

Tulane University Biennial Review Report

Federal Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations
[EDGAR Part 86]: Years 2018-2019 & 2019-2020

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Approvals

Prepared by: Biennial Review Committee

Institutional Approval:

President, Tulane University

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1 - Introduction

1.1 – Purpose

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-226, 20 U.S.C. § 1011i), and its implementing regulations (34 C.F.R. Part 86), requires that an institution of higher education that receives Federal funding certify to the Secretary of Education that it has adopted and implemented a drug and alcohol abuse prevention program (DAAPP) to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by all students and employees on school premises or as part of any of its activities. The DAAPP must be communicated annually, in writing, to all students enrolled in any course(s) for which academic credit will be awarded as well as to all employees, and must include:

- (1) 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;
- (2) A description of the applicable legal sanctions under Local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- (3) A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
- (4) A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students; and
- (5) A clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with Local, 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 enumerated in the DAAPP. (The regulations note that a disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program).

The purpose of the 2021 Tulane University Biennial Review is to fulfill the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulation that requires institutions of Higher Education to conduct a biennial review of their Alcohol and Other drug programs and policies (EDGAR Part 86.100).

1.2 – Tulane University Biennial Review Process

Timeframe

This biennial review covers the 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 academic years.

Process

The review committee collected data from institutional stakeholders on dissemination of policy, alcohol and other drug incidence and prevalence, documented policy violations, emergency

medical transports where alcohol or other drug use was suspected, and evaluations of alcohol and other drug prevention initiatives.

Location of the Report

The Tulane University Biennial Review report can be found in the following locations. If you would like to request a copy of the report, please contact the Assistant Vice President of Campus Health Dr. Scott Tims: mtims@tulane.edu (504)-314-7401.

Primary Location: Campus Health, Bldg. 92

Alternate Locations: Office of Assessment and Institutional Research, 200 Broadway Street, Suite 108

1.3 – Tulane University Annual Policy Distribution

As a requirement of these regulations, Tulane University is to disseminate and ensure receipt of the below information to all students, staff, and faculty on an annual basis. All students, faculty, and staff are expected to comply with these policies, and all receive an email notification of the policies to their Tulane email address. This process is formally conducted by Tulane University Campus Health. In addition to the dissemination to all staff, faculty, and students each year, the policies are included as a part of student pre-matriculation alcohol courses and through orientation programs. Additionally, information on University employment policies is included in the new employee orientation programs. While inclusion of the policies at the beginning of their employment does not fully meet the annual requirement, it raises the awareness of the policy. Employees are also provided with the staff handbook which includes all policies, and it is also available online.

Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions, and policies may be directed to Assistant Vice President of Campus Health Dr. Scott Tims: mtims@tulane.edu (504)-314-7401.

2 - General Tulane University Alcohol and Drug Policies and Assistance for Substance Abuse/Misuse

As an academic community, Tulane University is committed to providing an environment in which learning and scholarship can flourish. The possession or use of illegal drugs, or the abuse of those which may otherwise be legally possessed, seriously affects the University environment, as well as the individual potential of our students and staff. The University enforces state laws and related University policies, including those prohibiting the following activities on campus:

- a. Providing alcoholic beverages to individuals under 21 or possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by individuals under 21.
- b. Distribution, possession, or use of illegal drugs or controlled substances.
- c. Possession of firearms or other dangerous weapons.

The abuse of alcohol and other drugs by students, regardless of age and of location (on-campus or off-campus), is prohibited by the Student Conduct Code. The University can, and will, impose disciplinary sanctions for violations. Students are also subject to city ordinances and state and federal laws. A separate policy addresses violations for University staff.

The use of, or addiction to, alcohol, marijuana, or controlled substances is not considered an excuse for violations of the Student Conduct Code or staff exceptions and will not be a mitigating factor in the application of appropriate disciplinary sanctions for such violations.

Assistance is available both on campus and within the community for student and staff members who are dependent on, or who abuse alcohol or other drugs.

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

For more detailed information, please see this Appendix A: The Tulane Alcohol and Other Drug Policy

Questions concerning these policies may be directed to Assistant Vice President of Campus Health Dr. Scott Tims: mtims@tulane.edu (504)-314-7401.

2.1 Alcohol Policy

The current alcohol policy was launched in fall of 2019. The policy can be found here: [https://campushealth.tulane.edu/sites/campushealth.tulane.edu/files/Tulane%20Alcohol%20Policy 2019.pdf](https://campushealth.tulane.edu/sites/campushealth.tulane.edu/files/Tulane%20Alcohol%20Policy%202019.pdf) and is available in Appendix A.

Official staff alcohol and drug policy information can be found here: <https://tulane.app.box.com/s/r66lu4pi2egwh5y9nd2actf217mjqavd>. Section L. on Alcohol and Other Drugs, is included in Appendix B. The University strongly encourages students and staff members to voluntarily obtain assistance for dependency or abuse problems before such results in irreversible medical harm, arrest, and/or disciplinary referral which might result in their separation from the institution.

2.2 – Student Assistance

Tulane University Campus Health including the Health Center, The Well for Health Promotion, and CAPS for Counseling Services, and other professional agencies within our network will maintain the confidentiality of students seeking help for personal dependency and will not report them to institutional or state authorities. In addition, The Well for Health Promotion provides educational and awareness programming, information, and assistance to Tulane University community members to prevent the abuse of – and consequences due to the abuse of – alcohol and other drugs. Further information about the assistance resources available to Tulane University students can be found in sections 6 and 7 of this document and Appendices C and D.

2.3 – Employee Assistance

The Tulane Employee Assistance Program (EAP), administered through Optum provides confidential prevention, intervention, and counseling support to Tulane University employees. This service is also available to Tulane employees and their household members at no cost. Additional resources may be found in Appendix E.

3 - Tulane University On-Campus Sanctions for Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons

3.1 – Tulane University On-Campus Sanctions – Students

Underage students confronted by Tulane University for the consumption of alcohol will face disciplinary sanctions ranging from admonition to expulsion.

Students whose use of alcohol or drugs results in harm or the threat of harm to themselves or others, or to property, regardless of the location of the incident, may face disciplinary action by Tulane University up to and including expulsion.

Testing for the presence of illegal substances may be a condition of any probationary status imposed by the University for violating drug-related provisions of the policy. Testing for illegal drugs shall be performed using a urine sample collected with a chain-of-custody and will include testing for the following substances: cocaine, marijuana, opiates, amphetamines, methamphetamines, and phencyclidines. All drug testing will include review by a qualified Medical Review Officer. A positive result as defined by the Medical Review Officer will be considered a positive result. Any student with a positive result, as described above, may face disciplinary action by Tulane University up to and including expulsion.

Sanctions include but are not limited to expulsion from the University, dissolution/suspension of a student group, loss of privileges (participation in intercollegiate/intramural athletics etc.), facility expulsion, facility suspension, residential relocation, disciplinary probation, residential probation, written reprimand, educational projects, uncompensated University/Community service, fines, suspension, restitution, revocation of admission, and/or revocation of degrees.

As members of the University community, students are also subject to city ordinances and to state and federal law. Arrest and prosecution for alleged violations of criminal law or city ordinances may result from the same incident for which the University imposes disciplinary sanctions. Table 3.1a-31.d (below) provides a list of commonly imposed disciplinary sanctions for alcohol-related medical transports and on-campus alcohol/other drug policies at Tulane University.

3.1a - Medical Transports: Alcohol or Drug Related**Table 3.1a.1 – Commonly Imposed Disciplinary Sanctions for Medical Transports and On-Campus Policy Violations**

Situation	Disciplinary Sanction
Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Evaluation, No Transport (1 st)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with Case Management & Victim Support Services (CMVSS) Staff • Referral to BASICS <p>A) <u>Additional risk factors</u> (ex. Passed out in public location, wandering neighborhood alone, lack of knowledge of consumption amounts or types, awareness of circumstances)</p> <p>B) <u>Impact on community</u> (ex. Vomiting in hallway, elevator, or shuttle, damage/vandalism, aggressive/hostile/threatening interactions.)</p> <p>C) <u>Prior incidents involving alcohol</u>: conduct, community standards, or EMS evaluation</p> <p>D) <u>Age</u>: under 18, or JR class standing or above.</p>
EMS Evaluation, Transport (1 st)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Contact Notification • BASICS referral
EMS Evaluation, No Transport, Following prior evaluation or transport (2 nd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Contact Notification • BASICS referral (<i>meets standard for item C in referral considerations above</i>)
EMS Evaluation, Transport (2 nd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Contact Notification • Added to Behavioral Intervention Team Agenda • BASICS referral or referral to community clinician for substance abuse evaluation • <i>Sanctions depending on risk factors in both incidents and time passed since first transport</i>
EMS Evaluation, No Transport, Following prior evaluations or transports (3 rd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Contact Notification • Added to Behavioral Intervention Team Agenda • BASICS referral or referral to community clinician for substance abuse evaluation • <i>Sanctions depending on risk factors in both incidents and time passed since first transport</i>
EMS Evaluation, Transport (3 rd *)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BIT referral to discuss community referral, and/or voluntary or involuntary withdrawals

NOTE: In situations where the EMS evaluation coincides with the student being the victim of a violent crime or major traumatic incident, alternative referral options may be allowed, such as Case Management or engaging in treatment with a provider in the community for psychotherapy. The Behavioral Intervention Team reviews any changes in protocol, to include special considerations.

Table 3.1a.2 Alcohol Related to Call to Emergency Medical Service Providers

	Semester	Transported	2018-19	2019-20
Alcohol	Fall	No	17	20
		Yes	98	92
		Total	115	112
	Spring	No	8	6
		Yes	70	41
		Total	78	47

3.1b - Student Conduct: Alcohol Policy Violation

Table 3.1b – Commonly Imposed Disciplinary Sanctions for Alcohol Policy Conduct Code Violations

Concern Type	Meeting Type	Status Sanction	Required Educational Sanctions	Possible Additional Sanctions
Alcohol Paraphernalia only (décor, shot glasses, etc.)	CLS Letter (Residential) Warning letter (non-residential or group)	None	eCheckup To Go	None
1st Concern (no conduct history, or prior educational conference, no communal source, large amount, or funnel)	Educational Conference	None	eCheckup To Go	Review of Alcohol Policy This I Believe Essay Letter to Self Reflective Essay Ted Talk Reflection
1st Concern (communal source, large amount-above a handle of wine or liquor or a 12 pack of beer, funnel, or combination of concerns)	Administrative Hearing	Warning or Probation (1 or 2 terms)	BASICS or eCheckup To Go Parental Notification Fine (\$75)	Review of Alcohol Policy This I Believe Essay Letter to Self Reflective Essay Ted Talk Community Service (5-10 hours)
2nd Concern	Administrative Hearing	Warning (if prior was Ed.)	BASICS or BASICS II Parental Notification	Review of Alcohol Policy Reflective Essay

		Conversati on) or Probation (1-3 terms)	Fine (\$75 if 1 st fine, \$150 if 2 nd fine)	Letter to Self Ted Talk Community Service (5-10 hours)
3rd Concern in same academic year	Administrative Hearing	Probation	BASICS II (\$200 cost) or Off-Campus Substance Abuse Referral Parental Notification Fine (2 nd \$150, 3 rd \$300)	Review of Alcohol Policy Reflective Essay Letter to Self Ted Talk Follow up meeting Community Service (10-15 hours)

3.1c - Student Conduct: Abusive, Disorderly or Disruptive Conduct While Intoxicated

There will be two charges, Abusive, Disorderly, or Disruptive and Violation of the Tulane Alcohol Policy. The Disorderly or Disruptive Conduct While Under the Influence of Alcohol charge was removed in this year’s review of the Code.

Table 3.1c – Commonly Imposed Disciplinary Sanctions for Abusive, Disorderly, or Disruptive and Violation of the Tulane Alcohol Policy

Conduct Record	Status Sanction	Required Educational Sanctions	Possible Additional Sanctions
1st Conduct Offense	Warning Period (1 semester-2 semesters)	BASICS Parental Notification (if student under 21) Fine (\$75)	Review of Alcohol Policy Letter of apology Community Service (5-10 Hours)
2nd Conduct Offense	Warning Period OR Disciplinary Probation (1-3 semesters)	BASICS Parental Notification (if student under 21) Fine (\$150)	Essay Letter to Self Letter of apology Educational Presentation PowerPoint Community Service (10-15 Hours)
3rd Conduct Offense (at any time in college career)	Referred to Assistant Directors in HRL		

Adjudication of alleged group alcohol violations involving a common source, provision of alcohol to minors or other blatant violations of the alcohol policy will be handled through formal hearing processes. Consequences for alcohol related violations may include a group fine based on the total number of members and may include any of the following: educational sanctions, alcohol restriction, disciplinary probation, suspension, or expulsion, depending on the incident circumstances.

Regarding BASICS Sanctions

- BASICS is generally appropriate only for students who consumed alcohol or marijuana.
- We want to be using BASICS when we have reason to believe that there may be a pattern of misuse of alcohol OR a single instance where alcohol use/misuse is significant.
- BASICS should not be given for a third time as a conduct sanction. Instead, switch to off-campus substance abuse evaluation.
- BASICS is free for 1st time and \$200 fee for any subsequent referrals
- If two incidents happen close together (second incident happens before BASICS meeting from first incident) do not assign BASICS II, instead assign another educational sanction.

Regarding Other Types of Sanctions:

- Additional violations should be applied if there are other conduct violations.
- For community service, the student is responsible for identifying and arranging the service with the site. The student must have prior approval of the work by the hearing officer prior to engaging in the work. The site supervisor must give written verification of the work.

3.1d - Publicly Reportable On-Campus Student Violations**Table 3.1d –Publicly Reportable On-Campus Student Violations – Alcohol, Other Drugs, and Weapons**

Category	Policy Violation	Number of Publicly Reported Violations for Academic Year 2019	Number of Publicly Reported Violations for Academic Year 2020
Alcohol	Alcohol Policy	556	571
	Alcohol Disorderly/Disruptive	232	100
Other Drugs and Controlled Substances	Drug Possession	143	114
	Drug Paraphernalia	112	87
	Conveying a controlled substance to another person	1	6
Firearms and Dangerous Weapons	Possession of Firearms or other Dangerous Weapons	2	11

3.2 – Tulane University On-Campus Sanctions – Employees

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substance by employees on Tulane University premises, or while conducting Tulane University business off University premises is absolutely prohibited.

Violations of this prohibition by employees may result in the application of sanctions, including possible required participation in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program,

and disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment under applicable Tulane University regulations, Tulane University policies, statuses, employment contracts, or collective bargaining agreements. In addition, under the provisions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act amendments of 1989, the unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of controlled substances in the workplace is prohibited at Tulane University. According to the Tulane University Staff Handbook, The Tulane University Office of Public Safety, Deans, and the Provost's Office and Human Resources has the right to enforce and implement sanctions on campus including but not limited to citations and fines. Section L. of the Handbook on Alcohol and Other Drugs, is included in Appendix B.

4 - Louisiana State Sanctions for Violation of Alcohol and Other Drug Control Statutes

Both Tulane University students and Tulane University employees of legal age to consume and purchase alcohol in the state of Louisiana (21 years old) are subject to the same penalties for violating alcohol statutes under Louisiana state law. Those under 21 years of age are subject to either different sanctions or different criteria for the same sanction under Louisiana state law. In addition, a DWI can be sentenced to any individual under the influence of any controlled and dangerous substance listed in Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V (which are identified in Table 4.2). It should also be noted that, if the driver is under the influence of alcohol (despite BAC being under the otherwise legal limit) in combination with one or more drugs which are not controlled or dangerous and which are legally obtainable with or without a prescription, the driver may be in violation of DWI.

4.1 – Louisiana Sanctions – Driving While Intoxicated

For a complete list of Louisiana Sanctions for Driving While Intoxicated – 21 Years or Older, see Appendix F.

4.1a – Louisiana RS 14:98.6 – Driving While Intoxicated – Under 21 Years of Age

Tulane University students and employees under 21 years of age operating any motor vehicle or other means of conveyance with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.02 are subject to sanctions due to driving while intoxicated in the state of Louisiana. On first conviction, the offender is subject to a fine between \$100 and \$250 in addition to participating in a court-approved substance abuse and driver improvement program. On subsequent offense, the offender is subject to a fine between \$250 and \$500, in addition to imprisonment for 10 days – 3 months.

4.1b – Louisiana RS 14:98 – Driving While Intoxicated - 21 Years or Older

Tulane University students and employees 21 years or older are subject to a maximum of \$1,000, 6 months in prison, and/or license suspension of up to 90 days if charged with a first offense of driving while intoxicated (DWI) in the state of Louisiana. The state of Louisiana defines DWI as having blood alcohol concentration of at least 0.08 for drivers 21 years or older. In addition, a DWI can be sentenced to any individual under the influence of any controlled and dangerous substance listed in Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V (which are identified in Table 4.2). It should also be noted that, if the driver is under the influence of alcohol (despite BAC being under the otherwise legal limit) in combination with one or more drugs which are not controlled or dangerous and which are legally obtainable with or without a prescription, the driver may be in violation of DWI.

4.2 – Louisiana RS 14:93.12 – Persons in Possession of Alcohol Under 21 Years of Age

Those under 21 years of age in the state of Louisiana who either purchase or possess alcoholic beverages in public are subject to a maximum of \$100 and/or 6 months in prison. In addition, the driver's license of any person violating this law is subject to a potential suspension for a maximum of 180 days.

4.3 – Louisiana RS 14:93.11 – Sale of Alcohol to Persons Under 21 Years of Age

The unlawful sale of alcohol to persons under 21 years of age (or the delivering for value of any alcoholic beverage to any persons less than 21 years of age) is punishable under Louisiana state law for \$500 – \$1,000 and/or imprisonment for 30 days – 6 months.

4.4 – Louisiana Sanctions 14:93.13 – Purchase of Alcohol on Behalf of Persons Under 21 Years of Age

It is unlawful under Louisiana state law to purchase alcohol on behalf of persons less than 21 years of age. Violating this law is punishable for up to \$500 and/or imprisonment for up to 30 days. In addition, the driver's license of the purchaser is subject to suspension for up to 180 days.

4.5 – Louisiana –Illegal Drugs Manufacture, Delivery, and Possession

All Tulane University students and employees are subject to laws regarding the manufacture, delivery, and possession of illegal drugs in the state of Louisiana. These sanctions are generally stronger for manufacture and delivery than for possession. In addition, the sanctions are generally stronger for illegal drugs in lower numbered Schedule classes and greater weights than higher level Schedule classes and lesser weights.

For a complete list of the State of Louisiana Statutory Provisions for Illegal Drugs Manufacture, Delivery, and Possession, see Appendix G.

5 - United States Federal Drug Laws

Tulane University students and employees are subject to punishment under United States Federal drug laws in addition to Louisiana, and Tulane University laws. The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal law. Strict penalties are enforced for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information, although not complete, is an overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.

5.1 – Denial of Federal Aid - 20 USC 1091

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 year from the date of the conviction of the first offence, two years for the second offence, and indefinitely for the third offense. Students convicted of selling drugs will be ineligible for two 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.

5.2 – Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate - 21 USC 853

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

5.3 – Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties - 21 USC 841

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 federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe.

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 offence, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least 1 year.

For a list of Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties by drug/substance, see Appendix H.

5.4 – Federal Drug Possession Penalties - 21 USC 844

Persons convicted on Federal charges of possessing any controlled substance face penalties of up to 1 year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than \$1,000 up to a maximum of \$100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than 15 days but not more than 2 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than 90 days but not more than 3 years in prison and a minimum fine of \$5,000. Possession of drug paraphernalia is punishable by a minimum fine of \$750.

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

- a. It is a first conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams;
- b. It is a second conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams;
- c. It is a third or subsequent crack 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.

6 - Counseling and Treatment

For a complete list of Tulane University Resources please see Appendix C.

6.1 – Tulane University Health Centers

The Tulane University Health Centers (uptown and downtown) offer specialized, non-judgmental care to students in the Tulane University community. The centers are staffed with physicians, registered nurses and nurse practitioners, a registered dietician, an in-house lab, and a host of other providers equipped to handle the needs of students dealing with alcohol and/or other drug-related problems in their lives.

6.2 – The Office of Substance Abuse and Recovery and CAPS

Short term mental health, alcohol, and drug counseling services are available on campus to students through The Office of Substance Abuse and Recovery and CAPS for Counseling Services. CAPS is a team of licensed psychologists, psychiatrists, and other mental health professionals who provide a range of confidential services to Tulane students including individual sessions, group sessions, psychiatric services, alcohol/drug assessments, and alcohol/drug counseling. For Tulane as a community, these departments offer outreach, organizational consulting, crisis management, and other population-based services. Students are evaluated on a case-by-case basis, and work with their provider to plan the course of action that best meets the students' needs. Plans can include individual or group therapy, medication management, referral to on-campus non-medical resources (Success Coaching, Student Resources and Support Services, etc.) and/or referral to mental health practitioners within our community.

6.3 – The Well for Health Promotion (The Well)

The Well for Health Promotion (The Well) provides comprehensive health promotion services to students to assure that the health promotion needs of Tulane University students are met through innovative programs, services, and events. The Well provides multiple levels of drug and alcohol-related intervention, ranging from widespread outreach activities to intimate sessions in residence hall floors, to one-on-one BASICS sessions with a Health Promotion Specialist.

6.4 – Case Management and Victim Support Services (CMVSS)

In the summer of 2015, Case Management and Victim Support Services was created as an office within Student Resources & Support Services to give students in need of support a single place to go for assistance and case management. Previously, the department was primarily a one-person staff who focused on supporting victims of crimes. CMVSS uses an individualized approach to help students connect to the resources they may need on campus and in the New

Orleans community. Within the Student Affairs organization chart, they are directly connected with the Office of Student Conduct and the Office of Student Accessibility. Students may be referred to CMVSS through anonymous reporting (Tulane.edu/concerns) and/or self-referral. Once referred, students will meet with a Case Manager who, will seek out the proper avenue of treatment and follow-up for the student. Students are referred to CMVSS for academic concerns, social/emotional concerns, and behavioral concerns including those for alcohol/drug use.

6.5 – Tulane Recovery Community

In the summer of 2019, the Tulane Recovery Community (TRC) was developed within Campus Health to give students in recovery, or interested in recovery, a resource at Tulane. The TRC's mission is to support individualized recovery on campus by providing recovery-based programs that foster academic achievement, connection, and engagement. For the purposes of the TRC, recovery refers to a voluntary commitment and desire to abstain from alcohol and other problematic substances.

The TRC supports students in developing and sustaining a foundation for long-term recovery by providing a safe non-judgmental environment to discuss collegiate specific topics and ideas supportive of recovery on campus. In addition to individuals who self-identify as a person in recovery, the TRC welcomes anyone who is interested in what a recovery lifestyle has to offer, including those who are "recovery curious" and are questioning their relationship with alcohol and or other substances. Additionally, the TRC recognizes the need for advocacy and support, and provides education and space for those identifying as "recovery allies."

6.6 – Community Overview

Within New Orleans, the following agencies exist that provide long-term substance abuse treatment and support (in-patient and/or out-patient). For a listing, please see Appendix D.

Additionally, students on the Tulane University Student Health Insurance Plan may be referred to individual providers who specialize in substance abuse treatment. Interested individuals are encouraged to contact each agency for additional information regarding specific services and costs. Information about the Tulane University Student Health Insurance is included in Appendix I.

Finally, all Tulane University employees who are eligible for medical benefits have both inpatient and outpatient coverage for substance abuse available through their health benefits provider.

7 - Prevention and Education

The 2018 Tulane University American College Health Association: National College Health Assessment II data shows that about 82% of Tulane students drink and 49% reported consuming 5 or more drinks in one sitting in the last two weeks. Table 7.1 below shows a comparison of this data to the 2016 NCHA-II data. Furthermore, students who completed this assessment reported some of the way's alcohol use negatively affects them. For example, 46.9% of students reported doing something they later regretted, and approximately 47.4% forgot where they were or what they did because of drinking. The data also shows that Tulane students are using protective factors, such as eating before/during drinking and keeping track of their drinks. Excessive alcohol use is prevalent on campus and students are experiencing the consequences of drinking. Therefore, it's important to offer educational programs that encourage the increased use of protective factors and that discourage behaviors that are likely to lead to negative consequences.

Table 7.1 – NCHA 2016-2018 Comparison of how many times have they had 5+ drinks in the last 2 weeks:

	2016	2018
Never	44%	51%
1-2 times	38%	32%
3-4 times	14%	11%
More than 4 times	4%	6%

7.1 – Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS)

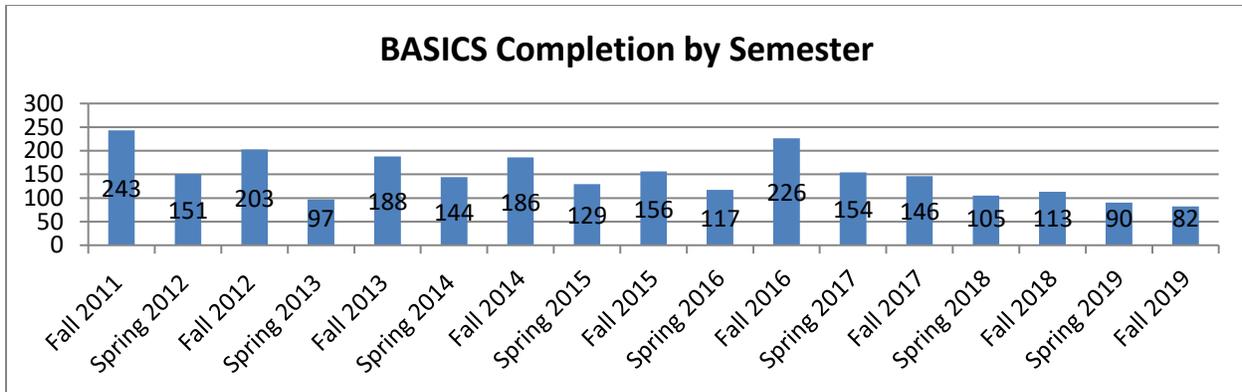
All first-time offenders of Tulane University Alcohol Policy as well as students who are transported for alcohol related incidents are referred BASICS. Additionally, students who have concerns about their use are welcomed to participate.

The BASICS program consists of two individual sessions of approximately 50 minutes. During the first session, students are introduced to the program and complete a self-reported online assessment that assesses behaviors and attitudes. Time is also spent during the first session setting goals and talking about tracking drinking and/or marijuana use during the 2 weeks between sessions. During the second session, the student and facilitator revisit the goals and tracking assignment and review the personalized feedback report (PFR) which was generated

from the online assessment. Using the BASICS PFR the facilitator explores with the student readiness to change, protective factors, strategies for reducing high risk drinking and resources.

Comprehensive baseline survey data is gathered from BASICS participants during their first session and, if they opt in to the follow up survey, 3 months after their baseline survey. Measures for the baseline and 3-month follow up survey include behavioral indicators, consequences from alcohol and marijuana use, readiness to change, and use of harm reduction strategies.

Table 7.1-1 – BASICS Completion 2011-2019:



7.2 –Online Alcohol Education Courses

7.2a – Alcohol-Wise

In the summer of 2016, The Well switched to the 3rd Millennium program Alcohol-Wise and Consent & Respect to provide pre-matriculation online alcohol and sexual assault prevention education. Alcohol-Wise is an online education course aimed at reducing the risk of alcohol/other drug abuse and sexual violence among students. It consists of a pre-test before the students arrive, an informational course with an accompanying test, and a post-test (30 days later) which students take after they arrive on campus. The course is used to both gather information related to the students' perceptions and behaviors related to alcohol/other drugs/sexual violence and to provide the students with baseline knowledge about the topics to ensure that their transition into Tulane University is less susceptible to problems related to the course's topics.

Table 7.2a – Completion Numbers Alcohol-Wise

	2018-2019	2019-2020
Completed Initial Course	1,799 (88%)	1,731 (85%)
Completed 30-day Follow-up	50%	55%

7.2b - eCHECKUP TO GO

In spring 2016, The Well began using the eCHECKUP TO GO program developed and administered by San Diego State University. eCHECKUP TO GO for Alcohol and Marijuana is a national-

recognized program helps motivate students to reduce their levels of alcohol and marijuana use by using personalized information about behavior and risk factors. These interactive, Tulane customized online programs give student the opportunities to: self-assess the role that alcohol and/or marijuana is playing in their experience here at Tulane; get real-time, personalized feedback about their use; and strategize ways to reduce risk. eCHECKUP TO GO can be accessed through The Well's eHealth Promotion page and can be used voluntarily by students or given as a sanction for a first-time or low-level policy violation. Table 7.2b show completion numbers in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.

Table 7.2b – Completion Numbers for Both eCHECKUP TO GO Programs

	2018-2019	2019-2020
eCHECKUP TO GO Alcohol	517	328
eCHECKUP TO GO Marijuana	78	147

7.3 – On-Campus Alcohol Program Requests

In addressing high risk alcohol use, Tulane utilizes many messengers to get information to our students. We engage current graduate students, peer health educators from our undergraduate population (TUPHE's) as well as Certified Health Promotion Specialists from our Health Promotion Department. TUPHEs are the face of The Well outside the office walls and provide programs in residence halls and for student organizations on health topics that are most relevant to college students. These topics include sexual health, alcohol/other drugs, and mental well-being.

7.3a – Alcohol Education Workshops

Living Well @ TU: This mandatory program for first year students presented during orientation week before school starts uses discussion and interactive activities to encourage students to think critically about alcohol use and the role alcohol will play in the college experience. Bystander intervention concepts and practice is also introduced during this program.

The Buzz: Originally developed in 2010 at the University of Arizona's Campus Health Services, "The Buzz" is an alcohol education presentation that uses interactive activities and myth busting facts to facilitate a conversation about alcohol use on college campuses. This presentation involves trivia and a wide variety of games to provide useful information about alcohol in a playful and relaxed manner.

Risky Business: This small-group, interactive workshop is meant to facilitate a conversation about group norms related to alcohol and other health behavior. Based on real-time responses related to assessments of risk, participants engage in a conversation based on what members want from

their experience and how members can support one another. This program is on a request basis and mostly used with fraternity and sorority organizations.

Table 7.3a – Alcohol Workshop Number of Requests Per Academic Year

	2018-2019		2019-2020	
	# Workshops	# Participants	# Workshops	# Participants
Live Well @ Tulane	88	1,700	88	1,800
The Buzz	59	1,376	46	950
Risky Business	1	45	This is a Spring Program that did not happen because of COVID Closure	0

7.6 – Health Communication

The Well develops content for and distributes health communication newsletters covering a wide range of health topics, including substance abuse prevention. These health communication newsletters promote substance abuse prevention services and resources on campus, as well as offer education on strategies for risk reduction and bystander intervention in high-risk situations involving alcohol. Substance abuse prevention messages take priority in the newsletters at the beginning of the year and during known high-risk events in New Orleans including Mardi Gras and Voodoo Music Festival. Newsletters are distributed in paper form through the Stall Street Journal, which is posted in the bathroom stalls of primarily first- and second-year student residence halls, and electronically through the Graduate and Professional Health Wave, the Campus Recreation E-Newsletter, and Navigator Newsletter for first-year students.

8 - Recommendations

Based on the results from this review, Tulane University recommends the following:

1. Re-commission the Tulane University Alcohol and Other Drug Task Force.
 - a. Campus Health to assemble a Task Force to establish a cohort of committed multi-disciplinary individuals, including staff, faculty, and students, from across campus to work on initiatives related to alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
 - b. This Task Force may work on the following types of initiatives:
 - i. policy development and review
 - ii. advocacy for campus procedures and processes that empower Tulane community members to make healthier decisions around alcohol, tobacco, or other drug
 - iii. campus-wide programming, and assessment initiatives regarding alcohol, tobacco, and other drug issues
2. Expand educational reach to all four years of the undergraduate experience.
 - a. Meet with other areas of Student Affairs including New Student and Leadership Programs, Fraternity and Sorority Programs, Residential Life, and The O to discuss options for outreach with upper class students.
 - b. Increase outreach (social media, messaging to RAs, Student Org Leaders, TUPHEs, TEMS, SAPHE, FSL Leaders, etc.) during high-risk times of year including.
3. Conduct additional evaluations on the efficacy of alcohol and other drug initiatives
 - a. Develop evaluations for each alcohol and other drug initiative
 - b. Complete evaluations at the conclusion of all alcohol and other drug initiative
 - c. Analyze results and report findings at the conclusion of each academic year

It is our conclusion that Tulane University is addressing alcohol and other drug information dissemination, program review, reporting of violations, and promotion of legal and policy compliance as described in the federal requirements. Further, the University engages in an ongoing process to evaluate and improve alcohol and other drug-related initiatives that support students in the achievement of their personal and academic goals.

Appendix A: Tulane Alcohol & Other Drug Policy

Last Updated: July 2019

Effective Date: 8/1/2019

Responsible Executive(s): Vice President for Student Affairs

Responsible Office(s): Campus Health

Contact Information for the Responsible Office: <https://campushealth.tulane.edu/>

I. Policy Statement

Alcohol Philosophy

Every member of the Tulane community is expected to make responsible choices regarding alcohol and other drugs. The misuse or abuse of these substances can result in detrimental consequences for individuals and those around them. At Tulane, we expect our community members to cultivate a healthy and safe educational environment that supports each student to reach their full academic potential.

Tulane University approaches alcohol and other drug use with the following beliefs in mind:

- We value the health and well-being of every member of our community and respect an individual's choice to legally consume alcohol or to abstain from alcohol use.
- All members of our community have a responsibility to foster an environment where responsible choices regarding alcohol and other drugs are the norm.
- An individual's choices and behaviors impact our community; Tulanians are accountable for their actions if they compromise the health and safety of themselves or others.
- We support individuals who are struggling with alcohol or other drug misuse, abuse, or addiction through intervention, education, and treatment.

II. Reason for Policy

Tulane University must comply with and uphold all federal, state, and local laws that regulate or prohibit possession, use or distribution of alcoholic beverages or illicit drugs. In addition, Tulane has policies and procedures to ensure the misuse or abuse of these substances is not tolerated. Finally, Tulane University has the obligation to follow-up with any student involved in an alcohol and drug related policy violation or medical emergency.

The following is a summary of certain Louisiana laws regarding the purchase, possession, and use of alcoholic beverages:

1. It is unlawful to falsify a driver's license or other identification document to obtain or attempt to obtain any alcoholic beverages, or to permit someone else to use one's driver's license or other identification document to obtain or attempt to obtain any alcoholic beverages or for the purpose of entering a premise licensed to sell alcohol. La. Rev. Stat. §333.
2. It is unlawful for any person under 21 to purchase or publicly possess any alcoholic beverages. La. Rev. Stat. §14.93.12. Public possession means "possession of any alcoholic beverage for any reason, including consumption, on any street, highway, or waterway or in any public place or any place open to the public, including a club which is de facto open to the public." La. Rev. Stat. §14.93.10.
3. It is unlawful for any person, other than a parent, spouse, or legal guardian, to purchase on behalf of a person under 21 any alcoholic beverages. La. Rev. Stat. §14.93.13.
4. It is unlawful to sell alcoholic beverages to any person under 21. La. Rev. Stat. §14.93.11.
5. It is unlawful for a person under 21 to drive under the influence when the operator's blood alcohol concentration is .02 percent or more. La. Rev. Stat. §14.98.6.
6. It is unlawful to operate a vehicle while intoxicated when the operator's blood alcohol concentration is .08 percent or more when 21 years of age or older. La. Rev. Stat. §14.98.
7. The unauthorized possession, use, or distribution of controlled substances or illegal drugs is unlawful.

III. Departments and/or Individuals Affected by Policy

This policy applies to all Tulane students, Recognized Student Organizations and groups, faculty, and staff regardless of the school or campus of which they are a member. This policy applies at all University Sponsored or Related Events, whether on or off-campus, and on all Tulane University campus locations, including Uptown, Downtown, the Primate Center, Health Sciences Center, Hebert Center, Elmwood, Maple Street, University affiliated housing, and the Houston, Tx. Campus. This policy does not apply to informal, off-campus events; the University uses a reasonable person standard to determine if an event should be covered by this policy.

IV. Definitions

1. **University Recognized Student Organization:** A Recognized Student Organization (RSO) is an autonomous student organization that is formally recognized by Tulane University. A RSO is formed by currently enrolled students sharing a common goal or

interest that have completed the RSO recognition process and agree to adhere to all University policies and procedures

2. **Administrative Permission:** RSO administrative permission is granted through the Event Registration Process managed by the Division of Student Affairs. Departmental Program or Events administrative permission is granted through Campus Services.
3. **Common Source:** A common source of alcohol is the equivalent of more than one 12-pack (12 12- ounce bottles or cans) of beer or malt liquor, more than 1.5 liters of wine, more than 750ml of Administrative Policy Template Tulane University Administrative Policy Template Form, Last Revision Date: 7/25/2019 liquor, or any combination of alcoholic beverages with a total amount that exceeds the maximum allowed quantities listed above. Kegs, vats, party balls, beer balls, and boxed wine are also considered common sources.
4. **Third Party Vendor:** A third-party vendor is an individual or entity that is properly licensed by the appropriate local and state authority to serve alcohol that is contracted to serving alcohol at any University Sponsored or Related Event, whether on or off campus, and at any event at which alcohol will be served on University property.
5. **Sober Event Monitor:** A Sober Event Monitor maintains a safe social environment for all persons in attendance at social events. All Sober Event Monitors should have completed the current University required training, comply with the Tulane University Alcohol and Drug Policy and related protocols and must be at least 21 years of age.
6. **Event Host:** An Event Host is defined as the organization, department, or individual sponsoring the event. All hosts should comply with the Tulane University Alcohol and Drug Policy and related protocols.
7. **University Sponsored or Related Events:** For purposes of this policy, a University Sponsored or Related Event is an event that will be attended by students, faculty, or staff that meets one or more of the following criteria- (1) is registered with the University; (2) is affiliated or hosted by a Recognized Student Organization, department, unit, organization, or activities that relate to the education, research, and community service missions of the University or to the goals or objectives of the department, unit or organization of affiliation; all athletic related events are also included.

IV. Roles and Responsibilities

The following offices collaborate to implement the Alcohol and Other Drug Policy:

Tulane University Police Department (TUPD), Campus Health, Office of Student Conduct,

Office of Fraternity and Sorority Programs, Office of Student Programs, and Housing and Residence Life.

V. Policy Details

The unauthorized possession, use, or distribution of controlled substances or illegal drugs is unlawful. In addition to Louisiana law, Tulane's policies regarding the possession and use of alcohol are:

1. Individuals under 21 years of age may not consume, be served, possess, or be provided alcohol anywhere on campus, at University Sponsored or Related Events, or in any manner inconsistent with Louisiana law.
2. Alcohol may only be served at University Sponsored or Related Events, whether on or off campus, with Administrative Permission. The vendor serving alcohol at the event is responsible for identifying those individuals at the event who can legally consume alcohol. Service shall not be provided to any individual without clear evidence of legal age.
3. Faculty, Staff, and Students of any age and their guests may not possess open containers of alcohol or consume alcohol related beverages in public areas (such as lobbies, hallways, stairwells, balconies, walkways, patios/picnic areas, lounges or quads) except at a University Sponsored or Related Event that received Administrative Permission that specifically provides that open containers will be permitted.
4. Drinking games and devices intended to accelerate the consumption of alcohol (including but not limited to funnels or beer bong) are not permitted on Tulane property or at any University Sponsored or Related Events, including Tailgating or athletic events. Common Sources are not permitted.
5. The service of alcohol on University Property or within University facilities must comply with the Exclusive Sponsorship and Nonexclusive Provider Agreement Contract.
6. The University forbids the purchase, sale, and delivery of alcoholic beverages without Administrative Permission.
7. Students are prohibited from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of controlled substances both on and off campus. Faculty and staff are prohibited from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of controlled substances in the workplace
8. All Tulane staff and faculty are also subject to the alcohol and other drug policies contained in this and their respective employee guidelines.
9. Students may not brew or distil alcoholic beverages in the residence halls.

10. Publications of any type and in any media, including the Hullabaloo, and New Wave, and other newspapers, pamphlets, flyers, websites, etc., that receive some or all their funding from University sources (including student activity fee) must not accept or contain commercial advertising or other materials regarding alcohol. Alcohol manufacturers, distributors or drinking establishments may not advertise in or on university property, including but not limited to residence halls, recreation centers, kiosks or academic buildings. Similarly, University-Recognized Student Organizations shall not promote alcoholic beverage manufacturers, distributors or drinking establishments other than to announce a university event location.
11. University funds may not be used for any portion of an event at which alcohol may be served to or consumed by minors or to purchase alcohol for any event hosted by an undergraduate Student Organization. Use of University funds for alcohol must be consistent with University procurement guidelines.
 - a. If a Recognized Undergraduate Student Organization cosponsors an event with a graduate or professional Recognized Student Organization, or if undergraduates are invited or present at an event, the policies governing undergraduate events must be followed.

Medical Amnesty Protocol (MAP)

Tulane University has the obligation to follow-up with any student involved in an alcohol and drug related medical emergency. The potential for student conduct action by the University against the student in need of medical attention and/or the student reporting the incident may act as a barrier to students getting the medical attention they need. To remove this barrier and increase the likelihood that students will get any required medical attention, the University has developed a Medical Amnesty Program. The Medical Amnesty Program (MAP) represents the University's commitment to increasing the likelihood that community members will call Tulane Emergency Medical Services (TEMS) or New Orleans Emergency Medical Services when TEMS is not on duty, for medical assistance when faced with an alcohol or other drug-related emergency. Every student, as a part of the Tulane University community, has a responsibility for care. In alcohol or drug-related incidents, the primary concern of the University is the well-being, health, and safety of students.

VI. Policy Procedures

This policy and procedure will be reviewed annually by Campus Health, within the Division of Student Affairs.

VII. Sanctions

Faculty and staff members who violate this policy shall be referred to the appropriate unit administrator. Students and University-Recognized Student Organizations shall be referred to the Office of Student Conduct. University sanctions will depend upon the past record of the violator and the severity of the violation.

VIII. History

The Tulane Alcohol and Other Drug policy is developed and in alignment with Edgar Part 86. EDGAR is the federal requirement for Colleges and Universities to have alcohol policies. The last policy update was completed Spring 2014 and implemented Fall 2014.

IX. Forms/Tools/Resources

RSO Event Planning & Registration Guide -

<https://orgsync.com/28726/files/1494281/show>

Event Registration -

<https://campusservices.tulane.edu/departments/eventmanagement/planning-an-event/registration>

X. Related Information Related Policies and Protocols:

Sober Event Monitor, Event Registration, Medical Amnesty Program, Code of Student Conduct, Community Living Standards, Parental Notification, EDGAR Notification Letter, and Employee Handbooks.

Appendix B: Staff Handbook Alcohol & Other Drug Policy

The abuse of alcohol and other drugs can seriously damage your physical and mental health, and may jeopardize your safety and the safety of others. Tulane is committed to providing its employees with a safe workplace, and an atmosphere, which would not subject our employees to any safety threats from fellow workers. Whenever use or abuse of any mood altering or other controlled substance (such as alcohol or other drugs) interferes with a safe workplace, appropriate action will be taken.

According to the provisions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act amendments of 1989, you are generally prohibited from the unlawful manufacture, distribution, sale, possession or use of controlled substances in the workplace. Employees may not report to work under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. The consumption, possession, sale or purchase of alcohol at any University-sponsored business or social functions held on or off campus must have the prior approval of your Senior Vice President.

Employees who drive motor vehicles carrying more than 15 passengers, trucks weighing more than 26,000 pounds, and/or vehicles used to transport materials considered to be hazardous under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act and required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Regulations are subject to the Department of Transportation (DOT) alcohol testing rules. Also, employees who operate vehicles requiring a commercial driver's license are subject to drug testing under DOT's policy. The DOT's alcohol and drug testing policy requires four types of tests to be conducted on covered drivers:

1. Reasonable suspicion testing when a trained Tulane supervisor or official observes behavior or appearance that is characteristic of alcohol or drug misuse;
2. Random testing;
3. Post-accident testing after any accident for which the driver's performance could have contributed to the accident;
4. Before allowing drivers to return to work following a positive test or refusal to submit to a test.

Employees are encouraged to take advantage of the diagnosis, counseling and treatment services that are available through the University's Employee Assistance Program (EAP). All counseling is strictly confidential. For more information regarding this policy, contact the Office of Environmental Health and Safety. Employees who violate this policy will be sanctioned in accordance with Tulane policy and federal and state law. Employees convicted of illegal drug activity in the workplace must notify Tulane within five (5) days of conviction.

Appendix C: On-Campus Resources/Information

Resource	Location	Hours	Phone Number
The Health Center Uptown	Tulane University Uptown Campus, Building 92	M – F 8:30 am – 5 pm Sat 9 am – 1pm	Business Hours: 504-865-5255 After Hours: 855-487-0290
CAPS for Counseling Services	Tulane University Uptown Campus, Science and Engineering Building 14	M – F 8:30 am – 5 pm	Business Hours: 504-314-2277 After Hours/The Line: 504-264-6074
Office of Substance Abuse and Recovery	Tulane University Uptown Campus, Building 92	M – F 8:30 am – 5 pm	Business Hours: 504-314-2277
The Well for Health Promotion (The Well)	Tulane University Uptown Campus, Reily Ctr, Suite 115	M – F 8:30 am – 5 pm	504-314-7400
Office of Student Resources and Support Services	Tulane University Uptown Campus, Lavin Bernick Center Garden Level, Suite G02	Call for more information	Business Hours: 504-314-2160 After Hours: 504-920-9900
The Health Center Downtown	127 Elk Place, Room 261, New Orleans, LA	M – F 8:30 am – 5 pm	504-988-6929

Appendix D: Off-Campus Resources/Information

Resource	Phone Number	Website
Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (CADA)	504-362-4272	http://cadagno.org/
Townsend Treatment Center	1-888-709-1804	http://townsendla.com/
Alcoholics Anonymous Hotline	1-866-785-5708	http://www.aa.org/
Addiction Treatment Services (UnitedHealthcare)	1-888-556-1560	https://addiction-treatment-services.com/insurance/united-healthcare/
Drug Abuse Helpline	1-800-662-HELP	

Appendix E: Optum Employee Assistance Program

The challenges you face each day can overwhelm you. Your home life, your happiness and your performance at work all can suffer.

We can help. Your Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provides confidential support for those everyday challenges, and for more serious problems. It's available around the clock anytime you need it.

What Can My EAP Do for Me?

You may be struggling with stress at work, seeking financial or legal advice, or coping with the death of a loved one. Maybe you just want to strengthen your relationships with your family. Your EAP offers assistance and support for all these concerns and more:

- Depression, anxiety and stress
- Substance abuse
- Workplace problems or conflicts
- Parenting and family issues

From short-term counseling services and referrals to more extended care, your EAP offers just what you need. To find out more, give us a call or visit www.liveandworkwell.com

Call Toll Free – (866)248-4096

Or log on to www.liveandworkwell.com

Access code: Tulane

Appendix F: Louisiana Sanctions – Driving While Intoxicated – 21 Years or Older¹

	1 st Offense	2 nd Offense	3 rd Offense	4 th Offense
Fine	BAC .08 – .15 \$300 – 1,000	\$750 – \$1,000	\$2,000 and possible forfeiture of vehicle	\$5,000 and possible forfeiture of vehicle
Imprisonment	10 days – 6 months	Mandatory 48 hours without parole, with additional 30 days – 6 months	1 – 5 years with or without hard labor	10 – 30 years with hard labor, 2 years of which without parole, probation, or suspension of sentence
Suspended Sentence	32 hours of community service or 48 hours in jail, substance abuse program, and driver improvement program. License suspended up to 90 days	248 hours of community service or 15 days in jail, plus additional substance abuse and driver improvement program. License suspended up to 1 year	45 days in jail plus additional substance and driver improvement program. License suspended up to 2 years	Possible confinement for 5 years, loss of vehicle, and license suspension for up to 2 years
Note on BAC levels	If the BAC is between .15 – .19 the driver must spend 48 hours in jail without possibility of parole. If the BAC is above .20 the driver's license will be suspended for 2 years, the fine	If the BAC is between .15 – .19 the driver will be fined \$1000 and serve at least 96 hours in jail without parole. If the BAC is above .20 the driver's license will be suspended for 4 years. Regardless of BAC is the		

¹ These statutory penalties do not include other costs, such as bondsman's fees, wrecker fees, attorney's fees, court costs, increased insurance costs, motor vehicle office fees, substance abuse program fees, or driver improvement program fees

	will be at least \$750, and 48 hours will be spent in jail	second offense occurs within 1 year of the first offense 30 days must be spent in jail		
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Appendix G: State of Louisiana Statutory Provisions for Illegal Drugs Manufacture, Delivery, and Possession - Louisiana RS 40:966-970

Schedule Class	Illegal Drugs	Manufacture or Delivery		Possession		
		Prison Sentence	Fine	Amount	Prison Sentence	Fine
I	Narcotics (opiates and opiate derivatives)	5 – 50 years	≤ \$50,000	≤ 28 grams	4 – 10 years	≤ \$5,000
				≥ 28 grams, < 200 grams	5 – 30 years	≥ \$50,000, ≤ \$150,000
				≥ 200 grams, < 400 grams	10 – 30 years	≥ \$100,000, ≤ \$350,000
				> 400 grams	≥ 15 years	≥ \$250,000, ≤ \$600,000
	Non-narcotics (excluding PCP and Marijuana/cannabis derivatives/synthetic cannabis)	5 – 30 years	≤ \$50,000	Any	≤ 10 years	≤ \$5,000
				Marijuana/cannabis derivatives/synthetic cannabis	5 – 30 years	≤ \$50,000
PCP	5 – 30 years	≤ \$50,000	≥ 60 pounds, ≤ 2,000 pounds	5 – 30 years	≥ \$50,000, ≤ \$100,000	
			≥ 2,000 pounds ≤ 10,000 pounds	10 – 40 years	≥ \$100,000, ≤ \$400,000	
			≥ 10,000 pounds	25 – 40 years	≥ \$400,000, ≤ \$1,000,000	
II	Narcotic drug (except GHB, amphetamine, methamphetamine, pentazocine, cocaine, cocaine base, cocaine mixture, oxycodone, or methadone)	2 – 30 years	≤ \$50,000	Any	2 – 5 years	≤ \$5,000

Tulane University Federal Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations

	Pentazocine	2 – years	≤ \$15,000	Any	2 – 5 years	≤ \$5,000	
	Amphetamine or methamphetamine	10 – 30 years	≤ \$500,000	≤ 28 grams	< 5 years	< \$5,000	
				≥ 28 grams, < 200 grams	5 – 30 years	≥ \$50,000, ≤ \$150,000	
				≥ 200 grams, < 400 grams	10 – 30 years	≥ \$100,000, ≤ \$350,000	
				> 400 grams	15 – 30 years	≥ \$250,000, ≤ \$600,000	
	Cocaine, cocaine base, cocaine mixture, oxycodone, methadone	2 – 30 years	≤ \$50,000	≤ 28 grams	< 5 years	< \$5,000	
				≥ 28 grams, < 200 grams	5 – 30 years	≥ \$50,000, ≤ \$150,000	
				≥ 200 grams, < 400 grams	10 – 30 years	≥ \$100,000, ≤ \$350,000	
				> 400 grams	15 – 30 years	≥ \$250,000, ≤ \$600,000	
	Any other schedule II non-narcotic drug (other than pentazocine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, GHB, cocaine, oxycodone, or methadone)	≤ 10 years	≤ \$15,000	Any	2 – 5 years	≤ \$5,000	
	GHB	≤ 10 years	≤ \$15,000	≤ 28 grams	< 5 years	< \$5,000	
				≥ 28 grams, < 200 grams	5 – 30 years	≥ \$50,000, ≤ \$150,000	
				≥ 200 grams, < 400 grams	10 – 30 years	≥ \$100,000, ≤ \$350,000	
				> 400 grams	15 – 30 years	≥ \$250,000, ≤ \$600,000	
	III	Any	≤ 10 years	≤ \$15,000	Any	≤ 5 years	≤ \$5,000
	IV	Flunitrazepam	5 – 30 years	≤ \$50,000	Any	≤ 10 years	≤ \$5,000
Any other schedule IV drug (except flunitrazepam)		≤ 10 years	≤ \$15,000	Any	≤ 5 years	≤ \$5,000	
V		≤ 5 years	≤ \$5,000	Any	≤ 5 years	≤ \$5,000	

Appendix H: Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties

Drug/Substance	Amount	Penalty - 1st Conviction
Barbiturates	Any amount	Up to 5 years in 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 \$10 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 \$10 million
	5-49 grams	Not less than 5 years in prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$5 million
	5 grams or less	10-63 months in prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Ecstasy	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. 3 years of supervised releases (following prison)
GHB	Any amount	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million. 3 years of supervised releases (following prison)
Hashish	10-100 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million.
	10 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000
Hash Oil	1-100 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million.
	1 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000

Heroin	1 kg or more	Not less than 10 years in prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$10 million
	100-999 grams	Not less than 5 years in prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$5 million
	100 grams or less	10-63 months in prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Ketamine	Any amount	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000. 2 years supervised release
LSD	10 grams or more	Not less than 10 years in prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$10 million
	1-10 grams	Not less than 5 years in prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$5 million
Marijuana	1000 kg or more	Not less than 10 years in prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$10 million
	100-999 kg	Not less than 5 years in prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$5 million
	50-99 kg	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million
	50 kg or less	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000
Methamphetamine	50 grams or more	Not less than 10 years in prison, not more than life. Fine up to \$10 million
	10-49 grams	Not less than 5 years in prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$5 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 \$10 million
	10-99 grams	Not less than 5 years in prison, not more than 40 years. Fine up to \$5 million
	10 grams or less	10-21 months in prison. Fine up to \$1 million
Rohypnol	1 gram or more	Up to 20 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$1 million
	less than 30 mgs	Up to 5 years imprisonment. Fine up to \$250,000

Appendix I: Student Health Insurance Plan

The Tulane-sponsored Student Health Insurance Plan (T-SHIP) offers access to both New Orleans area healthcare providers and on-campus services as well as simplified billing and convenient on-campus prescription fulfillment.

T-SHIP ensures access to a wealth of providers in New Orleans, including the city's major hospitals and a wide array of specialists. (Some out-of-state and international health insurance plans may lack coverage in the New Orleans area.) T-SHIP also covers students when they travel, so they're covered at home and abroad.

Students with T-SHIP enjoy low or no co-pays, deductibles or coinsurance at the Health Center as well as low deductibles and impressive coinsurance rates with other providers.

T-SHIP is provided in collaboration with United Healthcare Student Resources (UHCSR). It can be used as a primary health insurance plan or may supplement a student's existing family insurance plan. T-SHIP covers visits to Tulane's on-campus Health Center--including the cost of most medical supplies, laboratory tests, and examination fees.

T-SHIP is a University-sponsored health insurance plan available to Tulane students. Premiums collected are paid directly to the Insurance Company and are non-refundable after the waiver date. The University does not receive any benefits for enrolling students into T-SHIP.

Specifically, for Substance Use Disorder Treatment. Benefits will be paid for services received:

- On an Inpatient basis while confined to a Hospital including partial hospitalization/day treatment received at a Hospital.
- On an outpatient basis including intensive outpatient treatment.
- While confined to a Residential Treatment Center.

For more information, please visit: <https://campushealth.tulane.edu/insurance-billing/t-ship>

Appendix J: Health Risks of Commonly Abused Substances

Substance	Nicknames/Slang Terms	Short Term Effects	Risks/Long Term Effects
Alcohol		slurred speech, drowsiness, headaches, impaired judgment, decreased perception and coordination, distorted vision and hearing, vomiting, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, coma, blackouts,	toxic psychosis, physical dependence, neurological and liver damage, fetal alcohol syndrome, vitamin B1 deficiency, sexual problems, cancer, physical dependence
Amphetamines	uppers, speed, meth, crack, crystal, ice, pep pills	increased heart rate, increased blood pressure, dry mouth, loss of appetite, restlessness, irritability, anxiety	delusions, hallucinations, heart problems, hypertension, irritability, insomnia, toxic psychosis, physical dependence
Barbiturates and Tranquilizers	barbs, bluebirds, blues, yellow jackets, red devils, roofies, rohypnol, ruffies, tranqs, mickey, flying v's	slurred speech, muscle relaxation, dizziness, decreased motor control	severe withdrawal symptoms, possible convulsions, toxic psychosis, depression, physical dependence
Cocaine	coke, cracks, snow, powder, blow, rock	loss of appetite increased blood pressure and heart rate, contracted blood vessels, nausea, hyper-stimulation anxiety, paranoia, increased hostility Increased rate of breathing, muscle spasms and convulsions. dilated pupils disturbed sleep,	depression, weight loss, high blood pressure, seizure, heart attack, stroke, hypertension, hallucinations, psychosis, chronic cough, nasal passage injury, kidney, liver and lung damage
Gamma Hydroxy Butyrate	GHB, liquid B, liquid X, liquid ecstasy, G, georgia	euphoria, decreased inhibitions, drowsiness, sleep,	memory loss, depression, severe withdrawal symptoms,

	homeboy, grievous bodily harm	decreased body temperature, decreased heart rate, decreased blood pressure	physical dependence, psychological dependence
Heroin	H, junk, smack, horse, skag	euphoria, flushing of the skin, dry mouth, "heavy" arms and legs, slowed breathing, muscular weakness	constipation, loss of appetite, lethargy, weakening of the immune system, respiratory (breathing) illnesses, muscular weakness, partial paralysis, coma, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Ketamine	K, super K, special K	dream-like states, hallucinations, impaired attention and memory, delirium, impaired motor function, high blood pressure, depression	Urinary tract and bladder problems, abdominal pain, major convulsions, muscle rigidity, increased confusion, increased depression, physical dependence, psychological dependence
LSD	acid, stamps, dots, blotter, A-bombs	dilated pupils, change in body temperature, blood pressure and heart rate, sweating, chills, loss of appetite, decreased sleep, tremors, changes in visual acuity, mood changes	may intensify existing psychosis, panic reactions, can interfere with psychological adjustment and social functioning, insomnia, physical dependence, psychological dependence
MDMA	ecstasy, XTC, adam, X, rolls, pills, molly	impaired judgment, confusion, blurred vision, teeth clenching, depression, anxiety, paranoia, sleep problems, muscle tension	same as LSD, sleeplessness, nausea, confusion, increased blood pressure, sweating, depression, anxiety, memory loss kidney failure, cardiovascular problems, convulsions

			death, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Marijuana/Cannabis	pot, grass, dope, weed, joint, bud, reefer, doobie, roach	sensory distortion, poor coordination of movement slowed reaction time, panic, anxiety	bronchitis, conjunctivas, lethargy, shortened attention span, suppressed immune system, personality changes, cancer, psychological dependence, physical dependence possible for some
Mescaline	peyote cactus	nausea, vomiting, anxiety, delirium, hallucinations, increased heart rate, blood pressure, and body temperature,	lasting physical and mental trauma, intensified existing psychosis, psychological dependence
Morphine/Opiates	M, morf, duramorph, Miss Emma, monkey, roxanol, white stuff	euphoria, increased body temperature, dry mouth, "heavy" feeling in arms and legs	constipation, loss of appetite collapsed veins, heart infections, liver disease, depressed respiration, pneumonia and other pulmonary complications, physical dependence, psychological dependence
PCP	crystal, tea, angel dust, embalming fluid, killer weed, rocket fuel, supergrass, wack, ozone	shallow breathing, flushing, profuse sweating, numbness in arms and legs, decreased muscular coordination, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, delusions, paranoia, disordered thinking	memory loss, difficulties with speech and thinking, depression, weight loss, psychotic behavior, violent acts, psychosis, physical dependence, psychological dependence
Psilocybin	mushrooms, boomers, magic	nausea, distorted perceptions,	confusion, memory loss, shortened

	mushrooms, shrooms, caps, psilocybin & psilocyn	nervousness, paranoia,	attention span, flashbacks may intensify existing psychosis,
Steroids	roids, juice	increased lean muscle mass, increased strength, acne, oily skin, excess hair growth, high blood pressure	Cholesterol imbalance, anger management problems, masculinization of women, breast enlargement in men, premature fusion of long bones preventing attainment of normal height, atrophy of reproductive organs, impotence, reduced fertility, stroke, hypertension, congestive heart failure, liver damage, psychological dependence