



**SAINT LOUIS  
UNIVERSITY™**

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**SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY  
Drug-Free Schools & Colleges (Edgar Part 86) Act Annual Review  
2023-2024 Academic Year**

Submitted by:

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## Introduction and Overview

The Drug-Free Schools and Colleges [EDGAR Part 86] Act requires that Saint Louis University design and implement alcohol and other drug prevention programs for the campus community. As a condition of receiving funding under any federal program, the college must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent “the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees” on campus property or as part of any college activity. The college must have the following in place:

- A written policy on alcohol and other drugs, including information about federal, state, local, and college sanctions for being in violation and health risks associated with abuse;
- A distribution plan for ensuring the policy is made available to all students, faculty, and staff;
- Prevention programs for students, faculty, and staff that support the policy; and
- Biennial review to assess the effectiveness of its alcohol and other drug policies and programs.

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Colleges [EDGAR Part 86] Act, Saint Louis University is completing an annual review of the state of prevention efforts on campus for the 2023-2024 academic year.

# Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Certification

## Saint Louis University Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [EDGAR Part 86] Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Certification

The undersigned certifies that it has adopted and implemented an alcohol and other drug prevention program for its students and employees that, at a minimum, includes –

1. The **annual notification distribution** to each employee, and to each student who is taking one or more classes of any kind (*except for continuing education units*), regardless of the length of the student’s program or the employee’s terms of employment, of:
  - a. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities;
  - b. A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
  - c. A description of the short and long-term health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
  - d. A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students; and
  - e. A clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with State and Federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct. A disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.
2. A **biennial review** by the institution of its alcohol and other drug prevention comprehensive program to:
  - a. Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to its comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention program and policies, if they are needed; and
  - b. Ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

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Eric W. Anderson, AVP for Student Well-Being

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Printed Name of University Official

IRS Employer Identification Number



314-977-3972

Signature of University Official

Telephone Number

12/20/2024

eric.w.anderson@slu.edu

Date

E-Mail Address

## AOD Comprehensive Program Goals and Objectives for Period Being Reviewed

Following is a review of the goals established for the 2023-2024 Biennium as well as information regarding the progress of each goal:

Goal	Status
Continue to reduce rates of alcohol use, specifically those under 21, in the residence halls by 2%	Complete
Reduce the rate of binge drinking by 2%, specifically for students under 21 and members of the Fraternity and Sorority Life (FSL) organizations	In progress
Increase smoking cessation opportunities	Complete
Reduce the rate of cannabis use in the residence halls and FSL students by 2%	In progress
Reduce rate of non-consensual sexual contact happening while students attend SLU by 2%	In progress
Increase awareness and usage of Ask.Listen.Refer program by 3%.	In progress
Continue implementation of Mental Health First Aid Training and Vector Solutions Mental Well Being Module	Complete
Decrease the number of students who feel overwhelmed by stress by 2%.	Complete

## Biennial Review Process

As Saint Louis University is committed to alcohol and other drug prevention, and because of the affiliation with Missouri Partners in Prevention, Saint Louis University has elected to complete the review process annually as opposed to every two (2) years. This document will provide a thorough review of the prevention efforts and programs during the 2023-2024 academic year. This review began in August 2024 and concluded in December 2024. Copies of this review are maintained by Mr. Jesús Quiñones for at least three years and can be found on the student development shared drive as well as linked to the [university's website](#). Copies of Biennial Reviews may also be requested by emailing [healthpromotion@slu.edu](mailto:healthpromotion@slu.edu).

This review was conducted by the Saint Louis University Well-Being Coalition made up of constituents from several institutional areas and based upon a model developed by Missouri Partners in Prevention. This coalition meets biannually to review policies, programs, assessment data, and emerging trends within the field of prevention. The following departments are represented in the Saint Louis University Well-Being Coalition:

- Office of the Vice President for Student Development
- Dean of Students Office
- Office of the General Counsel
- Office of the Vice President for Human Resources
- Department of Athletics
- Department of Public Safety
- Campus Recreation and Wellness
- Housing & Residence Life
- Student Involvement Center
- Student Responsibility and Community Standards
- University Counseling Center
- Student Success Center
- Student Government Association

## Annual Policy Notification Process

The Saint Louis University Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) policy can be found in *Appendix A* of this document. It can also be accessed [here](#).

### Student notification

Students receive the AOD policy via email<sup>1</sup> at the beginning of each semester. Below is what was sent to students on November 6, 2023.

Dear Saint Louis University students,

As we make our way into the midpoint of the fall term and look ahead to cooler weather, we are writing to remind you of our commitment to and policies related to promoting a healthy campus free of substance misuse.

Saint Louis University is a Catholic, Jesuit university, dedicated to the search for truth through education and research, and to improving the temporal and spiritual well-being of all persons. In accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, the University annually provides written notification to Students at the beginning of each term that includes the [University Alcohol and Drug Policies](#) (Student Handbook-Appendices), as well as information about counseling and assistance programs, University and legal sanctions, health risks, and uses and effects of controlled substances. All Students should become familiar with this information.

As a requirement of the Drug-Free Schools and Colleges Act of 1989, Saint Louis University must disseminate and ensure receipt of the below policies, procedures, and information to all students, staff, and faculty on an annual basis. Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions, and policies may be directed to Campus Recreation and Wellness [healthpromotion@slu.edu](mailto:healthpromotion@slu.edu) or 314-977-6358.

### **Polices – Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons *Standards of Conduct***

Saint Louis University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, possession or use of illicit drugs and/or alcohol on its premises or as part of any University activity. Conduct involving prescription drugs and controlled substances that have not been prescribed by a physician will be treated as a violation. This information supplements and does not limit rules of conduct pertaining to alcohol or drugs, which are published in other official University publications.

### ***Counseling and Assistance***

Saint Louis University offers confidential, professional counseling and referrals for Students who need assistance with problems relating to alcohol and drug abuse. For assistance and information on issues relating to alcohol please contact the [Student Health Center](#) at (314) 977-2323 or the [University Counseling Center](#) at (314) 977-8255 (TALK).

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<sup>1</sup> See Occidental College Campus Crime Final Program Review Determination, pg. 52:  
[https://studentaid.gov/sites/default/files/fsawg/datacenter/cleryact/Occidental\\_College\\_8\\_11\\_17\\_FPRD\\_Redacted.pdf](https://studentaid.gov/sites/default/files/fsawg/datacenter/cleryact/Occidental_College_8_11_17_FPRD_Redacted.pdf)



### ***Alcohol Policy***

As a Catholic, Jesuit institution, Saint Louis University expects its students to develop a responsible philosophy on the appropriate use of alcoholic beverages. The University encourages students to consider all the implications of consuming alcohol and to arrive at a conscientious decision about how they will personally use alcohol. The University may take reasonable steps to protect the rights of others threatened by illegal or at risk drinking on Campus or at social events sponsored by the University. The University, therefore, prohibits drinking that infringes on the rights of others, prohibits misconduct due to drinking, and prohibits drinking by anyone under 21 years of age. The University prohibits any drinking patterns that lead to behaviors detrimental to the health and welfare of the individual, Student group, or University community. Social activities are expected to have clear purposes other than the consumption of alcoholic beverages. The University encourages moderation in the use of alcohol for those of legal age who choose to drink. The University strongly asserts that choosing not to drink is as socially acceptable as choosing to drink.

University departments and Student Organizations also may impose additional, more stringent restrictions on the use and distribution of alcohol by their members. Additional University alcohol-related policies include the:

- Community Standards Alcohol Violations (see Section 2.0);
- Dry Recruitment Policy (see Section 3.3);
- Student Organization Alcohol Policy (see Section 3.3);
- Residence Life policies (see Section 5.0).

Alcohol guidelines for Student athletes can be obtained from the Athletic Department, located in the Chaifetz Arena. Copies of the Greek Social Event Policy, intended to provide risk management guidelines and govern the use and distribution of alcohol at fraternity and sorority events, are available at the Student Involvement Center, Room 319, Busch Student Center. All above Student policies are outlined in the [2023-2024 Student Handbook](#).

### ***Alcohol Guidelines***

Saint Louis University permits the lawful possession and consumption of alcoholic beverages on Campus or at University activities by persons who are of legal drinking age, consistent with the following guidelines:

- Anyone under the age of 21 is not allowed to be in the presence or possession of alcohol in a residence hall or University owned/leased apartments.
- Underage Students who have roommates who are over 21 can be in their living space when alcohol is present. However, the underage Student cannot consume alcohol, and no one else under 21 can be present when alcohol is being consumed.
- Students living in residence halls and other University owned/staffed buildings who are 21 years of age or older may bring small amounts of alcohol for personal consumption into the space to which they have been assigned.
- Residents who choose to use alcohol legally are expected to do so in a responsible manner, including, but not limited to: not distributing alcohol to minors and not consuming alcohol in the presence of guests (non-roommates) who are under the age of 21.
- With the exception of a roommate, no alcohol is permitted in the presence of an underage Student.
- Alcohol collections and/or displays are prohibited in all residential spaces.

- No alcohol, whether in open or in uncovered, unopened containers, is permitted in lounges, hallways, or other residence hall/apartment living unit public areas by anyone, of any age. No alcohol is permitted on the balcony of any University apartment.
- Kegs, party balls, beer bong, and similar large containers of alcohol are not permitted in the residence halls/living units.
- Irresponsible use of alcohol, regardless of age, resulting in public intoxication, disorderly conduct, vandalism or similar conduct will result in disciplinary action.
- Intoxicated residents may be prohibited from escorting guests into the residence halls/living units. In addition, intoxicated visitors may not be escorted into University housing, regardless of their escort.
- Should you be found in a room/living unit in which an alcohol policy is being violated, you may be subject to disciplinary action, regardless of age.
- Failure to comply with these Community Standards may result in disciplinary action.
- Alcohol and alcohol paraphernalia will be disposed of and/or confiscated.

### ***University Sanctions***

Students who are alleged to violate the University Community Standards pertaining to alcohol, drugs, and/or the Alcohol Policy and Guidelines will be referred to the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards for a disciplinary hearing. In cases when a finding of responsibility is determined, the disciplinary history of a Student, Student Organization, and Student group, will be taken into consideration in determining the most appropriate outcome, which may include dismissal from the University if sufficient grounds exist.

The Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards approaches alcohol and drug violations a harms-reduction, educational, and restorative framework. Appropriate disciplinary action for violations of the University Community Standards and Alcohol Policy and Guidelines may include an educational workshop, an individualized wellness plan, counseling/substance use assessment, and/or a satisfactory completion of a rehabilitation program. The University may, at its discretion, refer cases to the proper law enforcement authorities for arrest or prosecution. To the extent that the University serves society by developing and sustaining an environment free of alcohol and drug abuse, the University reserves the right to take disciplinary action against Students involved in violations of the Community Standards and Alcohol Policy and Guidelines occurring off campus. Disciplinary measures will be administered consistent with local, state and federal laws. All Student Policies above are outlined in the [2023-2024 Student Handbook](#).

The following outcomes represent possible actions that Students may be required to complete if found responsible in violation(s) of the University's Community Standards:

- Alcohol Education Program
- Billikens ACT (Acting Courageously Together) Workshop (\$50 fee per workshop attendance requirement)
- Campus/Community Service
- Counseling Assessment (if multiple incidents occur and/or at discretion of a hearing officer)
- Disciplinary Warning
- Disciplinary Probation
- Family Notification (if Student is under 21)
- Fines/Fees:

- 1<sup>st</sup> offense: \$75 fine (alcohol and cannabis/marijuana), \$125 (other drugs)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> offense: \$175 fine (alcohol), \$225 (drugs)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> offense: \$225 fine (alcohol), \$325 (drugs)
- Reflection Paper/Prompts
- SHARRP (SLU Harm and Alcohol Risk Reduction Program)
- Wellness Plan
- University Censure
- University Suspension

### ***Legal Sanctions***

Because of the harmful effects of alcohol and drug abuse, local state and federal governments have enacted laws making it a criminal offense to unlawfully possess, use or distribute illicit drugs or alcohol. These laws cover the one time, “social or recreational” users, as well as the alcoholic and drug addict. In order to assist you in understanding the potential legal implications of such conduct, a summary of the criminal sanctions which may be imposed under local, state, and federal laws is provided below:

### ***Medical and Recreational Marijuana***

In 2018, the State of Missouri legalized the medical use of marijuana (19 CSR 30-95). In November 2022, the State of Missouri passed a ballot initiative to amend the State Constitution (Amendment 3) to legalize the purchase, possession, consumption, use, delivery, manufacture, and sale of marijuana for personal use for adults over the age of 21. However, the possession or use of marijuana remains an offense under the Controlled Substances Act, a federal law. Saint Louis University is obligated to comply with all federal laws and regulations. In order to remain in compliance, Saint Louis University will not permit the possession or use of marijuana on-campus, or at University-sponsored events, regardless of age, and will not permit the possession or use of marijuana at educational or other activities sponsored, conducted, or authorized by Saint Louis University or its Student Organizations, whether on or off campus, in any on-campus housing, or in any other SLU buildings or other property. Any Student who uses or possesses marijuana on-campus, regardless of age, will be referred to the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards. The Department of Public Safety (DPS) will confiscate and dispose of any marijuana found on campus belonging to Students under the age of 21. The Department of Public Safety will confiscate marijuana found on campus belonging to Students over the age of 21 for a period of no longer than 48 hours. Students over the age of 21 may request to retrieve their marijuana from DPS during this time period insofar as they secure an off-campus location to store their marijuana.

### ***Weapons Policy***

All Saint Louis University Students, faculty, staff, volunteers, visitors, and independent contractors, vendors and their employees are strictly prohibited from carrying weapons on premises owned or controlled by the University and in vehicles owned or controlled by the University, regardless of whether they possess a valid Concealed Carry Weapons permit to carry a firearm. University Students, faculty, staff, and volunteers are prohibited from storing Weapons on premises owned or controlled by the University, including inside of their personal vehicles regardless of whether they possess a valid Concealed Carry Weapons permit to carry a firearm. Visitors to the University, independent contractors, vendors and their employees are also prohibited from storing weapons

inside of their company owned or personal vehicles regardless of whether they possess a valid Concealed Carry Weapons permit to carry a firearm.

All Saint Louis University Students, faculty, staff, volunteers, visitors, and independent contractors, vendors and their employees are prohibited from possessing, carrying, or using a Prop/Theatrical Weapon without prior written approval from the Assistant Vice President for Public Safety; provided however, under no circumstances will a Prop/Theatrical Weapon be permitted inside University owned or operated residential facilities.

**Local, State, and Federal Laws/Sanctions**

Any Saint Louis University student or employee found possessing, manufacturing, or distributing controlled and/or illicit substances or unlawfully possessing or attempting to possess alcohol or driving a motor vehicle while under the influence is violating local, state, and federal laws. It is unlawful under state law to purchase or otherwise provide alcohol to a minor.

**Missouri Liquor Laws/Sanctions**

Missouri Liquor Laws: The Liquor Control Law for the State of Missouri ([311 RSMo](#)) provides that any person under the age of 21 years who purchases, attempts to purchase or has in his/her possession any intoxicating liquor is guilty of a misdemeanor ([311.325 RSMo](#)). Anyone who shall procure for, sell, give away or otherwise supply intoxicating liquor to any person under the age of twenty-one years is guilty of a misdemeanor ([311.310 RSMo](#)). It is a Class A misdemeanor for a property owner to knowingly allow a person under the age of 21 to drink or possess intoxicating liquor or fail to stop a minor from drinking or possessing liquor. Any subsequent violation is a Class E felony ([311.310 RSMo](#)). Anyone 17 - 20 years old that uses a fake ID to obtain alcohol is also guilty of a misdemeanor ([311.320 RSMo](#)). Under current Missouri law, a subject under the age of 21 who is visibly intoxicated can be arrested without being in physical possession of the intoxicating beverage. A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor may be subjected to a fine ranging from \$50.00 to \$1,000.00 and/or imprisonment for up to one year ([311.880 RSMo](#)).

**2018 Missouri Offense Table for Alcohol Violations ([RSMo. 311](#))**

<a href="#">RSMo.</a>	Description	Crime/Class
<a href="#">311.310</a>	Supplying liquor to a minor or intoxicated person	Unclassified misdemeanor
<a href="#">311.320</a>	Misrepresentation of age by minor to obtain liquor	Unclassified misdemeanor
<a href="#">311.325</a>	Possession	Up to 1 year, D,A/misdemeanor
<a href="#">311.880</a>	Misdemeanor Violations	Up to 1 year, A/misdemeanor

*Under current Missouri law, a subject under the age of 21 who is visibly intoxicated can be arrested without being in physical possession of the intoxicating beverage ([311.325 RSMo](#)).*

### ***Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) in Missouri ([RSMo. 577](#))***

A person commits the crime of “driving while intoxicated” if they operate a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition. A person is in an “intoxicated condition” when they are under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or drug, or any combination thereof. An individual is considered intoxicated with any amount of a controlled substance or other specific drugs in their system.

If you are stopped by an officer of the law in Missouri, you may be subject to receive a DWI:

- If you drive with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .08 or higher (*regardless of whether driving ability was actually impaired*); or
- It is determined that your driving ability is impaired (*even though you may be under the .08 limit*).

First offense is a class B misdemeanor subject to a fine up to \$1,000 and/or 6 months imprisonment. A defendant found guilty must also participate in a Substance Abuse Traffic Offender Program (SATOP). Multiple offenses range from a class A misdemeanor (*a fine up to \$1,000 and/or 1-year imprisonment*) up to a class B felony (*5 – 15 years in imprisonment*). After multiple offenses, Missouri law typically requires a driver to install an ignition interlock device on a vehicle after reinstatement of a driver’s license for 6 months.

### ***Refusal to Take Blood Alcohol Test***

Missouri law specifies that if you are driving a vehicle, you have given consent to submit to a chemical test for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol in your blood. Refusal to take a test could result in a license being immediately revoked.

### ***Missouri Abuse and Lose Law (Drivers Under 21)***

In Missouri, the BAC limit for drivers who are under 21 is .02. Penalties include suspension of license for 90 days (*first offense*); 1-year (*any subsequent offense*). The Abuse and Lose Law also includes the possession or use of alcohol and/or drugs while driving or using a fake ID.

### ***Missouri Administrative Sanctions ([RSMo. 302 specifically 302.500 – 302.540](#))***

Individuals arrested for driving while intoxicated, driving with a blood alcohol content of .08 or higher, or driving under the influence of drugs are processed administratively as well as criminally. A driver’s license is suspended or revoked for 90 days for the first offense. A driver convicted of a second alcohol or drug-related offense, regardless of the length of time between convictions, will normally receive a 1-year revocation for accumulation of points. A driver convicted of second time for an alcohol or drug-related offense within a five-year period may also receive a 5-year license denial. A driver convicted 3 or more times for an alcohol or drug-related offense will receive a 10-year license denial. The license reinstatement process will include a SATOP along with other requirements prior to reinstatement. See the [Missouri Department of Revenue’s DWI website](#) for more information on revocations, suspensions, and multiple offenses.

### ***Missouri Drug Laws/Sanctions***

**Beginning January 1, 2017 chapters [195](#) and [579](#) RSMo shall be known as the "Comprehensive Drug Control Act".**

The manufacturing, possession, sale, and distribution of illicit drugs (*i.e. controlled substance or imitation controlled substance*) are prohibited by state law. Penalties for first time offense for a drug possession violation can range from a fine of \$1,000 to life imprisonment. Other prohibited acts include possession with intent to use drug paraphernalia and advertising the sale of drug paraphernalia. The tables below give information on penalties and fines for specific drug crimes in Missouri (*see [195.010 RSMo.](#) for definitions and [195.017 RSMo.](#) for the scheduling information of controlled substances in Missouri*).

### 2018 Missouri Offense Table for Drug Violations ([RSMo. 579](#))

<a href="#">RSMo.</a>	Description	Prison Term
<a href="#">195.244</a>	Advertisements to promote sale of drug paraphernalia or imitation controlled substances prohibited, penalty.	6 months, B/misdemeanor
<a href="#">579.015</a>	Possession or control of a controlled substance. * Triggers 10g and >35g marijuana any amount of any other controlled substance or synthetic marijuana ( <i>formerly RSMo. <a href="#">195.202</a></i> )	Up to 1 year or up to 7 years, D, A/misdemeanor or D/Felony
<a href="#">579.020</a>	Delivery of a controlled substance ( <i>formerly RSMo. <a href="#">195.212</a></i> )	Up to 4 – 15 years, E, C, B, /Felony
<a href="#">579.030</a>	Distribution of a controlled substance near protected location. ( <i>formerly RSMo. <a href="#">195.218</a></i> )	10 years – life (30 years), A/Felony
<a href="#">579.040</a> *	Distribution, delivery, or sale of drug paraphernalia	Up to 1 or 4 years, A/misdemeanor, E/Felony*
<a href="#">579.050</a> *	Manufacture of an imitation controlled substance	Up to 4 years, E/Felony*
<a href="#">579.055</a>	Manufacture of a controlled substance ( <i>formerly RSMo. <a href="#">195.211</a></i> )	Up to 4 years or 3years - life (30 years), E, C, B, A/Felony
<a href="#">579.065</a>	Trafficking drugs, first degree ( <i>formerly RSMo. <a href="#">195.222</a></i> )	5 years – life (30 years), B/A Felony
<a href="#">579.068</a>	Trafficking drugs, second degree ( <i>formerly RSMo. <a href="#">195.223</a></i> )	3 years – life (30 years), C, B, A/ Felony
<a href="#">579.072</a>	Providing materials for production of a controlled substance ( <i>formerly RSMo. <a href="#">195.226</a></i> )	Up to 4 years, E/Felony

<a href="#">579.074</a>	Unlawful use of drug paraphernalia ( <i>formerly RSMo. <a href="#">195.233</a></i> )	Up to 1 or 4 years, D, A/misdemeanor, E/Felony
<a href="#">579.076</a>	Unlawful delivery or manufacture of drug paraphernalia, ( <i>formerly RSMo. <a href="#">195.235</a></i> )	Up to 1 or 4 years, A/misdemeanor, E/Felony
<a href="#">579.078</a>	Possession of an imitation controlled substance ( <i>formerly RSMo. <a href="#">195.241</a></i> )	Up to 1 year, A/misdemeanor
<a href="#">579.080</a>	Delivery of an imitation controlled substance ( <i>formerly <a href="#">195.242</a></i> )	E felony
<a href="#">579.101</a>	Possession or purchase of solvents to aid others in violations ( <i>formerly RSMo. <a href="#">578.260</a></i> )	Up to 6 months or Up to 4 years B/misdemeanor or E/Felony
<a href="#">579.103</a>	Selling or transferring solvents to cause certain symptoms ( <i>formerly RSMo. <a href="#">578.265</a></i> )	Up to 7 years, D/Felony
<a href="#">579.105</a>	Keeping or maintaining a public nuisance ( <i>formerly RSMo. <a href="#">195.202</a></i> )	Up to 4 years, E/Felony
<a href="#">579.110</a>	Possession of methamphetamine precursors ( <i>formerly RSMo. <a href="#">195.420</a></i> )	Up to 4 years, E/Felony
<a href="#">579.170</a>	Prior and persistent drug offenders ( <i>added increase in charge</i> ) ( <i>formerly <a href="#">195.275</a></i> ).	<b>1 or 2 classes higher than previous offense</b>

#### [Medical Amnesty Law \(RSMO 195.205\)](#)

The medical amnesty law offers protection from criminal liability (arrest, charge, prosecution, and conviction) to a person who calls 911 for a drug or alcohol overdose.

Crimes from which there is immunity:

- Possession of a controlled substance
- Unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia
- Possession of an imitation of a controlled substance
- Minor use of an altered ID, purchase/possession of liquor by a minor, and sale of liquor to a minor
- Violating a restraining order and or violating probation or parole
- Maintaining a public nuisance

The law does not provide immunity for:

- Delivery, distribution, or manufacturing of a controlled substance, except in regard to minors and alcohol; and



- It is important to know that officers can still arrest someone at the scene if he/she has an outstanding warrant.

*In order to receive immunity, a person must first make the call to 911 for help, in good faith.*

### ***Marijuana and the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act***

Federal law has not changed, and marijuana still remains classified as a Schedule I drug. As a result, regardless of state and local law changes, institutions of higher education are expected to continue to abide by the [Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act](#) by maintaining policies which prohibit marijuana possession, use, or distribution by students, staff, and faculty. Even medical marijuana is not permitted under federal law. Any institution that knowingly permits possession, use, or distribution of marijuana is at risk of losing, and even having to repay Title IV funding (Federal Financial Aid), although few, if any, institutions have been required to do so.

### ***Medical Cannabis (Marijuana) in Missouri***

Missouri allows for the use of cannabis for medicinal purposes. Individuals who are authorized to use cannabis must be registered with the [Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services \(DHSS\)](#) and secure a written certification from a physician licensed in Missouri. The DHSS will issue a registry ID card.

Please note a driver may not operate a motor vehicle while impaired by the use of cannabis prescribed for medicinal purposes and should not transport medicinal cannabis in a vehicle unless it is contained in a tamper-evident container and kept in an area that is inaccessible while the vehicle is in motion. If a police officer stops a vehicle driven by a person who holds a medical registry ID card and the officer has reasonable suspicion to believe the person is impaired by the use of cannabis, the driver must submit to field sobriety testing. Refusal to submit to testing or failure of the field sobriety tests will result in the suspension of the person's driver's license. Driving while impaired by the use of medical cannabis or driving with an open container may result in the loss of driving privileges.

### **Cannabidiol (CBD) Cultivated from Industrial Hemp**

While hemp and cannabinoids derived from hemp are now legal under federal law that became effective December 20, 2018, they remain subject to regulation.

[Section 10113 of The Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 \(P.L. 115-334\)](#) (also known as the 2018 Farm Bill) defines "Hemp" in the following manner

*"HEMP -means the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis."*

Missouri law defines "Hemp Extract" in the following manner in [RSMO 195.207](#).

***"Hemp Extract"*** is:

1. Composed of no more than three-tenths percent tetrahydrocannabinol by weight;
2. ***At least five percent cannabidiol by weight;*** and
3. Contains no other psychoactive substance.



***An individual must obtain a [license for medical use of extracts from industrial hemp meeting this definition](#).***

If the “***Cannabidiol derived***” product is:

1. Composed of no more than three-tenths percent tetrahydrocannabinol by weight;
  2. Contains ***less than five percent cannabidiol by weight***; and
  3. Contains no other psychoactive substance; then
- it ***does not*** meet the definition of “***Hemp Extract***” and therefore not covered under [RSMO 195.207](#).

Products derived from legally grown industrial hemp can be legally possessed. However, it can be difficult to determine if CBD products have been legally produced. Additionally, there is some evidence to suggest that use of these products can trigger a positive drug test result for marijuana use. CBD possession on campus may involve sanctions for employees in regard to use at the workplace and could be considered a violation of “Illegal Drugs & Other Substances” under the student code of conduct.

### ***Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties***

Federal law prohibits, among other things, the manufacturing, distributing, selling, and possession of controlled substances as outlined in 21 United States Code, Sections 801 through 971.

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

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

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

<b>Drug/Substance</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Penalty – 1<sup>st</sup> Conviction</b>
Barbiturates	Any amount	Up to 5 years prison; Fine up to \$250,000
Cocaine	5 kg or more	Not less than 10 years in prison, not more than life; Fine up to \$4 million
	Less than 100 grams	10-63 months in prison; Fine up to \$1 million

Crack Cocaine	50 grams or more	Not less than 10 years in prison, not more than life; Fine up to \$4 million
	5 – 49 grams	Not less than 5 years in prison, not more than 40 years; Fine up to \$2 million
	5 grams or less	10 – 63 months in prison; Fine up to \$1 million
Ecstasy	Any amount	Up to 20 years in prison; 3 years supervised release (after prison); Fine up to \$1 million
GHB	Any amount	Up to 20 years in prison; 3 years supervised release (after prison); Fine up to \$1 million
Hashish	10 – 100 kg	Up to 20 years in prison; Fine up to \$1 million
	10 kg or less	Up to 5 years in prison; Fine up to \$250,000
Hash Oil	1 – 100 kg	Up to 20 years in prison; Fine up to \$1 million
Heroin	1 kg or more	Not less than 10 years in prison, not more than life; Fine up to \$4 million
	100 – 999 grams	Not less than 5 years in prison, not more than 40 years; Fine up to \$2 million
	100 grams or less	10 – 63 months in prison; Fine up to \$1 million
Ketamine	Any amount	Up to 5 years in prison; 2 years supervised release (after prison); Fine up to \$250,000
LSD	10 grams or more	Not less than 10 years in prison, not more than life; Fine up to \$4 million
	1 – 10 grams	Not less than 5 years in prison, not more the 40 years; Fine up to \$2 million
Marijuana	1000 kg or more	Not less than 10 years in prison, not more than life; Fine up to \$4 million

	100 – 999 kg	Not less than 5 years in prison, not more than 40 years; Fine up to \$2 million
	50 – 99 kgs	Up to 20 years in prison; Fine up to \$1 million
	50 kg or less	Up to 5 years in prison; Fine up to \$250,000
Methamphetamine	50 grams or more	Not less than 10 years in prison, not more than life; Fine up to \$4 million
	10 – 49 grams	Not less than 5 years in prison, not more than 40 years; Fine up to \$2 million
	10 grams or less	10 – 21 months in prison; Fine up to \$1 million
PCP	100 grams or more	Not less than 10 years in prison, not more than life; Fine up to \$4 million
	10 – 99 grams	Not less than 5 years in prison, not more than 40 years; Fine up to \$2 million
	10 grams or less	10 – 21 months in prison; Fine up to \$1 million
Rohypnol	1 gram or more	Up to 20 years in prison; Fine up to \$1 million
	Less than 30 mgs	Up to 5 years in prison; Fine up to \$250,000

### ***Federal Drug Possession Penalties***

Persons convicted on federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to one (1) year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less that \$1,000 up to a maximum of \$100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than fifteen (15) days, but not more than two (2) years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than ninety (90) days, but not more than three (3) years in prison and a minimum fine of \$750.

Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine impose a mandatory prison term of not less than five (5) years, but not more than twenty (20) years and a fine up to \$250,000, or both if:

- A. It is a first conviction, and the amount of crack cocaine possessed exceeds 5 grams;
- B. It is a second conviction, and the amount of crack cocaine possessed exceeds 3 grams;
- C. It is a third or subsequent crack cocaine conviction and the amount exceeds 1 gram.

Civil penalties of up to \$10,000 may also be imposed for possession of small amounts of controlled substances, whether or not criminal prosecution is pursued.

### **Federal Aid Eligibility and Drug Conviction**

Under the Higher Education Act of 1998, students convicted under federal or state law for the sale or possession of drugs will have their federal financial aid eligibility suspended. This includes all federal grants, loans, federal work study programs, and more. Students convicted of drug possession will be ineligible for one (1) year from the date of the conviction of the first offense, two (2) years for the second offense, and indefinitely for the third offense. Students convicted of selling drugs will be ineligible for two (2) years from the date of the first conviction, and indefinitely for the second offense. Those who lose eligibility can regain eligibility by successfully completing an approved drug rehabilitation program.

If convicted of a drug-related offense after the student submitted their FAFSA form, the student may lose eligibility for federal student aid, and be liable for returning any financial aid received during the period of ineligibility.

### **Illinois Law - Alcohol & Drug**

It is against Illinois law to sell or distribute alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 years of age or to anyone who is intoxicated. Violation is a Class A misdemeanor with a minimum fine of \$500. Persons under 21 who possess alcoholic beverages on the street or in a public area may be subject to a Class A misdemeanor. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/201) makes possession of a controlled substance a felony criminal offense under Illinois law. Generally, possession convictions result in a Class 4 felony with a sentence of 1- 3 years in prison or a fine of \$25,000. Conviction for possession of illicit drugs results in a Class 1 felony with 6 to 50 years imprisonment and a fine of up to \$200,000, unless the offense involves a smaller amounts (100 grams or less) of certain drugs, which elicits 4 to 15 years in prison and a fine of up to \$200,000. The Illinois Drug Paraphernalia Act (720 ILCS 600/2) makes it a Class A misdemeanor to knowingly possess drug paraphernalia. The law does not distinguish between the types of drug paraphernalia used except for methamphetamine manufacturing materials. The penalties for possessing a pipe to smoke marijuana are the same as a needle to shoot heroin, even though heroin is regarded as a more dangerous drug.

### **Federal Law**

Conviction for possession of illicit drugs results in the following:

- 8 years if the substance is heroin or any Schedule I or II opiate, an analogue of these, or cocaine base;
- 6 years if the substance is cocaine, flunitrazepam (Rohypnols), LSD, or PCP;
- 4 years if the substance is any other controlled substance or a list I chemical.

### **City of St. Louis Ordinance**

Any person, with the exception of those individuals described in Section 2 of the ordinance, found in possession of 35 grams or less of marijuana shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not more than five hundred dollars. There is a strong presumption that the proper disposition of any such case is to suspend the imposition of sentence and/or require community service work and/or drug counseling and education.

The severity of the sanctions imposed for both possession and distribution offenses depend on the type and quantity of drugs, prior convictions, and whether death or serious injury resulted.

Sanctions may be increased for offenses which involve distribution to minors or occur on or near Campus. In addition, other federal laws require or permit forfeiture of personal or real property used to illegally possess, facilitate possession, transport or conceal a controlled substance. A person's right to purchase a firearm or receive federal benefits, such as Student loans, grants, contracts, or professional or commercial licenses, may be revoked or denied as a result of a drug conviction. Additionally, federal law mandates that any Student who has been convicted of an offense under any federal or state law involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance shall not be eligible to receive any grant, loan, or work assistance during the period on the date of such conviction and ending after the interval specified.

### **Health Risks of Commonly Abused Substances**

Alcohol and other drugs are associated with many health risks. The use and misuse of alcohol and other drugs may have negative effects on one's school or work performance and personal relationships. Some common health risks are addiction; damage to liver, heart, and to a developing fetus; accidents as a result of impaired judgment; and unwanted sexual activity that could result in sexual assault or sexually transmitted infections.

For more information about the health risks associated with particular types of drugs and alcohol, please visit <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-topics/commonly-used-drugs-charts>.

### **Reporting Concerns**

The Saint Louis University Student Handbook outlines Students' Right to Report, which empowers Students to be free to report any action that they believe unduly interferes with their rights and learning environment and the right to receive a reasonable response according to University Policy. With respect to the Alcohol and Drug Policies at the University, Students are encouraged to submit their concerns via the University's [Incident Report Form](#). Students may submit these concerns anonymously.

### **Responsible Action Protocol**

As a Catholic, Jesuit university, Saint Louis University strives to create an atmosphere that supports the holistic development of its Students. The University recognizes that, at times, it can be a challenge for Students to make decisions that demonstrate responsibility as it pertains to living in community with others, particularly as it relates to assisting a Student or peer in emergencies involving alcohol or drugs. In situations where Students seek appropriate help, the University has accepted the [Responsible Action Protocol](#) (Student Handbook, Section 1.21), which aims to alleviate Students' concerns about seeking help for Endangered Students and therefore, promote responsible action on the part of all Students. The Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards assesses the utility of the Responsible Action Protocol in cases where students seek assistance and appropriate help for endangered students.

### **Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention and Treatment Programs**

#### ***Prevention and Education***

Campus Recreation and Wellness and other departments and offices offer individual, group, and community educational programs and interventions designed to prevent and reduce alcohol and other drug use and misuse open to the entire Saint Louis University community.

For more information concerning current programs, interventions, and policies, contact [campusrec@slu.edu](mailto:campusrec@slu.edu) and 314-977-6358.

### ***Counseling and Treatment***

Short term alcohol and other drug counseling is available on campus to students through the University Counseling Center at 314-977-8255. Students may be referred through the Student Health Center to other treatment programs for more intensive treatment.

### **Resources**

<b>Organizations</b>	<b>Toll-Free Number</b>
Alcohol and Drug Referral	1 (800) 252-6465
Alcoholics Anonymous	1 (800) 344-2666
National Council on Alcoholism	1 (800) 622-2255 (NCA-CALL)
National Institute on Drug Abuse	1 (800) 662-4357 (HELP)
Parents' Resource Institute for Drug Information	1 (800) 241-9746

**You matter. You are not alone. We strongly encourage you to seek assistance and information on issues relating to substance use. The following on-campus resources also are here to support you: the [Student Health Center](#) at (314) 977-2323 or the [University Counseling Center](#) at (314) 977-8255 (TALK).**

Please be safe and look out for one another as you live our Jesuit commitment to be “persons for others.”

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*This information is brought to you by Campus Recreation and Wellness in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Colleges Act Amendments of 1989. [adapted from the Illinois Higher Education Center for Alcohol, Other Drug, and Violence Prevention, 2019]*

### **Employee Notification**

Employees are provided the policy during their new employee orientation training and via email at the beginning of each semester. The annual notification was sent to Saint Louis University employees on September 01, 2023, and it can be found in **Appendix C**. The AOD policy can be accessed through Human Resources at any time or found [here](#).

### **AOD Policies**

There are multiple policies related to AOD that exist at Saint Louis University in reference to students, staff, faculty, and other entities. Following is a discussion of each of these AOD-related policies.

The overall AOD policy can be found in its entirety in Appendix A, but includes the following information:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of any of its activities;

- A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students;
- A clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (*consistent with State and Federal law*); and
- A description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct (*of which may include a disciplinary sanction requiring the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program*).

Oversight of the AOD policy rests with the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards. Any updates and/or amendments are discussed on an annual basis or with any changes in local, State, or Federal laws.

The policy is expounded upon in many instances to target specific constituents on campus. Further information for employees about substance misuse and how concerns related to substance misuse may affect both personal and professional lives can be obtained through human resources, including resources such as the Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

The Saint Louis University Tobacco/Drug Free Policy (*in effect since July 1, 2016; amended, revised, and approved on April 16/2024*) can be found [here](#) (*see APPENDIX B*) and information about available cessation resources can be found [here](#).

Violations of the AOD policy and other relevant policies by students are adjudicated mainly through the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards and can be found [here](#).

Those violations committed by an employee of the institution (*to include faculty and staff*) are addressed through Human Resources and all Saint Louis University employees are subject to the policies found [here](#).

Given that illicit drugs or alcohol are often present and/or a major factor in occurrences of sexual misconduct, illicit drugs and alcohol are directly addressed in the Saint Louis University Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy. All students and staff receive the policy electronically when they complete the annual online Title IX module. The policy is overseen by the Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX.

The entirety of Saint Louis University Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy can be found [here](#).

Relating directly to illicit drugs and alcohol, the following definitions are included in the Saint Louis University Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy:

- Consent (institutional and legal)
- Incapacitation
- Force/Coercion

## AOD Enforcement

There are a variety of enforcement methods utilized at Saint Louis University and descriptions of staff authority and jurisdiction regarding AOD violations follow:

- Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards
- Saint Louis University Department of Public Safety
- St. Louis Metro Police Department
  - Meetings at the beginning of each semester
- Housing and Residence Life staff
  - Resident Assistants, Front Desk staff

## AOD Prevalence Rate, Incidence Rate, Needs Assessment, and Trend Data [MACHB SPRING 2024]

Data regarding AOD use is readily available at our institution from a variety of sources. Due to our membership in Partners in Prevention (*a state-wide coalition of institutions of higher education focused on the prevention of illicit drug and alcohol use in Missouri*), we are provided the opportunity to access numerous best-practice resources, including the Missouri Assessment of College Health Behaviors (*MACHB, formerly the MCHBS*). The assessment is provided to a random sample of Saint Louis University undergraduate and graduate students. Following are the results for the past three (3) academic years as well as the average results from all participating schools in the past academic year:

Question	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	All participating 4-year MO Schools 2023-2024
Consumed alcohol in the past year	77%	76%	<b>66%</b>	60%
Binge drank in last 2 weeks ( <i>2-hour definition</i> )	33%	32%	<b>28%</b>	21%
Under 21 binge drank in last 2 weeks ( <i>2-hour definition</i> )	32%	27%	<b>28%</b>	18%
Used marijuana in the past year ( <i>including smoked marijuana, edibles, derivatives, and ALL other types of marijuana/cannabis products</i> )	36%	41%	<b>36%</b>	32%
Used marijuana / cannabis (all types) while drinking alcohol in the past year	32%	42%	<b>44%</b>	37%
Used tobacco/nicotine products ( <i>e.g. combustible cigarette, e-cigarette, smokeless tobacco, etc.</i> ) in the past 12 months	28%	29%	<b>20%</b>	26%





Wellness plan	10
Fine	80
SHARRP	84
Alcohol Edu for Sanctions	17

### **Drugs**

Counseling Assessment	10
Billikens Act	2
Wellness plan	13
Fine	17
CHARM	11

### **Other**

Parental notifications	81
Students trained in SHARRP outside of Community Standards (Proactive) -	513

## AOD Comprehensive Program and/or Intervention Inventory

### Group Based Programs and/or Interventions

#### SLU's Harm and Alcohol Risk Reduction Program (SHARRP)

- **Description/Explanation:** risk reduction intervention to help students and young adults develop skills to either effectively resist using alcohol, or limit their consumption of alcohol
- **Target Audience:** Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 9/14/2023; 9/19/2023; 9/25/2023; 9/26/2023; 9/27/2023; 9/28/2023; 9/29/2023; 10/03/2023; 10/04/2023; 10/09/2023; 10/13/2023; 10/20/2023; 10/13/2023; 10/20/23; 10/25/2023; 11/07/2023; 11/09/2023; 11/15/2023; 11/16/2023; 12/1/2023; 12/5/2023; 12/6/2023; 12/8/2023; 12/11/2023; 12/14/2023; 1/23/2024; 1/24/2024; 1/31/2024; 2/1/2024; 2/2/2024; 2/5/2024; 2/8/2024; 2/13/2024; 2/15/2024; 2/28/2024; 3/5/2024; 3/20/2024; 3/22/2024; 3/27/2024; 4/2/2024 (2 sessions); 4/9/2024; 4/10/2024; 4/10/2024; 4/26/2024; 5/10/2024
- **Individuals Served:** 513
- **NIAAA Tier of Effectiveness:** Higher Effectiveness
- **Outcome(s) Measured:** Knowledge and information around informed decision-making regarding alcohol use, provide norms and data about student drinking at SLU, to assist students in making responsible decisions and prepare them to be successful at SLU, encourage harm reduction measures.
- **Known Demographics:** SLU undergraduate students who are affiliated with a Fraternity or Sorority as well as other undergraduate students

#### SLU's Cannabis Harm and Risk Mitigation (CHARM) Program

- **Description/Explanation:** risk reduction intervention to help students and young adults develop skills to either effectively resist using cannabis, or limit their consumption of cannabis
- **Target Audience:** Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 10/11/2023; 10/19/2023; 11/07/2023; 12/6/2023; 1/17/2023; 1/17/2024; 2/6/2024; 2/15/2024; 2/21/2024; 3/6/2024; 4/15/2024
- **Individuals Served:** 17

- **Outcome(s) Measured:** Knowledge and information around informed decision-making regarding cannabis use, provide norms and data about student cannabis use at SLU, to assist students in making responsible decisions and prepare them to be successful at SLU, encourage harm reduction measures.

### Engage Bystander Intervention Group Trainings

- **Description/Explanation:** Evidence-based, multi-level bystander intervention training created by Partners in Prevention which equips students with the skills to recognize, prevent, and respond to campus issues such as substance use while challenging social norms and fostering a caring campus environment.
- **Target Audience:** Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 08/09/2023; 02/07/2024
- **Individuals Served:** 152
- **Outcome(s) Measured:** Knowledge and confidence in identifying and responding to concerning situations with appropriate skills, as measured through pre- and post-session surveys provided by Partners in Prevention.
- **Known Demographics:** SLU students who are Resident Advisors or other employees of the Department of Housing and Residence Life

### Putt-Putt & Pints

- **Description/Explanation:** Alcohol alternative and education event designed to inform students about alcohol safety and harm reduction through interactive activities such as minigolf, mocktails, proper alcohol serving size demonstrations, and impairment simulation goggles.
- **Target Audience:** Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 10/23/2023
- **Individuals Served:** Approximately 100
- **Known Demographics:** SLU students, SLU international students

### Considerations for Alcohol Use Among College Students

- **Description/Explanation:** Harm-reduction and educational presentation led by a certified substance abuse counselor which encouraged students to participate in open discussion about college drinking, including the responsible use and misuse of alcohol, and tips and tools to drink safer.
- **Target Audience:** Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 02/06/2024
- **Individuals Served:** 21
- **Known Demographics:** SLU Students

### Sober at SLU

- **Description/Explanation:** Support group for recovering students and student allies who are seeking assistance and support for challenges relating to substance use.
- **Target Audience:** Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 02/06/2024
- **Individuals Served:** Unknown
- **Known Demographics:** SLU students in recovery and supporting peers

### **Smokes, Vapes, and Edibles: Reducing Risk with Substance Use**

- **Description/Explanation:** Presentation targeting harm reduction strategies by exploring social norms, discussing the risks and benefits of cannabis use, and identifying methods to mitigate risks associated with cannabis, tobacco, nicotine, and their simultaneous use.
- **Target Audience:** Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 02/07/2024
- **Individuals Served:** 25
- **Known Demographics:** SLU students

### **Overdose Education and Naloxone Training**

- **Description/Explanation:** Educational presentation designed to equip students with the knowledge and skills to identify and respond effectively to overdoses, including the proper administration of naloxone in the event of an opioid overdose.
- **Target Audience:** Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 02/07/2024
- **Individuals Served:** 25
- **Known Demographics:** SLU students

### **Smarti Gras Resource Fair at the Busch Student Center**

- **Description/Explanation:** Resource fair for students to meet and gain information from various campus departments, including (but not limited to) the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards, Student Health Center, Campus Recreation and Wellness, Department of Public Safety, and more.
- **Target Audience:** Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 02/08/2024
- **Individuals Served:** 200
- **Known Demographics:** SLU students

### **Smarti Gras Breakfast at Grand Dining Hall**

- **Description/Explanation:** Breakfast held on the morning of the St. Louis Mardi Gras Parade to encourage safe drinking habits and harm-reduction behavior as students engage in activities throughout the day.
- **Target Audience:** Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 02/10/2024
- **Individuals Served:** 300
- **Known Demographics:** SLU students

### **Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM) Resource Fair at the Busch Student Center**

- **Description/Explanation:**
- **Target Audience:** Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 04/02/2024
- **Individuals Served:** 100
- **Known Demographics:** SLU students

### **SAAM Keynote Speech (“Can I Speak About It?”)**

- **Description/Explanation:** Interactive program presented by speaker Mike Domitrz which provided students with lessons and skills for handling challenging situations relating to sexual assault awareness and prevention, including discussions on the impacts of alcohol and other substances.
- **Target Audience:** Students
- **Date(s) Offered:** 04/22/2024
- **Individuals Served:** 503
- **Known Demographics:** SLU students

## AOD SWOT/C Analysis

### Strengths

- Significant decreases in underage drinking rates within residence halls.
- Lower rates of binge drinking among students compared to previous years.
- Effective implementation of harm reduction programs like SHARRP (alcohol) and CHARM (cannabis).

### Weaknesses

- Student participation in prevention programs has not returned to pre-pandemic levels.
- Lower awareness of mental health initiatives compared to other regional schools.
- Persistent use of tobacco and nicotine products among students.

### Opportunities

- Expand bystander intervention and upstander training (e.g., ENGAGE) for broader student engagement.
- Strengthen collaborations with the Department of Housing and Residence Life.
- Create a SLU-specific mental health program and integrate physical education programming with prevention initiatives.

### Threats/Challenges

- Competing priorities for students, reducing focus on health and wellness initiatives.
- The impact of Missouri's cannabis legalization on students' perceptions and compliance.
- Higher than normal levels of concurrent cannabis and alcohol use, potentially increasing risk behaviors.

## Recommendations for Next Biennium

### 1. **Expand Mental Health Support and Education:**

- Increase awareness and utilization of existing mental health resources, such as the Ask.Listen.Refer program, by incorporating promotional efforts during high-traffic campus events and creating incentives for completion.
- Establish a twice-yearly mental health fair (e.g., Fresh Check Day) to educate students, faculty, and staff about suicide prevention and stress management strategies.

### 2. **Enhance Prevention Programs Targeting Cannabis and Tobacco Use:**

- Implement a comprehensive campus-wide social norming campaign to address misconceptions about cannabis and tobacco use prevalence, using evidence-based messaging from the Higher Education Cannabis Prevention Toolkit.
- Conduct training for residence hall staff and graduate assistants on the risks of cannabis and tobacco use and equip them with strategies for policy enforcement and student support.

### 3. **Strengthen Engagement and Outreach for Alcohol Risk Reduction:**

- Continue to offer SLU's Harm and Alcohol Risk Reduction Program (SHARRP) for first-year students, student athletes, and fraternity/sorority members at the start of each semester.
- Leverage social media and digital communication channels to promote peer-led messaging about safer alcohol use practices and available campus resources.

# Goals and Objectives for Next Biennium [created for 2023-2024]

## Saint Louis University

### Health Promotion and Education

#### Strategic Plan 2023-2024

#### Key Terms

HEAT= Health Education Action Team

HPE GA= Health Promotion and Education Graduate Assistant

FSL= Fraternities and Sororities

SHARRP= Saint Louis University's Harm and Risk Reduction Program

MHFA= Mental Health First Aid Training

Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards (OSRCS)

#### Priority Area 1: Alcohol

Goal 1: Continue to reduce rates of alcohol use, specifically those under 21, in the residence halls by 2%.

Alcohol consumption in the residence hall

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
21%	18%	19%	18%	24%	17%	9.3%	17%	17%

Under 21 use in residence hall

2022	2023
29%	24%

Strategy 1: Increase alcohol education programming on campus by working with various campus partners and student groups

Tactic 1: Work with Housing and Residence Life staff to develop additional alcohol education training for Resident Advisors (RAs), specifically conflict resolution and SHARRP (SLU's ASTP Program)

Tactic 2: Continue to work with the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards (OSRCS) and FSL to implement Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) and SHARRP through mandatory training for all FSL members at the beginning of the school year and social norming messages around perception versus reality

Tactic 3: Continue to share Partners in Prevention (PIP) training resources with the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards (OSRCS) in order to offer monthly BASICS training and College Behavior Program for those who violate university policy

Tactic 4: Work with Health Education Action Team (HEAT) to plan and implement various events in the residence halls with educational materials and takeaways, such as counting bracelets, social norming campaigns, and educational materials

Tactic 4.1: Plan, implement, and evaluate a fall-themed event aimed at increasing awareness of the effects of drinking alcohol while at the same time offering students several socializing opportunities

Goal 2: Reduce the rate of binge drinking by 2%, specifically for students under 21 and members of FSL organizations.

(Q) Think over the past 30 days. How many times have you binge drank?

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Binge Drinkers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25%%	43%	39%
U21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24%	41%	34%
FSL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	55%	56%	<b>68%</b>

Strategy 1: Continue to work with OSRCS and FSL to implement BASICS and SHARRP (SLU’s ASTP Program)

Tactic 1: Facilitate mandatory trainings with all members at the beginning of the academic year

Tactic 2: Work with Health Communications Specialist to develop and share social norming messages around perception versus reality

Strategy 2: Provide education to students about the effects of drinking alcohol on the body, negative consequences, legal consequences, etc.

Tactic 1: Raise awareness of harm reduction techniques across the campus community

Strategy 3: Implement campus-wide social norming campaigns focusing on the effects of alcohol consumption

Tactic 1: Submit graphic design requests through PIP to create promotional items to hand out in residence halls, tabling events, etc.

Tactic 2: Work with Health Communications Specialist to develop and post social norming social media messages

Tactic 2.1: Develop health communication materials that are aimed at increasing awareness and understanding of safe drinking practices

Tactic 3: Ensure that these social norms messages are used in HEAT Peer Education presentations and other HPE educational material

Priority Area 2: Tobacco & Other Drugs

Goal 1: Increase smoking cessation opportunities

(Q) **Any** Tobacco use past year...

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023



Tobacco	30%	33%	32%	22%	29%	27%
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Strategy 1: Investigate evidence-based smoking cessation programs and interventions for the higher-ed environment.

Tactic 1: Support HPE GA to develop a literature review of the latest evidence-based smoking cessation programs, particularly those with a focus on higher education environments

Tactic 1.1: Collaborate with SLU faculty, including Dr. Ricardo Wray, as needed, to identify evidence-based smoking cessation programs, interventions, and educational programming

Tactic 2: Investigate PIP tobacco cessation toolkit and see what resources they offer that are relevant to the SLU campus community

Strategy 2: Work with the University’s Student Health Center to provide resources from PIP for students looking for tobacco cessation products

Tactic 1: Collaborate with other campus community partners, particularly within the Division of Student Development, to investigate what smoking cessation interventions are offered, if any.

Strategy 3: Implement campus-wide social norming campaign focusing on the number of students who use tobacco in order to reduce tobacco use overall

Tactic 1: Submit graphic design requests through PIP to create promotional items to hand out in residence halls, tabling events, etc.

Tactic 2: Work with Health Communications Specialist to post social norming messages on social media platforms

Tactic 3: Ensure that these social norming messages are used in HEAT presentation and other HPE educational materials

Goal 2: Reduce the rate of cannabis use in the residence halls by students by 2%

(Q) Cannabis Use in Res Halls

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Marijuana (general)	23%	15%	17%	22%	20%	13%	18%	23%

Strategy 1: Investigate evidence-based cannabis use prevention programs and interventions for the higher-ed environment.

Tactic 1: Support HPE GA to develop a literature review of the latest evidence-based cannabis use prevention programs

Tactic 2: Coordinate a meeting with Fred Rottnek (SLU School of Medicine Faculty) to discuss and consult prevention and awareness strategy, as needed

Strategy 2: Develop an awareness campaign using PIP materials (as needed) in order to reduce the rate of cannabis use in residence halls

Tactic 1: Implement ideas from the Higher Education Cannabis Prevention Tool Kit

Tactic 2: Provide education and awareness on modality of cannabis type, such as edibles, derivatives, or vaping

Tactic 3: Educate RAs and Housing staff why preventing cannabis use on campus is important (beside compliance with federal statutes, and state and local regulations)) and inform on current data from student surveys (i.e. MACHB)

Tactic 4: Continue to deliver ENGAGE Training to RAs in order to increase comfortability with enforcing policies

Strategy 3: Develop and implement campus-wide social norming campaigns focusing on the number of students who use cannabis perceptions vs. reality

Tactic 1: Submit graphic design requests through PIP to create promotional items to hand out in residence halls, tabling events, etc.

Tactic 2: Work with Health Communications Specialist to post social norming messages on social media platforms

Tactic 3: Ensure that these social norms messages are used in HEAT presentations and other HPE educational materials

### Priority Area 3: Interpersonal Violence

Goal 1: Reduce rate of non-consensual sexual contact happening in resident halls by 2%

(Q) Non-Consensual contact occurring in a residential hall

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
-	-	-	38%	54%	23%	28%	30%	38%

Strategy 1: Increase sexual assault prevention programming, awareness, and resources

Tactic 1: Review the [Culture of Respect](#) strategic plan

Tactic 2: Meet with the Title IX Coordinator and their team to review campus-specific data on sexual assault complaints

Tactic 3: Develop HPE programming specific to addressing the issues of interpersonal violence on-campus

Tactic 3.1: Continue to have IPE Student Group create one Sexual Assault Prevention event in the Spring

Tactic 4: Create and implement social norming programming to address campus community willingness to take action as needed

Tactic 5: Continue to require athletes and FSL members to attend the Sexual Assault Awareness Month event every year in April

Strategy 2: Explore new structure for campus wide sexual assault prevention advisory group

Tactic 1: Meet with the Title IX Coordinator and their team to discuss whether an advisory group would be beneficial to continue this work

Strategy 3: Continue Bystander/Upstander Intervention Training by implementing the ENGAGE Program

Tactic 1: Offer ENGAGE Training on a regular basis to student organizations and residence hall students

Tactic 1.1: Post training dates on our social media pages or on our *Cura Personalis Menu of Presentations*

#### Priority Area 4: Mental Health

Goal 1: Increase awareness and usage of Ask.Listen.Refer program by 3%.

(Q219)Have you heard of the Ask Listen Refer program (an online suicide prevention program designed to help faculty, staff, and students prevent suicide)?

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
19%	21%	20%	15%	14%	17%	16%	20%	19%

\*PIP average is 32%

Strategy 1: Promote the Ask. Listen. Refer. training in order to educate the campus community on warning signs of suicide and how to refer and get help for someone at risk

Tactic 1: Work with faculty, especially [Cura Personalis 1](#) (CP1) instructors, to offer Ask. Listen. Refer. training as an extra credit opportunity

Tactic 2: Continue to send a follow up email with Ask. Listen. Refer as an option for more mental health training after MHFA trainings are completed with faculty, staff, and students

Tactic 3: Plan, implement, and evaluate a twice-a-year mental health fair (Fresh Check Day) in order to increase awareness of mental health resources across the university community

Tactic 3.1: Ensure marketing messages are shared with the graduate student population to increase awareness that all HPE Events are open and offered to their population

Tactic 4: Support the HEAT to create and place postcards in student mailboxes promoting ALR training and identify incentive prizes for students who submit an ALR training certificate of completion

Tactic 5: Continue to compile monthly reports on ALR usage to have data about number of students, faculty and staff trained

Strategy 2: Promote MHFA and ENGAGE (upstander training) training to empower students to refer others when they are concerned

Tactic 1: Work with Health Communications Specialist to post social norming messages on social media platforms

Goal 2: Develop a SLU-specific Mental Health First Aid training curriculum and program

Strategy 1: Create a proposal outlining reasons why the SLU community needs its own version of the MHFA program and curriculum.

Tactic 1: Collect and gather data to develop proposal for university leadership

Tactic 2: Present proposal to university leadership

Strategy 2: Create a draft curriculum of the training program

Tactic 1: Gather input from current MHFA instructors

Tactic 2: Develop training learning objectives for training program

Tactic 3: Finalize training curriculum

Goal 3: Decrease the number of students who feel overwhelmed by stress by 2%, and at the same time, increase their sense of belonging.

(Q156) In the past two weeks, how stressed have you felt?

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
					28%	35%	38%	28%

Strategy 1: Offer different variety of events, trainings, and/or programs to assist students (both undergraduate and graduate students) with stress management while at the same time increasing their sense of belonging

Tactic 1: Collaborate with other departments and student groups to plan and implement stress reduction events

Tactic 2: Utilize HEAT Peer Educators to host DIY events in the Simon Recreation Center or in Residence Halls

Tactic 3: Present different ways to manage stress and reduce stress to Cura Personalis classes

Tactic 4: Provide evaluation survey to all students who attend events for data collection

Tactic 5: Implement MACHB for graduate students in the spring 2024 semester in order to gauge

Tactic 6: Collaborate with student organizations, including but not limited to the SLU Health and Fitness Club and Active Minds, to identify topic areas or programming needs the HPE team can help develop, organize, and/or facilitate to increase stress management opportunities

Strategy 2: Promote mental health and stress reduction resources on and off campus

Tactic 1: Continue to add and edit mental health related content to the [SLU Mental Health Resource](#) page and market to students

Tactic 1.1: Work with Assistant Vice President for Student Well-Being to identify ways to integrate content into appropriate platforms

Tactic 2: Continue to increase awareness of CampusWell articles and resources

Strategy 3: Leverage the department of Campus Recreation and Wellness resources, including but not limited to its Fitness Coordinator, to develop programming centered on the use of physical activity and other evidence-based well-being strategies to mitigate the impact of stress

Tactic 1: Organize, facilitate, and encourage students to participate and engage in departmental recreation activities

Tactic 2: Organize, facilitate, market, and encourage students to participate and engage in University Wellness Days

Tactic 3: Ensure fitness programming is responsive to student needs, including stress management and overall well-being

Tactic 3.1: Ensure marketing messages are shared with the graduate student population to increase awareness that all HPE Events are open and offered to their population

Tactic 3.2: Grow the personal training program through strategic marketing and communications to the entire campus community

#### Priority Area 5: Health Promotion and Education (HPE) Program Evaluation

##### **Goal 1: Support HPE GA in researching and developing an evaluation plan for HPE programs and strategies**

Strategy 1: Research and compile knowledge on evaluation methods related to measuring, examining, and assessing health promotion programming and strategies

Strategy 1.1: Review and revise, as needed, program objectives and goals

Strategy 2: Develop and implement an HPE evaluation plan

Tactic 1: Identify evaluation areas and questions

Tactic 2: Create an evaluation for students to complete at each HPE event

Tactic 2.1: Identify platform to build evaluation on (i.e. qualtrics, google form etc.)

Tactic 2.2: Identify survey distribution methods (i.e., QR code, laptops, or iPads)

Strategy 3: Analyze data, identify meaningful ways of organizing programmatic data for division leadership, and share relevant results with the appropriate stakeholders

## Conclusion

Saint Louis University's biennial review highlights significant achievements, ongoing initiatives, and areas for improvement.

Key findings include notable reductions in alcohol use among underage students, particularly in residence halls, and continued decreases in binge drinking rates. The implementation of educational programs, such as SHARRP and CHARM, has effectively promoted harm reduction and informed decision-making among students. Additionally, increased efforts in mental health promotion, including awareness campaigns for the Ask.Listen.Refer program, underscore the university's holistic approach to student well-being.

However, there are several areas of opportunity worth addressing in future reviews, such as rising cannabis use and engagement issues post-pandemic. Staffing limitations also hindered the expansion of prevention programs. Recommendations for the next biennium focus on reducing substance misuse, enhancing mental health services, and fostering a stronger sense of community among students.

## Appendix A: Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Policy

### Drug and Alcohol Policies

- [Student Handbook](#)
- [Understanding the Conduct Process](#)
- [Responsible Action Protocol](#)
- [Drug and Alcohol Policies](#)

### Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Policy

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 require Saint Louis University to certify that it has adopted and implemented drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs as a condition of receiving federal funds and financial assistance. As a Catholic Jesuit institution dedicated to the search for truth through education, and improving the temporal and spiritual well-being of all persons, Saint Louis University has had a long-standing Policy of promoting a campus environment free from drug and alcohol abuse. In accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and Saint Louis University's Catholic Jesuit mission, this policy restates the University's commitment to maintaining an environment which is free of impairment and conducive to the physical, emotional, psychological and spiritual development of all persons.

### Standards of Conduct

Saint Louis University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, possession or use of illicit drugs or alcohol on its premises or as part of any University activity. Conduct involving prescription drugs which have not been prescribed by a physician will be treated as a violation. This policy supplements and does not limit rules of conduct pertaining to alcohol or drugs which are published in other official University publications.

### Overseas Programs/Sanctions

Students visiting foreign countries to attend academic programs overseas are reminded that they may be subject to arrest and legal sanctions for drug and alcohol offenses under the laws and regulations of that country or institution, in addition to the University sanctions described in the University Community Standards.

### Alcohol Policy and Guidelines

The following Alcohol Policy and Guidelines set parameters within which alcohol use will reflect this increasing awareness of concern for us and each other:

- In observance of the laws of Missouri and local ordinances, no person under the age of 21 may purchase or attempt to purchase, or have in their possession, any alcoholic or intoxicating beverage on campus or at University activities.
- Consumption of alcoholic beverages by those who are over 21 years of age, on campus, must follow Housing and Residence Life guidelines while in a residence hall, and is permitted only at those student events or locations that have been expressly approved by the Student Involvement Center and only in those locations for which the University has a license.
- University funds may not be used to pay for any portion of an event at which alcohol may be provided, served to or consumed by minors.
- Arrangements for food and beverages for on campus events must be made with DineSLU, which has the responsibility for verifying the legality of persons seeking to purchase or obtain alcohol. No food or beverages may be brought to an event by an outside caterer except with special authorization.

- Monitoring and enforcing compliance with the policy and guidelines are the responsibility of the [Department of Public Safety \(DPS\)](#) for outside events, and the director/manager of the building for inside events. Compliance with the policy in the residence halls and University-owned/managed housing is the responsibility of the Director of Housing and Residence Life and the Residence Life staff.
- University departments and student organizations also may impose additional, more stringent restrictions on the use and distribution of alcohol by their members.
- As a Catholic Jesuit educational institution, Saint Louis University expects its students to develop a responsible philosophy on the appropriate use of alcoholic beverages. The University encourages students to consider all the implications of drinking and to arrive at a conscientious decision about how they will personally use alcohol.

### **Drugs Policy and Guidelines**

Possession, use and distribution of stimulants, depressants, narcotics or hallucinogenic drugs, and other illegal agents having potential for abuse, except for a properly designated physician's or dentist's prescription, is forbidden by University policy and local, state and/or federal law. In addition, the abuse of legal substances may also be considered a violation of University policy, e.g. huffing nitrous oxide, whippits. Such use, possession and conduct are prohibited on Saint Louis University's premises, or as part of any University activity. Selling, bartering, exchanging or giving away such substances to any person is illegal and prohibited. Any Student engaged in such activity may be reported to law enforcement agents and will be subject to severe conduct action, including but not limited to suspension or dismissal. Please refer to section 2.7.14 of the University Community Standards for more information as to what constitutes a violation of the University's drug policy.

### **Cannabis and Marijuana on Campus**

In 2018, the State of Missouri legalized the medical use of marijuana (19 CSR 30-95). In November 2022, the State of Missouri passed a ballot initiative to amend the State Constitution to legalize the purchase, possession, consumption, use, delivery, manufacture and sale of marijuana for personal use for adults over the age of 21. However, the possession or use of marijuana remains an offense under the Controlled Substances Act, a federal law. Saint Louis University is obligated to comply with all federal laws and regulations. In order to remain in compliance, Saint Louis University will not permit the possession or use of marijuana on-campus, or at University-sponsored events, regardless of age, and will not permit the possession or use of marijuana at educational or other activities sponsored, conducted or authorized by Saint Louis University or its Student Organizations, whether on or off campus, in any on-campus housing, or in any other University buildings or other property. Any Student who uses or possesses marijuana on-campus, regardless of age, will be referred to the Office of Student Responsibility and Community Standards. The Department of Public Safety (DPS) will confiscate and dispose of any marijuana found on campus belonging to Students under the age of 21. The Department of Public Safety will confiscate marijuana found on campus belonging to Students over the age of 21 for a period of no longer than 48 hours. Students over the age of 21 may request to retrieve their marijuana from DPS during this time period insofar as they secure an off-campus location to store their marijuana.

Saint Louis University prohibits the use, possession, manufacture, sale, cultivation, purchase with the intent to distribute, distribution of marijuana and other drugs, and storage of marijuana and other drugs by students, faculty, staff, and visitors on all of Saint Louis University's campuses and properties and at all University-sponsored events.



## Appendix B: Tobacco Free Policy

### 1.0 Reason for Policy

Saint Louis University (SLU) is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for learning and working for its students, staff, and faculty members. The risks of tobacco products, including the risk of involuntary smoking to non-smokers' health, are well established. A national program to promote tobacco-free university campuses has been promoted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the American College Health Association, the American Cancer Society, the American Lung Association, the Association of Schools and Programs in Public Health, and many other public health organizations.

### 2.0 Policy Statement

The use, sale, distribution, or free sampling of tobacco, including any smoking device, or carrying any lit smoking instrument, in university owned, leased, or occupied facilities or on university leased, owned, or occupied property, at events on university properties, or in university-owned, rented or leased vehicles, is prohibited at all times. This includes:

- All St. Louis campuses, including North Campus, South Campus, and Scott Hall downtown.
- Parking facilities and lots (including personal vehicles).
- SLU buildings located near city/municipality owned sidewalks, within 25 feet of entryways or exits, near air intakes, or near fire/explosion hazards.
- Off-campus housing managed by SLU.
- All university housing managed by SLU.
- Hotels and other establishments operated by SLU.
- Tobacco is defined to include the following products:
- Cigarettes, E-Cigarettes, Cigars, Hookah, Pipe, Bidis, Clove Cigarettes, any and all smoking products, smokeless or spit tobacco, and any tobacco product or device not approved by the FDA for the strict purpose of tobacco cessation. See definitions below for more information.

#### Prohibitions

This policy shall prohibit tobacco product and tobacco industry advertising in campus-produced publications; prohibit tobacco product and tobacco industry advertising at campus events; prohibit tobacco sponsorship of campus organizations, athletic teams, and events; prohibit tobacco industry donations and gifts; exclude the tobacco industry from participating in job and career fairs on campus; and deny tobacco industry funding of research through grants and contracts.

#### Exceptions

Exceptions to the policy are permitted for on campus theatrical productions where the script/storyline calls for the depiction of smoking/smokeless tobacco use. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, reasonable efforts will be made to use non-tobacco products in all such productions.

#### Enforcement

The smoke and tobacco free campus policy is a community health initiative. Implementation and enforcement of the policy is the responsibility of each member of the university community. Faculty, staff, students, and volunteers are expected to enforce the policy for their facilities and/or sponsored activities. Everyone should, in a consistent and civil way, bring any infractions of this policy to the attention of the person or persons observed violating the policy. Faculty, staff, and students are also expected to assume leadership roles by adhering to the policy provisions and by reminding others who aren't in compliance with the policy provisions.

Ultimately, our hope is to achieve voluntary compliance with the smoke and tobacco free policy, aided by community enforcement of its terms. There are clear challenges associated with the enforcement of this policy; however, similar to all university policies, we each have a responsibility to comply. While not preferred, if necessary, disciplinary actions for violations, tailored to each constituency within the community, may be implemented (see section 5.0 below). The university has worked with student and faculty/staff committees from throughout the university to ensure that input from each of these groups regarding obstacles and solutions was considered before policy implementation.

If a community member fails to respond to a reminder, faculty, staff, students, and volunteers can use the guidance provided in the Reporting Concerns of Misconduct Policy.

### Marijuana/Cannabis

Missouri passed a ballot initiative to amend the State Constitution to legalize the purchase, possession, consumption, use, delivery, manufacture and sale of marijuana for personal use for adults over the age of 21. However, the possession or use of marijuana remains an offense under the Controlled Substances Act, a federal law. Saint Louis University is obligated to comply with all federal laws and regulations. In order to remain in compliance, Saint Louis University will not permit the possession or use of marijuana on-campus, or at university-sponsored events, regardless of age, and will not permit the possession or use of marijuana at educational or other activities sponsored, conducted or authorized by Saint Louis University or its Student Organizations, whether on or off campus, in any on-campus housing, or in any other university buildings or other property.

### 3.0 Scope

This policy applies to all operating units of Saint Louis University, excluding Saint Louis University-Madrid, including all faculty, staff, students, volunteers, visitors, and other workforce members not otherwise identified.

### 4.0 Procedures

#### Tobacco Cessation Programs and Resources

SLU recognizes that tobacco use, and nicotine use is addictive, and that quitting tobacco use can be difficult. To assist those students, faculty members and staff who wish to quit tobacco use, and nicotine use, SLU and other organizations offer free or reduced-cost tobacco and nicotine-cessation resources. A summary of available resources is posted on the following websites:

- SLU Human Resources: <https://www.slu.edu/human-resources/benefits/health-wellness/initiatives/physical.php>
- SLU Student Health Center: <https://www.slu.edu/life-at-slu/student-health/services.php>
- United Health Care (employee health plan): <https://www.slu.edu/human-resources/benefits/health-wellness/medical-dental-vision.php>
- Aetna (student health plan): <https://www.aetnastudenthealth.com/en/school/867936/index.html>
- American Lung Association – Freedom from Smoking Program: <https://www.lung.org/quit-smoking/join-freedom-from-smoking>
- Missouri Partners in Prevention has several useful resources for college and university students, faculty, and staff: <https://www.mopip.org/topics/tobacco.html>

### 5.0 Sanctions

Individuals who fail to comply with this policy and the procedures associated with it may be subject to disciplinary actions guided by the University's Staff Performance Management Policy, SLU Faculty

Manual (St. Louis Campus), or Student Handbook. Non-compliance with this policy may result in disciplinary action.

## **6.0 Responsibilities**

### All Individuals

Faculty, staff, students, and volunteers are expected to enforce the policy for their facilities and/or sponsored activities. Everyone should, in a consistent and civil way, bring any infractions of this policy to the attention of the person or persons observed violating the policy. Faculty, staff, and students are also expected to assume leadership roles by adhering to the policy provisions and by reminding others who aren't in compliance with the policy provisions.

### Policy Dissemination and Communication

Appropriate signage shall be posted throughout the campus at building entrances and other highly visible locations on school buildings, building entrances, vehicles, vehicular entrances to school grounds, and indoor and outdoor athletic facilities indicating that Saint Louis University requires an environment free of tobacco. Saint Louis University shall notify students of this policy through the student handbook, and whenever Community Standards are being discussed.

Saint Louis University shall provide notice of this policy in staff handbooks, through orientations and employee or staff trainings, and when offering employment.

## **7.0 References**

University Policies Including but Not Limited To:

[Americans with Disabilities Act \(ADA\) Policy](#)

[Non-Retaliation Policy](#)

[Reporting Concerns of Misconduct Policy](#)

[Staff Performance Management Policy](#)

[Substance Abuse and Testing Policy](#)

University Resources Including but Not Limited To:

[Drug Free School Act](#)

[SLU Faculty Manual \(St. Louis Campus\)](#)

[Student Handbook](#)

External Resources Including but Not Limited To:

[ACHA Position Statement on Tobacco – November 2011](#)

[ACHA Addressing E-cigarette Use and Vaping on Campuses - January 2021](#)

[American Lung Association](#)

[Effects of a campus-wide tobacco-free policy on tobacco attitudes, norms and behaviors among students, staff and faculty – January 2020](#)

[Surgeon General's Reports on Smoking and Tobacco Use](#)

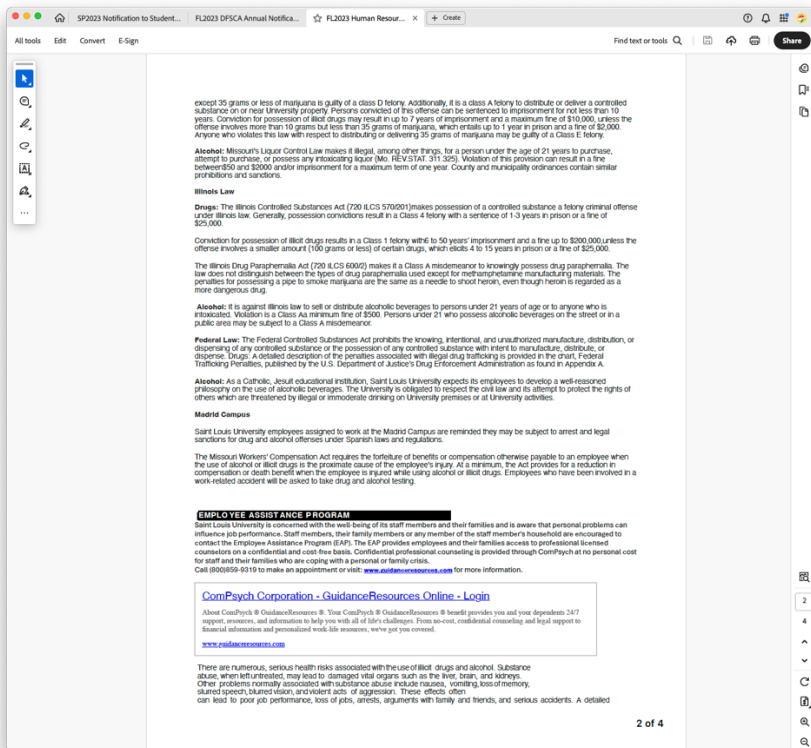
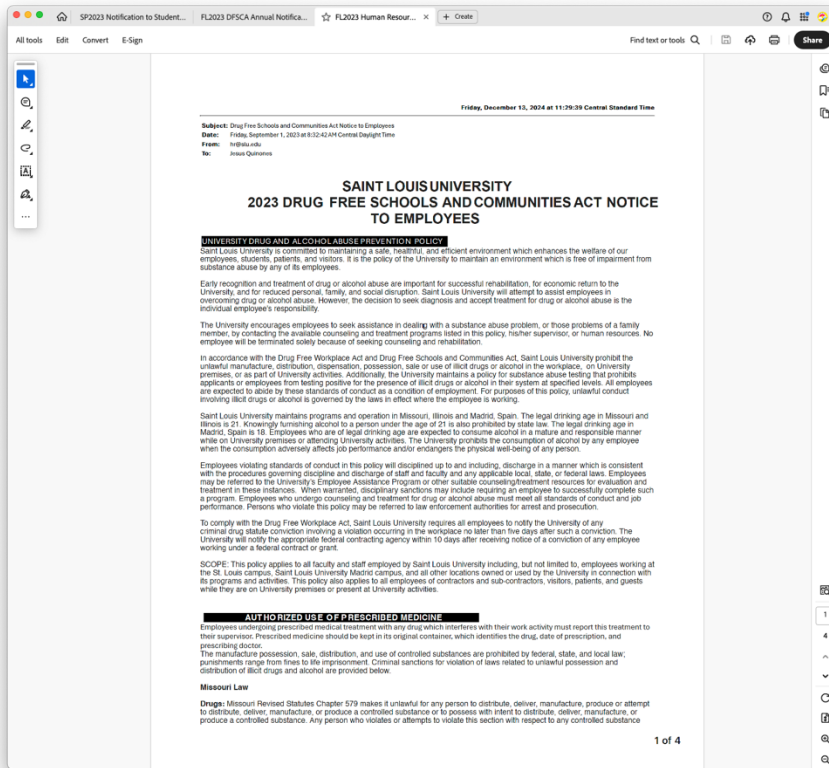
[US Department of Health and Human Services – Smoking Consequences Fact Sheet](#)

## **8.0 Definitions**

- **Electronic Smoking Device:** means any product containing or delivering nicotine or any other substance intended for human consumption that can be used by a person in any manner for the purpose of inhaling vapor or aerosol from the product. The term includes any such device, whether manufactured, distributed, marketed, or sold as an e-cigarette, e-cigar, e-pipe, e-hookah, dab rig or vape pen, or under any other product name or descriptor.

- Hookah: means a water pipe and any associated products and devices which are used to produce fumes, smoke, and/or vapor from the burning of material including, but not limited to, tobacco, shisha, or other plant matter.
- Smoking: means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, pipe, hookah, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, including marijuana/cannabis, in any manner or in any form. "Smoking" also includes the use of an electronic smoking device which creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form, or the use of any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing the prohibition of smoking.
- Tobacco Product: means any substance containing tobacco leaf, including but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, hookah tobacco, snuff, chewing tobacco, dipping tobacco, bidis, blunts, clove cigarettes, or any other preparation of tobacco; and any product or formulation of matter containing biologically active amounts of nicotine that is manufactured, sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed with the expectation that the product or matter will be introduced into the human body by inhalation, ingestion, or absorption; but does not include any cessation product specifically approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for use in treating nicotine or tobacco dependence.

# Appendix C: Annual Notification to Saint Louis University Employees



description of the health risks associated with abuse of controlled substances is provided in the chart below, Commonly Abused Drugs, published by the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

### FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
DECODED/CODED				
Cocaine (Schedule I)	500-4999 grams	First Offense: Not less than 5 years, and not more than 30 years. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.	5 kilograms or more	First Offense: Not less than 10 years, and not more than 30 years. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.
Cocaine (Schedule II)	10-24 grams mixture		250 grams or mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	10-24 grams mixture		250 grams or mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule II)	10-24 grams mixture		250 grams or mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100-999 grams mixture	Second Offense: Not less than 10 years and not more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual.	1 kilogram or more	2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
LSD (Schedule I)	1-9 grams mixture		10 grams or mixture	
Marijuana/Delta-9 THC (Schedule I)	1-9 grams or 50-999 grams mixture		10 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture		100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture	
DECODED/CODED				
Other Schedule I, II, III, IV, V drugs (and any drug product containing Codeine, Hydrocodone, Propoxyphene)	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 10 years if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gram	Second Offense: Not more than 30 years. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 10 years. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.		
Other Schedule II drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 10 years. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual.		
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 10 years. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual.		
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more	Second Offense: Not more than 10 years. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual.		
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 1 year. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual.		

### FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES - Continued

SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture, or 1,000 or more marijuana plants.	Not less than 10 years or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 30 years or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.	
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture, or 100 to 999 marijuana plants.	Not less than 10 years or more than 40 years. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if other than an individual, \$25 million if death or other than an individual.	Not less than 10 years or more than 10 years. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 10 years. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.	
Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kg, but not less than 100 kg marijuana mixture, or 10 to 99 marijuana plants.	Not less than 10 years. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 years or more than life. Fine of \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 10 years. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 10 years. Fine of \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.	

Marijuana (Schedule I)	Less than 10 kg marijuana but does not include 10 or more marijuana plants, regardless of weight.	Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$200,000, \$1 million if other than an individual.	Not more than 10 years. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$1 million if other than an individual.
Heroin (Schedule I)	10 kg or more		
Heroin (Schedule I)	1 kg or more		

\* The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to \$20 million if an individual and \$75 million if other than an individual.

## Appendix D: Spring 2024 Student Annual Notification

Subject: Alcohol and Other Drug Education Week Starts Monday

Date: Friday, February 2, 2024 at 3:34:33 PM Central Standard Time

From: Student Well Being

To:

Dear Billikens -

I hope you are all having a wonderful start to the spring term. I am writing to let you know about an educational opportunity happening next week and information about the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act.

### Alcohol and Other Drug Education Week

Please join us for Alcohol and Other Drug Education Week, starting on February 5th—a series of events designed to stimulate dialogue about alcohol and other drug use or misuse among our campus community. The week will feature opportunities for students to engage in open, thoughtful conversation with faculty and staff through a series of talks, and there will be several opportunities for students to learn more about SLU's policies as well as on-campus resources as it relates to alcohol and other drugs.

The week will include events, guest speakers, creative opportunities, and a resource fair (featuring games and swag) on topics such as responsible drinking, substance use and misuse prevention, and recovery resources.

Saint Louis University (SLU) encourages all students to participate in the events and learn ways to keep themselves and their friends safe, as well as the resources available to support the community. Students who visit at least two sessions can earn stamps and enter into a drawing to win prizes as well.

A full calendar of AOD week events can be found [here](#).

### Drug-Free Schools Policy

I also want to take this opportunity to remind you of university policies and our commitment to promoting a healthy campus free of substance misuse. SLU is a Catholic, Jesuit university, dedicated to the search for truth through education and research, and to improving the temporal and spiritual well-being of all persons. In accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, the University annually provides written notification to Students at the beginning of each term that includes the [University Alcohol and Drug Policies](#) (Student Handbook-Appendices), as well as information about [counseling and assistance programs](#), University and legal sanctions, health risks, and uses and effects of controlled substances. All students should become familiar with this information.

Alcohol and other drugs are associated with many health risks. The use and misuse of alcohol and other drugs may have negative effects on one's school or work performance and personal



relationships. For more information about the health risks associated with particular types of drugs and alcohol, please visit the [National Institute on Drug Abuse](https://www.nida.nih.gov/)'s website.

As a requirement of the Drug-Free Schools and Colleges Act of 1989, SLU must disseminate and ensure receipt of the linked policies, procedures, and information to all students, staff, and faculty on an annual basis. Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions, and policies may be directed to the department of Campus Recreation and Wellness at [healthpromotion@slu.edu](mailto:healthpromotion@slu.edu) or 314-977-6358.

Please be safe and look out for one another as you live our Jesuit commitment to be “persons for others.”

Eric Anderson  
Assistant Vice President for Student Well-Being  
Division of Student Development  
Saint Louis University



**SAINT LOUIS**  
**UNIVERSITY.**  
— EST. 1818 —

*This information is brought to you by Campus Recreation and Wellness in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Colleges Act Amendments of 1989. [adapted from the Illinois Higher Education Center for Alcohol, Other Drug, and Violence Prevention, 2019]*