.5 %
Master's (MA, MS, MFA, MBA, etc.):	16.2 %	Don't have a place to live:	0.0 %
Doctorate (PhD, EdD, MD, JD, etc.):	3.5 %	Other:	0.9 %
Not seeking a degree:	0.3 %	oud.	0.5 /0
Other:	1.1 %		
Juici.	1.1 /0	Students describe themselves as	
Full-time student:	86.7 %	American Indian or Native Alaskan	2.5 %
Part-time student:	12.9 %	Asian or Asian American	8.4 %
Other student:	0.4 %	Black or African American	7.6 %
		Hispanic or Latino/a/x	36.1 %
Visa to work or study in the US:	10.6 %	Middle Eastern/North African (MENA)	
		or Arab Origin:	1.3 %
Relationship status		Native Hawaiian or Other	
Not in a relationship:	50.3 %	Pacific Islander Native:	0.4 %
in a relationship but not married/partnered:	38.2 %	White:	56.0 %
Married/partnered:	11.5 %	Biracial or Multiracial:	5.3 %
P. C.		Identity not listed above:	1.4 %
Primary Source of Health Insurance		Totality not noted to to.	1.1 /0
College/university sponsored SHIP plan:	5.4 %	If Hispanic or Latino/a/x, are you	
Parent or guardian's plan:	53.8 %	Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano:	83.4 %
Employer (mine or my spouse/partners):	10.8 %	Puerto Rican:	3.5 %
Medicaid, Medicare, SCHIP, or VA:	9.6 %	Cuban:	0.8 %
Bought a plan on my own:	4.8 %	Another Hispanic, Latino/a/x, or	0.0 /0
Don't have health insurance:	11.8 %	Spanish Origin:	16.9 %
Don't know if I have health insurance:	2.4 %	ораны опди.	10.5 /0
	1.6 %	If Asign or Asign American areason	
Have insurance, but don't know source:	1.0 70	If Asian or Asian American, are you East Asian:	28.3 %
Student Veteran:	4.0 %	Southeast Asian:	28.3 % 26.8 %
Student veteran:	4.0 %		
		South Asian:	47.8 %
Parent or primary responsibility for son		Other Asian:	5.1 %

AlcoholEdu for College Students

This course is designed to equip students with knowledge and skills to suppoer healthier decisions related to alcohol.

Course Impact:	Number	Pre-Course	Post-Course
	of	Assessment	Assessment
	Students		
2023-2024	11,918	67%	85%
2024-2025	11,600	59%	77%

High-Risk Behaviors	Gender	Pregame	Chug	Shots
2023-2024	Male	39%	58%	65%
2023-2024	Female	65%	38%	66%
2024-2025	Male	52%	36%	54%
2024-2025	Female	76%	48%	69%

Top Reasons Students Choose to Drink	To Celebrate	To have a good time with friends	Because you like the taste	To get drunk	Feel Connected
2023-2024 – Texas State	55%	49%	30%	21%	-
2023-2024 – Peer Institutions	62%	64%	26%	31%	-
2024-2025 - Texas State	52%	53%	31%	-	23%
2024-2025 - Peer Institutions	57%	61%	25%	-	30%

Alcohol Education Program for Minors (AEPM) Course Data

This state-certified program is provided by the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services office and is licensed under the Texas Department of Licensing & Regulations. This course is completed by students who have violated an alcohol policy on or off campus or referred by the judicial system.

AEPM Course	2023	2024
Pre-Test	57%	64%
Post-Test	91%	92%
Knowledge Increase	54%	45%

Trends – 2023 Course Responses – Alcohol Education Program for Minors

- I actually really enjoyed learning more about alcohol and its effects.
- Personally, I loved the class because it gave me a deeper understanding of decision making with alcohol and its effects.
- Very educational
- The course provided a lot of new information.
- I enjoyed it! It was very informative and interesting.
- I really enjoyed the class.
- Very to the point critical information, enjoyed.
- I think more kids need to take this class
- Would recommend!
- Loved the class honestly!
- I learned a lot from everything.
- This course really helped me learn the do's and don'ts with alcohol and will definitely help me in the future
- The content is straight to the point.
- Tangible items like magazine ads, BAC calculator, and booklet helps engagement.
- Good examples and evidence were used, you'll actually learn something that might make you rethink drinking.

Trends – 2024 Course Responses – Alcohol Education Program for Minors

- Very informative and interactive
- Good course, very interactive with the right class and teacher
- Lovely teacher, would take any class of hers
- Learned a lot!
- I liked how our teacher was serious yet fun and lets us express ourselves and she seems passionate and kind
- None, honestly I'd rather be in this class over some of the ones I'm taking this semester
- I came into this class thinking it was going to be super boring, but it actually was super interesting and helped with positivity
- The way the course is set up is beneficial because it is factual without being redundant.
- You learn a lot. Very interactive
- It was very informational and helped to bring to my attention a lot of issues.
- I think it taught me a lot more and should be a required class.
- It was short and simple.
- Pace of course was good.
- Instructor was very intentional with her information

The Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services administered a Community Service Program survey during the 2023 calendar year.

The summary report identified some of the following perceptions, behaviors, and trends of Texas State students who completed the Community Service Program:

Classification	Percentage
Freshman	22%
Sophomore	39%
Junior	17%
Senior	11%
Other	5%

Gender	Percentage
Male	33%
Female	61%
I Chose Not to Answer	6%

How did you learn about the ADCS Program?	Percentage
Dean of Students Office	39%
Dept. of Housing and Residential Life	5%
Judge/Attorney/Probation Officer	56%

I would utilize the ADCS Community Service	Percentage
Program again for a new issue.	

Yes	95%
No	5%

Please indicate your overall satisfaction with ADCS' Community Service Program	Percentage
Extremely Satisfied	89%
Somewhat Satisfied	6%
Extremely Dissatisfied	5%

As a result of my experience with the ADCS Community Service Program, would you recommend our service to other students?	Percentage
Yes	95%
No	5%

Trends – 2023 Student Responses – Community Service Program

- Learning about the services and opportunities Texas State has to offer. I loved learning about the Meadows Center and how helpful the people in the ADCS office are. I thought they were going to be mean, but they were super sweet and helpful
- Community service was provided a few days after I called and everyone that I interacted with was very friendly and helpful!
- The kindness radiating off of all the staff in the Taylor Murphy Building
- Throughout this experience I've gained a more positive outlook on things.
- Meeting friendly people
- The helpfulness during each step of the process
- Just helping out
- Learning that I don't want to be in that situation again

The Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services administered a Community Service Program survey during the 2024 calendar year.

The summary report identified some of the following perceptions, behaviors, and trends of Texas State students who completed the Community Service Program:

Classification	Percentage
Freshman	43%
Sophomore	20%
Junior	20%
Senior	10%
Other	7%

Gender	Percentage

Male	38%
Female	62%

How did you learn about the ADCS Program?	Percentage
Dean of Students Office	52%
Judge/Attorney/Probation Officer	38%
Other	10%

I would utilize the ADCS Community Service Program again for a new issue.	Percentage
Yes	90%
No	10%

Please indicate your overall satisfaction with ADCS' Community Service Program	Percentage
Extremely Satisfied	90%
Somewhat Satisfied	10%

As a result of my experience with the ADCS Community Service Program, I am more aware of resources/programs available on and off campus.	Percentage
Yes	81%
No	19%

Trends – 2024 Student Responses – Community Service Program

- I now know more about what my school offers and how helpful it can be at times
- Learned about nature and what it means to take pride in it. I learned about different wildlife and our school history
- Yes, I am aware of more resources because of community service
- I learned so much more about the meadows center, I had always heard about it but didn't know how great it was!
- Great resources I never knew were there
- The meadows center is a potential future workplace that fits my schedule. The staff on and off campus are also very knowledgeable and helpful
- The detailed listing that was provided help profoundly with finding a time to complete my hours
- Yes, I was not aware of the liberal arts building and resources in the building.

• What impacted you the most regarding your experience with ADCS' CSP/utilizing our services?

- Everything
- The reason why I was there and how I was able to turn a poor decision into a positive outcome
- Learning
- How forgiving Texas state was with my pocs violation.
- This is the time that community service allowed me to reflect on myself
- Them wanting to help me 100%

- The fast turnaround time with everything.
- Being accountable and honest
- Helping out

Marijuana 101 through 3rd Millennium Classrooms is an empirical based online intervention and prevention course designed to help positively impact behavioral changes utilized by the Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services for marijuana related sanctions.

The summary report identified some of the following perceptions, behaviors, and trends of Texas State students who completed the Marijuana 101:

Marijuana 101	2023	2024
Pre-Test	63%	62%
Post-Test	85%	84%
Knowledge Increase	22%	22%
Overall Satisfaction	94%	96%

Trends 2023 – Student Responses – Marijuana 101 - 3rd Millennium Classrooms

- 42% of Texas State students smoke cannabis every week
- 100% of Texas Students reported the following as a benefit from using marijuana:
 - Reduced Stress
 - Relaxation
 - Better Sleep
 - Cope with strong feelings
 - Helps me feel like I belong and am a part of the group
 - I feel creative and have interesting ideas
 - Feel more attractive
 - Feel more spontaneous
 - I have fun with friends who use cannabis
 - I stop thinking about problems or conflicts that bother me
 - Using cannabis is now just a habit for me

Trends 2024 – Student Responses – Marijuana 101 - 3rd Millennium Classrooms

- 45% of Texas State students smoke cannabis every week
- Texas Students reported the following as a benefit from using marijuana:
 - Reduced Stress 84%
 - Relaxation 75%
 - Better Sleep 72%
 - Cope with strong feelings 53%
 - Helps me feel like I belong and am a part of the group 22%
 - I feel creative and have interesting ideas 72%
 - Feel more attractive 22%
 - Feel more spontaneous 34%
 - I have fun with friends who use cannabis 66%
 - I stop thinking about problems or conflicts that bother me -53%
 - Using cannabis is now just a habit for me 34%
 - I feel less lonely 34%

Texas State students experienced a slight increase in the number of students who smoke cannabis every week, however significant decreases were reported by students regarding the benefit from using cannabis

The Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services office staff meet with students individually for an initial consultation and exit interview in conjunction with Marijuana 101 for a holistic approach.

The summary report identified some of the following perceptions, behaviors, and trends of Texas State students who completed individualized meetings as part of Marijuana 101 for 2023 & 2024.

After completing Marijuana 101, I have an increased awareness of the impact of marijuana with a response of 95% of students indicating the strongly agree (58%) and agree (37%). Biennial Report 2023-2024: Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

The individual appointments (initial and exit interview) were helpful. 100% of students agreed with this statement with 79% strongly agree and 21% agreed.

2023 Trends – Student Response to the following question: Upon completing this course, please describe two ways this course will impact your choices in the future.

- It can cause legal issues as its illegal to possess on campus. It can also cause you to be much less conscientious and cause you to not focus on what you need to accomplish
- It can negatively impact your mental health. It can negatively impact your memory.
- Marijuana can make students fall academically, often due to its effects on the brain. As well as academically, marijuana can jeopardize the legal standing of students.
- It makes them more likely to drop out of college. The younger you are the more likely you are to get addicted to marijuana.
- Marijuana can dull the sense and cause slowed reaction, loss of motivation, etc. 2. Marijuana can cause depression.

After completing Marijuana 101, I have an increased awareness of the impact of marijuana with a response of 95% of students indicating the strongly agree (39%) and agree (56%).

The individual appointments (initial and exit interview) were helpful. 100% of students agreed with this statement with 58% strongly agree and 42% agreed.

Trends 2024 – Student Response to the following question: Upon completing this course, please describe two ways this course will impact your choices in the future.

Upon completing this course, please describe two ways this course impacted you.

- It can alter their future in ways they do not want. It will lead to negative impacts in and outside of school. A student can get kicked out of school and potentially arrested.
- It can affect people's control of themselves while they are under the influence and may do things they may regret. They make you miss their classes, and end up not being as successful as they can be in their education
- Academic Performance and Cognitive Function 2. Mental Health and Social Connections
- Make them significantly more lazy and unwilling to do things. Also making them lose memory and be unable to recall important things such as assignments and due dates.
- Marijuana can impact students negatively by increasing laziness and by being under its effects which can lead to bad decisions.
- Decreased productivity and memory loss
- It can make students not manage their responsibilities correctly and can have major impacts on graded

III. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Substance use among college students, particularly involving alcohol and drugs, has been a longstanding concern in higher education. Colleges and universities across the country have implemented numerous strategies over the years to reduce this behavior and its associated risks. Despite these efforts, alcohol remains the most frequently misused substance on college campuses.

High-risk drinking behaviors, such as binge drinking, are prevalent among college students and pose significant dangers. These behaviors are associated with a wide range of adverse outcomes, including both fatal and nonfatal injuries, alcohol poisoning, blackouts, poor academic performance, and involvement in violence—such as physical assaults and sexual misconduct. Additionally, excessive alcohol use increases the likelihood of unintended pregnancies, sexually transmitted infections (including HIV/AIDS), property damage, and legal issues that may negatively affect students' academic and professional futures.

At Texas State University, a notable percentage of student's reported engaging in alcohol use for celebratory purposes, binge drinking (such as chugging), and the use of tobacco or nicotine products. These substances can impair concentration, memory, and decision-making, all of which are critical for academic success. Moreover, they pose serious health and safety risks, both in the short and long term.

Understanding these risks is essential for creating a safer and more supportive college environment. Promoting informed decision-making, increasing access to prevention resources, and fostering a culture of health and responsibility are key components in addressing this ongoing challenge.

Future Recommendations:

- Create a subcommittee within the Health and Wellbeing Task Force to address alcohol and substance use, including data collection, gap analysis, and prevention strategies.
- Continue training University Seminar 1100 instructors and offering more educational programs to first-year students.
- Expand alcohol and other drug sanctions to include a tiered model system to provide a wider range of sanction options.
- Collaborate with Residential Life and Housing and Student Conduct and Community Standard to create a uniformed alcohol and drug sanctioning and training module.
- Explore steps to develop a health seminar or course that can address pertinent health content (i.e., alcohol, drugs, mental health, violence prevention).
- Utilize AlcoholEdu data from first-year students to inform education and prevention strategies.
- Utilize National College Health Assessment data to inform education and prevention strategies.

Completed by:

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Dean of Students Office/Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services

IV. RESOURCES

- 1) EDGAR, 34 CFR, Part 86, Subpart A, 86.1-86.411, Federal Requirements: https://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/reg/edgarReg/edgar.html
- 2) 20 U.S.C. 1145g Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention
- 3) EDGAR, 34 CFR, Part 86, Compliance Checklist (no longer required)
- 4) Texas State University Student Handbook Code of Student Conduct
- 5) Texas State University Residence Life Handbook
- 6) Texas State University Policies and Procedures (UPPS)
- 7) Texas State University Student Success Policies and Procedures (SS/PPS)
- 8) Texas State University web pages
- 9) Dean of Students Office/Alcohol and Drug Compliance Services
- 10) Dean of Students Office/Student Conduct and Community Standards
- 11) University Health Services/Student Health Center/Health Promotion Services
- 12) National College Health Assessment Result Spring 2023 (Student Health Center/Health Promotion Services)
- 13) Vice President for Student Success
- 14) Human Resources
- 15) Counseling Center
- 16) Department of Housing and Residential Life
- 17) Student Involvement and Engagement/Organizations Council
- 18) University Police Department
- 19) Texas State Athletics
- 20) 3rd Millennium Classrooms
- 21) Vector Solutions