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Introduction

NDSU is committed to an environment that supports the academic success and health of our staff and students and has a Drug-Free Campus Program that serves to provide the campus with activities and services designed to encourage a healthy and drug-free lifestyle.

In keeping with the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [EDGAR Part 86], NDSU has an Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy that describes standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on University property or as part of any University sponsored activities. The policy includes the following:

1. A description of legal sanctions under federal, state, or local law for the unlawful possession use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
2. A clear statement of disciplinary sanctions NDSU will impose on students and employees for violations of the standards of conduct;
3. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
4. A description of the drug and alcohol counseling and treatment resources available to students and employees.

As outlined in the “Complying with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations” (EDGAR Part 86), the policy is distributed to all students and employees as part of our Drug-Free Campus Program.

Biennial Review Process

The Biennial review report is kept for up to 2 years online after which it is replaced by the current report. Hard copies are kept for 2 years and can be accessed upon request at the below locations.

Biennial Review Preparers:
Student Health Service
Office of Health Promotion
Wallman Wellness Center
Dept 2842, PO Box 6050 / Fargo ND 58108-6050
p: 701.231.7331
Annual Policy Notification Process

NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy (Policy 155) is sent out in its entirety each semester via e-mail to students and employees. See appendix 1

Once a student is admitted to NDSU, they are given an official NDSU e-mail address. This address is used for all official communication by the University with that student. Students must activate this account to access classroom technologies (i.e. Blackboard System). In May of 2007 “Section 609: E-Mail as an official communication method to students” was adopted. The policy statement is as follows: Electronic mail (e-mail), like postal and campus mail, is an official means by which the University may communicate with students. NDSU exercises the right to send e-mail communication to students and expects that e-mail communication is received and read by students in a timely manner. Paper copies of the NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs policy are also disbursed throughout campus (NDSU Main library, One Stop, Student Affairs Office, Office of Registration and Records).

Each faculty and staff member receives an e-mail from the Director of Human Resources and Payroll, containing the full text of the NDSU’s Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy. This e-mail is sent out early fall semester, early spring semester and the beginning of the summer semester. Furthermore, the policy is noted in the NDSU Annual Notice of Policies covered under the ND RMP and Mandatory Designated Medical Provider and Reporting Law, which individuals employed by NDSU are required to read and sign annually.
All NDSU employees are required to view and sign an annual notice of policies sent out via email by the University Police and Safety Office. This notification includes NDSU’s Alcohol and Other Drug Policy.

Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Prevalence Rate, Incidence Rate, Needs Assessment, and Trend Data

- 2016 NDSU NDCORE Alcohol and Drug Survey (2016 NDSU NDCORE) provides prevalence rate, incidence rate, needs assessment, and trend data in the university. See appendix 2

- Incidences related to alcohol and other drugs are reported on-campus and off-campus using the number of disciplinary cases handled yearly. The number of disciplinary cases handled involving alcohol has remained fairly consistent based on the increase in student enrollment over the past several years.

On-campus: The increase in other drug violations over the last few years may reflect an increase in usage of substances such as marijuana and prescription drugs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Life AOD Violations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
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<td>2011-2012</td>
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<td>2012-2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On-campus violations: The decrease in violations reported beginning in January of 2011 (through 2012) may be due, in part, to local law enforcement completing a software transition that prevented timely or complete receipt of violation information. In addition, a change in practice by the local police department has prevented DUI and other drug case information from being provided to the university prior to final court decision and action. This has led to an overall decrease in reporting these cases to the university.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Year</th>
<th>Alcohol</th>
<th>Other Drug</th>
<th>Total*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005-2006</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-2009</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-2012</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-2013</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-2015</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-2016</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total number of violations reflect the date of incident during a given academic year for individuals enrolled at the time of the incident. The total violation number includes all incidents reported to the department above, including alcohol, other drugs, and all other code violations. If an incident involved both an alcohol and a drug violation, the incident will be counted in both the alcohol and drug columns. The incident numbers are not always reflective of how many cases were heard, as information collected while a student has taken time away from the University is held until the student returns. The incident numbers do not reflect if a student was found responsible for a violation, only if the student was charged by the University.

• Electronic eCHECKUP TO GO ([eCHECKUP TO GO](#)) is a brief on-line assessment and feedback tool designed to reduce drinking among college students. Drawing on social norms marketing (Hanes & Spears, 1996) and motivational interviewing (Miller & Rollnick, 2002) theories, eCHECKUP is designed to motivate students to reduce their consumption using personalized information about their own drinking and risk factors.

eCHECKUP is currently being required of all first-year students at NDSU. Funding to assist with implementation was provided by the ND Partners in Prevention grant from 2010 to 2012 and the Campus Tobacco Prevention Project from 2013 through 2015. In 2016, North Dakota state-appropriated funding, through the ND Higher Education Consortium on Substance Abuse Prevention, was allotted to each participating institution to cover the costs of an eCHECKUP Alcohol subscription. All first-year students are notified of the requirement to complete eCHECKUP prior to the start of their first semester, and they are sent multiple reminders throughout the first several weeks of the semester. Correspondence to students regarding the requirement comes from the Vice Provost for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management and Health Promotion Coordinator. The following completion rates for eCHECKUP have been tracked:
- Fall 2009 = 947/2399 (39%)
- Spring 2010 = 49/49 (100%)
- Fall 2010 = 1961/2367 (83%)
- Spring 2011 = 49/50 (98%)
- Fall 2011 = 1762/2125 (83%)
- Spring 2012 = 37/41 (90%)
- Fall 2012 = 2358/2483 (95%)
- Spring 2013 = 43/45 (96%)
- Fall 2013 = 1961/2367 (83%)
- Spring 2014 = 43/46 (94%)
- Fall 2014 = 2,262/2,517 (90%)
- Spring 2015 = 32/38 (84%)
- Fall 2015 = 2539/2552 (100%)
- Spring 2016 = 45/48 (94%)
- Fall 2016 = 2257/2498 (90%)
- Spring 2017 = 42/42 (100%)
- Fall 2017 = 2330/2688 (87%)
- Spring 2018 = 30/30 (100%)

- NDSU Police Department records. The number of alcohol-related citations written or complaints received by the NDSU Police Department* has increased or remained relatively stable. Drug-related complaints have steadily decreased while actual arrests have trended upwards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense (Reported by Hierarchy)</th>
<th>year</th>
<th>On-campus property</th>
<th>On-campus Housing facilities</th>
<th>Non-campus property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Unfounded Crimes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Arrests</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Arrests</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Law Arrests</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The NDSU Police Department held concurrent jurisdiction within the City of Fargo until 2015. As such, arrests made up until this time may have involved citizens who are not NDSU students.
AOD Policy, Enforcement, and Compliance Inventory

A. Policies

1. Federal Drug Free Campus Policy: NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy (Policy 155). see appendix 1
2. Drug and Alcohol Abuse: NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy (Policy 155). see appendix 1
3. Dry Campus Policy: NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy (Policy 155). see appendix 1.1
4. Student Code of Conduct: NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy (Policy 155). see appendix 1,5
5. Alcoholic Beverages-Payment from University Accounts: NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy (Policy 155). see appendix 1,4
6. Alcoholic Beverages-Sale, Serving, and Consumption: NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy (Policy 155). see appendix 1,2
8. Alcoholic Beverages/ substance abuse policy- Campus Housing: Student Code of Conduct (Policy 601). See appendix 3, 3.4
9. Guidelines for Fraternity and Sorority Use of Alcohol: NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy (Policy 155). see appendix 1, 2/5
10. Smoke Free/ Tobacco Free campus: Smoke-Free Facilities (Policy 153)
11. Responsible Action: NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy (Policy 155). see appendix 1,5.1.2
12. Employee Assistance Program: NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy (Policy 155). see appendix 1,3
13. Financial Aid Drug Convictions Policy: NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy (Policy 155). see appendix 1,5.1.2
14. Sexual Assault and other Violence related policies that relate to alcohol/ other drug use: Student Code of Conduct (Policy 601). See appendix 3, 3.41, 3.7

B. Enforcement

1. Student Code of Conduct (Policy 601) provides sanctions. See appendix 3, 3.7/4.3
2. NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy (Policy 155) provides sanctions. See appendix 1,5
3. A Parental Notification policy is in place at NDSU. The policy allows for (but does not require) notification of parents or guardians of students under 21 who are found responsible for violating NDSU’s AOD policy. For most violations regarding alcohol and other drugs, including first-time violations, parents of students under 21 receive a letter explaining that the student has violated the policy, encouraging the parents to have a conversation with the student about the incident, and providing educational resources for
parents to reference. Additional information on NDSU’s Parental Notification policy can be found on the [Student Affairs website](#).

4. Employee notice and sanctions: NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy ([Policy 155](#)). see [appendix 1,5](#).

5. [Fargo municipal code 25-1501](#) (26) states that mandatory server training is required for all liquor licenses, including restaurants.

6. Fargo Police Department conducts alcohol compliance checks monthly to ensure that proper ID checks are practiced. Establishments are randomly selected, and are checked four times per calendar year.

7. Fargo Police Department, Moorhead Police Department, Cass County Sheriff’s Office and West Fargo Police Department conduct alcohol compliance checks monthly to ensure that establishments are not making sales to minors. [Fargo Municipal Code 25-1512](#) outlines the penalties for failing compliance checks or for making sales to minors.

8. Laws against buying alcohol for minors and misrepresentation of age are harder to enforce than selling alcohol to minors. The issue of adults purchasing alcohol for minors has been addressed in a variety of community conversations and representatives from the community partnered with a local senator to successfully introduce legislation regarding fake and false identification for the 2011 North Dakota legislative session. Support for this legislation was obtained from the ND Police Chief’s Association, as well as members of the hospitality industry, and the legislation has since been implemented statewide. This legislation allows a licensed retailer or municipal liquor store to seize a form of identification if there is reasonable grounds to believe that it has been altered, falsified, or is being used to violate any law. If the ID is seized, the retailer or liquor store must give to their local law enforcement agency within 24 hours ([North Dakota Century Code 5-01-08.3 Sub 2-3](#)).

9. The Fargo Police Department conducts alcohol compliance checks monthly. During these checks plain-clothed officers accompany minors into liquor establishments to check for compliance with liquor laws. [Fargo Municipal Code 25-1512](#) outlines the penalties for failing a compliance check/making a sale to a minor.

10. [North Dakota Century Code (NDCC 05-01-06.1)](#) establishes that every spouse, child, parent, guardian, employer, or other person who is injured by any obviously intoxicated person has a claim for relief for fault against any person who knowingly disposes, sells, or gives away alcoholic beverages to:

- A person under twenty-one years of age
- An incompetent, or
- An obviously intoxicated person

And if death ensues, the survivors of the deceased are entitled to damages. Enforcement of and penalties for violation of this law are dependent on the philosophy of individual city governments and the circumstances surrounding each occurrence.
11. The City of Fargo has established an ordinance for over-serving. Municipal Code 25-1509.2 outlines the law concerning over-serving of bar and liquor store establishment patrons.

12. NDSU student affairs staff, legal staff, and law enforcement staff have developed positive, collaborative relationships with community law enforcement agencies and judicial representatives. Representatives communicate regularly about shared concerns related to student behavior in the community, including a biennial meeting for campus officials and local law enforcement representatives. The focus is usually around drug and alcohol behavior. As a result of these relationships, Fargo and Moorhead City police share all arrest reports of NDSU students with judicial officers on campus. This helps NDSU to address off campus behavior as it relates to membership in our campus community. In addition, these relationships have led to mutual city and university support for city ordinances and state laws related to alcohol and other drugs.

C. Record of Violations

Violations are record above in the “Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Prevalence Rate, Incidence Rate, Needs Assessment, and Trend Data” section.

AOD Comprehensive Program /Intervention Inventory & Related Process and Outcomes/Data

University Activities and Initiatives

- Club NDSU
- Campus Attractions
- Before One more
- Healthy Herd Champions
- Choices
- The Live Real Mentor
- BASICS
- Campus offers a variety of alcohol-free settings with extended hours

Programs for Special Populations

- CHOICES is provided for athletes as a means to educate on harm reduction. It is a brief alcohol prevention and harm reduction program. It walks students through self-reflection and discussion about facts, risks and norms associated with alcohol. It also gives the student information, strategies and skills to make low risk decisions about alcohol.
Individual-Based Programs/Interventions

• Brief Assessment and Screening for College Students (BASICS): Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students is a service available for students who want to explore their alcohol and other drug use. It is designed to assist students in examining their own behaviors in a judgment-free environment. BASICS may be required when a student violates NDSU policy in regards to alcohol and other drugs. BASICS is available through the NDSU Counseling Center.

• Electronic Check-Up to Go (E-CHUG): eCHECKUP is currently being required of all first-year students at NDSU. All first-year students are notified of the requirement to complete eCHECKUP prior to the start of their first semester, and they are sent multiple reminders throughout the first several weeks of the semester. Correspondence to students regarding the requirement comes from the Vice Provost for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management and Health Promotion Coordinator.

• Electronic THC Online Knowledge Experience (E-TOKE): The NDSU Residence Life uses the program with students living in the Residence halls.

• Employee Assistance Program – referrals: NDSU personnel through Human Resource refers NDSU employees to agencies outside of NDSU for evaluation and/or treatment for alcohol or other drug related problems. As part of their benefit package, employees may access services through the Employee Assistance Program.

• Referral programs to off-campus treatment providers for students: Students needing further assistance are provided a number of resources for community programs and facilities.

• Educational programs usually reserved for policy violators that individuals can voluntarily participate in: BASICS is an option and is available at the NDSU Counseling Center.

Group-Based Programs/Interventions

• CHOICES Program: Is used as a means to educate on harm reduction. It is offered for first time alcohol and other drugs violators.

• E-Calc Alcohol Expectancies Program: During Club NDSU, students are encouraged to have free drinks (mocktails) at the ‘bar’. With each mocktail, students’ ID cards are swiped, electronically recording the time and quantity of beverages consumed by each student. Following the event, students receive an individualized email thanking them for making a positive choice by attending the event and also including an estimated blood alcohol level.
concentration, calories ingested, and money spent if they had chosen to drink alcohol instead of attending the alcohol free event.

• Peer Education/Theater Programs: Healthy Herd Champions and Campus Attractions are two programs offered for groups. The Healthy Herd Champion Student Wellness Peer Education Program is dedicated to promoting healthy lifestyle choices to NDSU students through health and wellness programming and campus outreach while embracing overall student well-being. Campus Attractions Student Coordinators develop, organize and implement programs, which serve the cultural, educational, recreational, and social interest of NDSU and the surrounding community.

• Alcohol and other Drug Programs delivered during Orientation programming: During orientation, the Student Success Programs present a session for parents during the orientation day regarding safety and security, which includes an overview of alcohol and other drug policies. Student Orientation Leaders present during Welcome Week on overall student well-being. Health Promotion presents on Alcohol and Other drugs and eCHECKUP to go is discussed as a requirement.

• Social Marketing Campaigns: The Before One More campaign was launched in Fall 2010. The student-designed campaign focuses on reducing the harmful consequences that come from students making high-risk drinking decisions. The campaign helps students understand when 'one more' can become 'one too many' by teaching them how to make low-risk decisions regarding alcohol use. For students under the age of 21, one is one too many. For students who do choose to drink, the campaign stresses how to do so in ways that keep them and those around them out of harm's way. Elements of the campaign include t-shirt giveaways and a Facebook page (@ndsub41more).

• Workshops, seminars, and Curriculum Infusion Programs: Health Promotion assists with collaborative presentations and conducts guest talks in classes, sororities, fraternities, club sports and with athletes.

• AA or Recovery based groups: These services may be provided at the NDSU Counseling Center. Referrals are also made to programs in the community that are designed for college-age students.

• Life Skills Programs: Healthy Herd Champions and other student volunteers with Health Promotion produce napkin holders with basic coping skills and place them in dining centers on campus.
**Universal-Based Programs/Interventions**

- On-Line Alcohol Education Programs: eCHECKUP is an on-line alcohol education program required of all first-year students at NDSU.

- Social Marketing Campaigns: The Before One More campaign was launched in fall 2010. The student-designed campaign focuses on reducing the harmful consequences that come from students making high-risk drinking decisions. The campaign helps students understand when 'one more' can become 'one too many' by teaching them how to make low-risk decisions regarding alcohol use. For students under the age of 21, one is one too many. For students who do choose to drink, the campaign stresses how to do so in ways that keep them and those around them out of harm's way. Elements of the campaign include t-shirt giveaways and a Facebook page (@ndsub41more).

- Designated Drive/Safe Ride Programs: Sororities and fraternities offer rides per chapter during later hours during the weekend or at request.

**Environmental/Socio-Ecological-Based Programs**

- Alcohol and other Drug Task Force/ Campus Coalition: The President’s Council for Campus Well-being (PCCW) evolved from The President’s Council on Alcohol and Other Drugs (PCAOD) which was formed in the fall of 2007 to address the important issues of alcohol and drug misuse. The (PCAOD) was chaired by Dr. Laura Oster-Aaland, Associate vice Provost for Enrollment Management, and Matt Larsen, Director of Athletics, involved campus and community stakeholders in drafting an initial three-year strategic plan that was unveiled to the campus in July of 2009 and a follow-up plan released in December of 2013. The mission, vision and goals of the (PCAOD) were far reaching and touched every aspect of the campus community. The President’s Council for Campus Well-being (PCCW) was formed to support the academic mission of the University by taking a holistic approach to increasing and sustaining all aspects of student well-being. The President’s Council expands the scope of the work already being done on campus to further address factors that impact overall well-being. Designation as a “President’s Council” signals the strategic importance of creating a campus of well-being to the success of NDSU. See appendix 5

- Alcohol-Free Social Options:
  - The NDSU Wallman Wellness Center’s fitness area offers extended hours: Monday-Friday: 5:30 a.m. to 11 p.m., Saturday: 8 a.m. to 9 p.m., Sunday: 11 a.m. until 11 p.m., and Holidays: Hours Vary.
  - The Memorial Union offers extended hours: Monday-Friday: 6 a.m. – Midnight, Saturday: 9 a.m. – Midnight, Sunday: 12 p.m. – 12 a.m.
The Memorial Union Rec & Outing Center offers extended hours and varies group activities; Hours: Monday-Friday: open until 11 p.m., and Saturday & Sunday: open until 11 p.m.

NDSU Library Hours: Monday-Thursday: 7:30 a.m. – Midnight, Friday: 7:30 a.m. – 5 p.m., Saturday: 11 a.m. – 5 p.m., Sunday: 1 p.m. – Midnight, and Dead Week & Finals Week: Open 24 hours

- Campus Attractions: Organizes movies, films, picnics and games in different locations on the campus.
- Social Norms Campaign: The Before One More campaign.
- Alcohol-free Residence Facilities/Wellness Programming Facilities: Wellness Learning Community is a residential program that fosters a substance free environment in which students and staff are focused on the Seven Dimensions of Wellness (Physical, Emotional, Occupational, Spiritual, Intellectual, Social, and Environmental).
- Volunteer Opportunities: The NDSU Volunteer Network (VN) helps students, faculty and staff find service opportunities in the Fargo-Moorhead and surrounding communities. Our student staff works closely with nonprofit agencies to identify individual and group service opportunities that not only meet the needs of the community, but match student interests and skills. The VN also coordinates special programs and events throughout the school year to address community needs, engage NDSU students in service, and educate about social justice issues. The VN recognizes and understands the civic and social challenges of our local and global communities. The VN is located in the Student Activities office.
Alcohol and Other Drug Comprehensive Program Goals and Objectives for Biennium

NDSU is undergoing an organizational transition into a framework where health needs are viewed holistically. Initially President’s Council on Alcohol and Other Drugs (PCAOD) was devoted to addressing the misuse of alcohol and drugs on campus and in the community with a primary focus on alcohol and other drugs. Alcohol and other drug use prevention programs are currently being offered through the office of Health Promotion as well as through the President’s Council for Campus Well-being (PCCW). The PCCW strives to sustain all aspects of student well-being and hence has laid out a strategic plan to attain its vision of a vibrant university environment, free from violence, supporting student success, and culminating in a culture of health where all community members are empowered to advance well-being. See appendix 5
APPENDICIES

APPENDIX 1: NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy (Policy 155) and Email

NDSU Students,
NDSU Faculty and Staff,

North Dakota State University has a genuine caring concern for the community in which it lives and for its people. For this reason, the University is committed to maintaining an academic and social environment that is conducive to the intellectual and personal development and to the safety and welfare of all members of the University community. To maintain this environment NDSU complies with and supports the North Dakota State Board of Education policy governing alcohol use on campus, the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, Public law 100-690 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Public Law 101-226, and 2 CFR § 182.215.

The University prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized use, possession, storage, manufacture, distribution, or sale of alcoholic beverages and any illicit drugs or drug paraphernalia in University buildings, any campus area, in University housing units, in University vehicles, or at any University affiliated events held on or off-campus, which are sponsored by students, employees and their respective campus organizations (including all fraternities and sororities).

The full text of NDSU policy 155 “Alcohol and Other Drugs: Unlawful and unauthorized use by students and employees” can be found on the link. For your reference, the policy is also available in its entirety at the end of this message.

For questions or concerns regarding the policies listed above or questions regarding alcohol and drug abuse, I encourage you to visit our Substance Use Education page or contact Student Health Service at 231-7331 or via e-mail at ndsu.healthpromotion@ndsu.edu.

Regards,

North Dakota State University
Policy Manual

SECTION 155
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS: UNLAWFUL AND UNAUTHORIZED USE BY STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

SOURCE:

NDSU President
SBHE Policy Manual, Section 918

1. NDSU complies with and supports the North Dakota State Board of Higher Education policy governing alcohol use on campus, the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, Public

North Dakota State University has a genuine caring concern for the community in which it lives and for its people. For this reason, the university is committed to maintaining an academic and social environment that is conducive to the intellectual and personal development and the safety and welfare of all members of the university community.

This policy statement has been established because NDSU:
  - Is committed to changing the culture that perpetuates the misuse and abuse of alcohol and other drugs;
  - Is concerned with promoting the well-being of our campus and surrounding communities;
  - Believes that the solution to alcohol and other drug misuse and abuse will require a community-wide approach.

The misuse and abuse of alcohol and other drugs represents a major health problem in the United States today and poses a serious threat to the health and welfare of the NDSU community. In addition, alcohol and other drug abuse consequences can limit career choices and achievement. NDSU has gathered data that demonstrates that high-risk drinking among students is significantly associated with violence, memory loss, driving under the influence (DUI), sexual assault, lessening of academic performance, estrangement of social relationships and property damage. Studies outside the university show that alcohol misuse can result in serious bodily injury, illness, or death. This policy applies to all NDSU students and employees, as well as visitors to campus.

2. The State Board of Higher Education prohibits the possession, sale, dispensation, use or consumption of alcoholic beverages upon land or in buildings owned by the Board or its institutions. Exceptions may include the lawful possession of alcohol in family student residences, on-campus professional staff residences, fraternities and sororities (in certain circumstances), the President's residence, and other special exceptions as granted by the President or the President's designee. For the complete State Board of Higher Education policy see SBHE Policy 918: Alcoholic Beverages.

The University prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized use, possession, storage, manufacture, distribution, or sale of alcoholic beverages and products (hereafter referred to as “alcohol”), as well as any illicit drugs or drug paraphernalia in University buildings, any public campus area, in University housing units, in University vehicles, or at any University affiliated events held on or off-campus, which are sponsored by students, employees and their respective campus organizations (including all fraternities and sororities).

For NDSU employees, non-compliance with this policy could result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment (see section 5.2).
For NDSU students and student organizations, non-compliance with this policy could result in disciplinary action up to and including suspension, expulsion or loss of status as a registered student organization (see section 5.1).

3. The University recognizes that chemical dependency and chemical abuse are concerns that can impact both academic success and work performance and there are assistance programs available to help individuals experiencing problems. When appropriate, NDSU personnel may refer students to the NDSU Counseling Center (701-231-7671), or to agencies outside of NDSU for evaluations and/or treatment for alcohol- or other drug-related problems. NDSU personnel may also refer NDSU employees to agencies outside of NDSU for evaluation and/or treatment for alcohol or other drug related problems. As part of their benefit package, employees may access services through the Employee Assistance Program. Employees may refer students in need of services to the Counseling Center at (701) 231-7671. Faculty, staff, and students can access information on available drug and alcohol prevention programs the university offers by going to the Health Promotion website.

3.1 Organizations are required, by Federal Regulation (2 CFR § 182.215), to not only publish a drug-free workplace statement, but also establish a drug-free awareness program for employees. Part of the drug-free awareness program is to inform employees regarding the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace. Information on the health risks of alcohol abuse and drug abuse can be found at the U.S. National Library of Medicine and the National Institute for Health. Additional information can be found at the Health Promotion website.

4. These guidelines apply to students, employees, and campus organizations, which include, but are not limited to registered student organizations under the Congress of Student Organizations. For information concerning applications of this policy, please consult the Vice Provost for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management (for students) or the University Human Resources/Payroll Director (for employees).

4.1 Students and employees and their respective campus organizations may not use organizational or public funds (including general and special funds) for the purchase of alcohol or associated permits.

4.2 Sale of alcohol by students, employees and their respective campus organizations is strictly forbidden. This is to include any action that can be remotely construed as alcohol sales such as charging admission to parties, passing the hat, selling empty cups, selling drink tickets, etc.

4.3 Off-campus activity conducted by students and employees, and their respective campus organizations shall not encourage excessive and/or rapid consumption of alcohol. The use of alcohol at any such events is expected to be lawful and low risk. Acceptable low-risk use of alcohol may vary due to certain individual considerations. For further information about low-risk alcohol consumption, see the Health Promotion Website.

4.4 Registered student organizations planning off campus events at which alcohol may be available must complete and file with the Student Activities Office My NDSU. When
planning an off-campus work related event where alcohol will be present, employees with questions about low-risk guidelines should contact the Director of Human Resources/Payroll, SGC Building.

4.5 University sponsored events that are held at locations off campus, and at which alcohol may be present, are required to adhere to this policy. In addition, if alcohol will be served at the event, the sponsor(s) of the event should ensure compliance with N.D.C.C. § 5-02-06(4) regarding individuals under twenty-one years of age at events where alcohol is served. Sponsors need to be aware of both potential civil and criminal liability for knowingly serving alcohol to minors or obviously intoxicated persons (N.D.C.C. § 5-01-06.1, § 5-01-09). Oversight of the distribution and consumption of alcohol is required at such events in order to manage risk. If the event is to be held on public grounds, e.g., Fargo parks, the sponsor(s) of the event is/are required to obtain the appropriate permit for the event per N.D.C.C. § 5-02-01.1(2). See, for example, the Park District of the City of Fargo Alcoholic Beverage Policy.

4.6 Alcohol shall not be used as awards or prizes in connection with events or activities sponsored by students, employees and their respective campus organizations, on or off-campus.

4.7 The public display of advertising or promotion of the use of alcohol in University buildings or any other public campus area including all University owned housing areas is prohibited. This includes banners, lighted beer/liquor signs, and large inflatable advertising, etc. (Entities that lease commercial or research property from the university may be excluded. However, the University may, in these leases, include provisions that will assist in its effort to promote legal and safe use of alcohol and to change the culture that perpetuates alcohol and other drug misuse and abuse.)

4.8 Alcohol promotional activities including advertising shall not be associated with otherwise existing campus events, programs, or campus organizational functions on or off-campus. This includes, but is not limited to, such items as: cups, t-shirts, beverage can coolers, and any other items carrying alcohol/beer advertising.

4.9 Advertising of alcohol shall not appear in University controlled or affiliated publications (including University affiliated web sites). Advertising of establishments that sell alcohol may appear and must adhere to the following guidelines.*

*Student Media (Bison Information Network, the Spectrum, Thunder Radio)

NDSU student media (as governed by the Board of Student Media) is not subject to the advertising portion of this university policy due to first amendment provisions of the US Constitution and State Board of Higher Education Policy 507. Student media organizations are accountable to the Board of Student Media for standards of conduct. Because of the belief that advertising perpetuates the culture of high-risk and underage drinking, the established boards of NDSU Student Media may, if they choose to accept revenue for advertising alcohol, decide to adopt guidelines compatible with this policy. Student Media organizations shall comply with all federal laws relating to advertising of alcohol or other drugs.

a) Advertising of establishments that sell alcohol shall not include brand names, logos, prices, visual images or verbal phrases that refer to consumption of alcoholic beverages. Advertising of establishments that sell alcohol shall not encourage any form of alcohol
abuse nor shall it promote alcohol specials such as two for one, happy hour drink specials, or any ads that encourage rapid and extensive consumption of alcohol.

b) Advertising of establishments that sell alcohol shall not portray drinking as a solution to personal or academic problems or as necessary to social, sexual or academic success.

c) Advertising of establishments that sell alcohol shall not associate consumption of alcohol with the performance of tasks that require skilled reactions such as the operation of motor vehicles or athletic performance.

d) Advertising of establishments that sell alcohol shall include a statement of low-risk such as "know when to say when" or "please use our products legally and in a responsible manner".

4.10 Unless otherwise authorized by the President of the University, the use of alcohol during all events held on the NDSU campus is strictly forbidden (including concerts, theatrical performances, athletics events, workshops, etc.)

4.11 Though alcohol consumption is legal for individuals over 21 years of age, and the most commonly used drug by young adults, the focus of this policy is not limited to alcohol. The misuse of illicit and/or otherwise legal prescription drugs poses a significant threat to student well-being and undermines the student-focused goals of the University. The use of marijuana, including recreational and medicinal uses, is strictly prohibited under Federal law. As such, any use of marijuana on campus property or at University sponsored or hosted events is strictly prohibited.

5. When students, student organizations, or employees violate University alcohol policy they will be subject to campus resolution. Campus resolution of such acts may proceed before, during, or after any pending civil or criminal proceedings are concluded. Since the campus actions are educational and/or managerial in nature, and not criminal proceedings, such simultaneous actions do not constitute double jeopardy and differing judgments may result.

5.1 Sanctions—Students and Student Organizations: Individual students and student organizations (including fraternities, sororities, residence hall associations and registered student organizations) who are found in violation of the University policy on alcohol and other drugs are subject to one or more of the following sanctions, dependent upon the severity of the violation and the existence or absence of prior alcohol or other drug violations: (For a more complete description of these sanctions and terms and conditions see Code of Student Conduct.)

5.1.1 When a student has been found responsible for violating University policies, one or more of the following sanctions may be imposed:

a. Written warning.

b. Conduct probation
c. Supervised conduct probation.
d. Conduct suspension.
e. Conduct expulsion.

5.1.2 With each sanction, other restorative actions or other terms and conditions may be assigned. In addition, notification may be given to other university officials as necessary. Terms and conditions include, but are not limited to:

a. Alcohol or other drug programming, evaluation, and/or testing
b. Written assignments.
c. Participation in a specific activity or project.
d. Restricted access.
e. Loss of privileges.
f. No contact orders.
g. Restitution.
h. Confiscation.
i. Educational sanction/project (i.e., reflection paper or research).
j. Registration/Graduation Hold.

NOTE: These sanctions and terms and conditions need not necessarily be applied in any numerical sequence. Any sanction may be chosen from this list for any violation, dependent upon its severity, and the behavioral history of the involved student(s) or student organization.

Individual student behavioral actions and or student organization behavioral actions will be adjudicated as assigned by the Vice Provost for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management or designee.

Good Samaritan:
All students are expected to protect the well-being of fellow students and others wherever events occur. If a person needs emergency medical attention, particularly resulting from the use of alcohol or other drugs, students are expected to call an ambulance or other appropriate emergency response personnel (ambulance, police, etc.) to gain that assistance. Students/student organizations who fail to respond appropriately may be subject to serious university sanctions and may potentially be subject to additional civil and/or criminal liability.

Students who appropriately report will not be subject to the Student Conduct process for charges related to alcohol or drug use, nor will the incident become part of the student’s conduct record. However, all students [including the student(s) needing assistance and reporter(s)] may be required to have an educational meeting with university personnel. This protection may not apply if other conduct violations occurred within the same incident. This protection will only apply once in a two year period. Subsequent incidents will not be eligible for protection under this policy. See Code of Student Conduct.

Parental Notification:
Parents or guardians of students under 21 may be contacted by an NDSU student affairs administrator following alcohol and/or other drug related incidents:

- If a student is found responsible for violating the University's alcohol/drug policy that results in a University referral for assessments or evaluations for chemical dependency, and/or when University judicial sanctions of Conduct Probation or greater are assigned.
- Based on situations that appear to endanger the health, safety, or life of other persons or the student.
- If an individual is involved in incidents that resulted in significant property damage.
- If a decision is made that it is in the best interest of a particular student to involve a parent or guardian to help address other significant life concerns related to illegal use of alcohol or other drugs.

See Student Affairs website for the full policy and rationale.

**Financial Aid Eligibility:**
A federal or state drug conviction can disqualify a student from receiving federal financial aid funds. The conviction must have occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving Title IV aid (i.e., Federal Pell Grant, Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Direct Loan, etc.). Depending on whether the conviction was for sale or possession and if the student has previous offenses, the period of ineligibility can range from one year to an indefinite period. The student regains eligibility the day after the period of ineligibility ends or when the student successfully completes a qualified drug rehabilitation program as defined in the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, § 485(a)(7)(c) and (a)(9).

### 5.2 Notice and Sanctions - Employees

Individual employees who are found in violation of the University policy on alcohol and other drugs by their supervisors will be reported to the Director of Human Resources/Payroll for consultation prior to action. For potential actions see 5.2.1 and 5.2.2.

Any employee arrested under circumstances involving an alleged violation of a criminal drug or alcohol-related statute while in his or her workplace, whether on or off campus; in a University vehicle; or as part of any activity the University initiates or takes part in must notify his or her immediate supervisor within five days of the arrest. An arrest and/or failure to report an arrest, depending on the circumstances may be grounds for actions or sanctions. The status of the criminal proceeding is a factor the supervisor may take into consideration. It is important that faculty and staff supervisors seek advice from the appropriate, designated University contact. Staff supervisors should contact the Human Resources/Payroll Director, and Faculty supervisors should contact the Office of the Provost, before taking action in arrest situations.
Any employee convicted of violating any federal, state, or local criminal drug or alcohol-related statute in his or her workplace, whether on or off campus; in a University vehicle; or as part of any activity the University initiates or takes part in must notify the University Human Resources/Payroll Director no later than five days after such conviction. A conviction means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or the imposition of a sentence by a judge or jury in any federal, state or local court. North Dakota State University is required by law to inform the federal contracting officer within 10 days of receiving notice of a conviction of violating a criminal drug statute from an employee or otherwise receiving notice of such conviction.

If an employee is convicted of violating any criminal drug or alcohol-related statute while in the workplace, as described above, University actions may include:

5.2.1 Requiring the employee to participate in a drug assistance or rehabilitation program approved by the University;

5.2.2 Disciplinary action for a violation of university alcohol or drug policy up to and including termination of employment. Disciplinary action may include one or more of the following:
   a. Warning/reprimand;
   b. Ineligibility to receive the next available annual salary increase;
   c. Suspension without pay for up to 5 days;
   d. Termination of employment; or
   e. Any combination of the above sanctions.

NOTE: These sanctions need not necessarily be applied in any sequence. Any sanction may be chosen from this list for any offense, dependent upon its severity. Referral for prosecution may also be a result of any criminal violations.

Work attendance while under the influence:
Unlawful consumption of alcohol or use of illegal drugs, being at work while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, disruptive behavior, gambling, unauthorized use of public property or resources and other unauthorized activities that disrupt the efficient and economical administration of the NDUS are prohibited. See Policy 151 Code of Conduct (for employees).

Local, State and Federal Laws:
In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 a summary of local, state and federal laws related to alcohol and other drugs can be found at the Health Promotion website.

A paper copy of this policy is available from the Human Resources/Payroll Office (for employees) and One Stop (for students).

HISTORY:
New March 18, 1989
Amended December 1992
Amended October 1999
Amended April 2003
Amended October 2003
Amended January 2004
(renumbered) Amended April 2010
Amended March 25, 2011
Housekeeping August 18, 2011
Housekeeping May 22, 2012
Housekeeping June 12, 2013
Housekeeping August 27, 2013
Housekeeping September 2015
Amended December 2, 2016
Housekeeping August 25, 2017
Amended August 23, 2018
House Keeping August 28, 2018

APPENDIX 2: ND core 2016 Report

2016 NDSU ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND OTHER DRUG SURVEY

Summary
Prepared by: Dr. Jeremy Penn

The 2016 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Survey (ATOD) was developed to identify high-risk drinking predictors for North Dakota college students and to develop evidence-based interventions specific to North Dakota and for each campus. The 2016 ATOD was administered in an electronic format with email survey invitations using the Qualtrics survey software.

All undergraduate students in the North Dakota University System were invited to participate in this study. A total of 34,780 students were invited to participate in the study through five email contacts sent October 17, 2016 through November 10, 2016. 8,967 students responded to the survey invitation for a response rate of 25.8%. 187 students declined to participate in the survey by selecting the “I decline to participate in this survey” option in the informed consent portion of the survey. This leaves a total of 8,780 students (25.2%) who answered one or more questions in the survey, although not all students answered every question so the number of responses to a given item will vary. Unless otherwise noted, all survey results were weighted to adjust for survey nonresponse bias, age (21 and over / under 21), and birth sex (male / female).

All undergraduate students at North Dakota State University (NDSU) were invited to participate in this study. A total of 11,612 students were contacted through email.
Students received up to five email messages explaining the purpose of the survey and asking them to participate. A total of 2,748 students responded to the survey invitation (23.6%). However, 25 of these students declined to participate in the survey by selecting the “I decline to participate in this survey” option in the informed consent portion of the survey and 92 students opted out of all additional survey contacts after receiving one or more survey invitation email messages. This leaves a total of 2,631 students (22.7%) who answered one or more questions in the survey, although not all students answered every question so the number of responses to a given item will vary.

The key findings are summarized below. The results were compared with data from previous NDSU NDCORE surveys and with the North Dakota composite data from all eleven NDUS institutions. Data were also compared with the most recent National CORE data set collected from 39,064 students nationwide in 2013.

### Overall Institutional Findings

#### Demographics: Unweighted

- 2,656 respondents.
- 24.4% of respondents were freshmen, 24.2% were sophomores, 20.9% were juniors, and 30.5% were seniors.
- 97.4% were full-time students, 2.6% were part-time students.
- 41.9% were male, 58.1% were female (based on data from PeopleSoft).
- 58.2% of respondents were below 21 years old, 41.8% were 21 or older (based on data from PeopleSoft).
- 41.3% lived on-campus.
- 61.5% reported they worked full or part-time.

#### Demographics: Weighted

- 2,560 respondents.
- 20.8% of respondents were freshmen, 22.4% were sophomores, 21.3% were juniors, and 35.4% were seniors.
- 97.3% were full-time students, 2.7% were part-time students.
- 54.5% were male, 45.5% were female.
- 51.6% of respondents were below 21 years old, 48.4% were 21 or older.
- 36.4% lived on-campus, 2.6% lived off-campus and rarely or never visited campus.
- 61.4% reported they work full or part-time.

#### Alcohol Use (Entire Population)

- For students who reported drinking (73.4%), the average number of drinks consumed per week reported was 6.42 (median was 4.00, students who reported more than 100 drinks per week were removed).
- The average peak blood alcohol content (BAC) for **males was 0.1153**, for **females it was 0.1020**.

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1 Inquiries on the entire data set can be directed to Jeremy Penn at Jeremy.penn@ndsu.edu.
2 See the additional report for details on how the weights were calculated.
• 43.7% reported having **five or more drinks at a sitting** at least once over the **past two weeks**.
• 74.2% reported using alcohol within the **past 30 days** (61.0% under 21, 88.3% 21 and over).
• 79.7% reported using alcohol at least once within the **last year** (68.9% under 21, 91.1% 21 and over).
• 45.2% reported using alcohol at least once per week within the past year.
• The most common places to use alcohol were where you live (64.8%), private parties (63.4%), at a bar or restaurant (47.5%), and in a residence hall (24.7%). 23.2% of students who were living in a co-ed residence hall and 16.8% of students who were living in a single sex residence hall reported using alcohol in their residence hall.

**Alcohol Use (Students Under 21 Years of Age)**

- For students who reported drinking (58.5%), the average number of drinks consumed per week reported was 6.96 (median was 3.13, students who reported 100 or more drinks per week were removed).
- The average peak blood alcohol content (BAC) was 0.1172. For **males under 21 it was 0.1312**, for **females under 21 it was 0.1011**.
- 35.0% reported having **five or more drinks at a sitting** at least once over the **past two weeks**.
- 61.0% reported using alcohol within the **past 30 days**.
- 68.9% reported using alcohol at least once within the **last year**.
- The most common sources for those under the age of 21 to obtain alcohol is from **friends over 21** (56.3%), from **parents with their consent** (31.1%), and **friends under 21** (15.1%).
Table 1. Alcohol Use for Entire Student Population\(^3\)

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Number of Drinks per week (drinkers only)</td>
<td>6.42</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>6.09</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Number of Drinks per week (all respondents)</td>
<td>4.71</td>
<td>5.25</td>
<td>5.42</td>
<td>5.13</td>
<td>5.37</td>
<td>4.56</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
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<td>Alcohol Use within the last 30 days</td>
<td>74.2%</td>
<td>72.7%</td>
<td>74.9%</td>
<td>72.4%</td>
<td>74.3%</td>
<td>75.4%</td>
<td>68.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol use in the last year</td>
<td>79.7%</td>
<td>81.5%</td>
<td>84.5%</td>
<td>82.2%</td>
<td>85.4%</td>
<td>81.1%</td>
<td>81.3%</td>
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<td>Peak BAC</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>.1151</td>
<td>.1058</td>
<td>.113</td>
<td>.117</td>
<td>.113</td>
<td>.1152</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>.1020</td>
<td>.0953</td>
<td>.113</td>
<td>.098</td>
<td>.106</td>
<td>.1007</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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</table>

\(^3\) All results are weighted unless otherwise noted.
### Table 2. Alcohol Use for Students Under 21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Number of Drinks per week (drinkers only)</td>
<td>6.96</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>7.13</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Number of Drinks per week (all respondents)</td>
<td>4.07</td>
<td>4.30</td>
<td>4.14</td>
<td>4.09</td>
<td>3.96</td>
<td>4.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcohol Use within the last 30 days</td>
<td>61.0%</td>
<td>67.1%</td>
<td>64.6%</td>
<td>62.3%</td>
<td>63.3%</td>
<td>61.3%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol use in the last year</td>
<td>68.9%</td>
<td>77.2%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>74.7%</td>
<td>74.9%</td>
<td>69.5%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Peak BAC                                           |      |      |      |      |      |                   |           |
| Male                                               | .1312| .1006| .095 | .115 | .104 | .1510             | N/A       |
| Female                                             | .1011| .0953| .104 | .082 | .092 | .1117             | N/A       |

### Table 3. Age of first use (Alcohol)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Have not used</th>
<th>Under 10</th>
<th>10-11</th>
<th>12-13</th>
<th>14-15</th>
<th>16-17</th>
<th>18-20</th>
<th>21-25</th>
<th>26+</th>
<th>Don't remember</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>30.4%</td>
<td>28.7%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>27.0%</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Weekly</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
<td>33.4%</td>
<td>33.5%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>30 day</strong></td>
<td>25.8%</td>
<td>27.3%</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6+drinks/week</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>29.4%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
<td>30.6%</td>
<td>27.9%</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequency</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3+ times/week</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Five or more drinks in a sitting</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the past 2 weeks</td>
<td>43.7%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>52.9%</td>
<td>51.3%</td>
<td>51.1%</td>
<td>42.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tobacco and Marijuana Use
- 15.9% of students used tobacco within the past 30 days.
- 26.8% of students used tobacco at least once within the last year.
- Marijuana was the most commonly reported illicit drug ever used by NDSU Students (34.5% had ever used).
- 11.9% first used marijuana between the ages of 16-17, 15.4% between the age of 18-20, 65.5% have never used marijuana.
- 14.1% of students used marijuana within the past 30 days.
- 25.1% of students used marijuana at least once within the last year.
- The most common places to use marijuana were at private parties (18.2%), in a car (11.4%), or in their own homes (14.4%).
- The most common sources used to obtain marijuana were friends at school (14.1%) or friends at home (12.4%).

Table 5. Marijuana Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana Use within the last 30 days</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana use in the last year</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Drugs (not including marijuana)
- The most commonly reported drugs ever used were non-medical use of prescription drugs (9.7%), amphetamines (1.8%), and other (3.1%).
- The most frequently reported drugs used within the past 30 days were non-medical use of prescription drugs (3.2%), amphetamines (0.8%), and other (1.2%).
- The most frequently reported drugs used within the last year were non-medical use of prescription drugs (5.0%), amphetamines (1.2%), and other (1.9%).
### Table 6. Campus Policies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Students that</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2016 ND Aggregate</th>
<th>National Data*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>are familiar with campus policies regarding alcohol and drugs</td>
<td>97.0%</td>
<td>97.8%</td>
<td>97.5%</td>
<td>98.6%</td>
<td>96.9%</td>
<td>91.6%</td>
<td>90.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reported having knowledge of alcohol and drug prevention program(s) on campus</td>
<td>68.6%</td>
<td>67.2%</td>
<td>65.1%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>46.8%</td>
<td>54.4%</td>
<td>52.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>believe NDSU is concerned about the prevention of alcohol and drug use</td>
<td>85.2%</td>
<td>88.1%</td>
<td>87.8%</td>
<td>88.2%</td>
<td>85.5%</td>
<td>77.6%</td>
<td>76.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are actively involved in efforts to prevent alcohol and drug use on campus</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 7. Campus Climate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of students that:</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2016 ND Aggregate</th>
<th>National Data*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>believe alcohol is necessary for a good time</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prefer that alcohol be available in social settings</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>70.3%</td>
<td>70.7%</td>
<td>70.8%</td>
<td>70.6%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>69.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prefer that drugs be available in social settings</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>believe their lives are unaffected by other students’ alcohol use</td>
<td>67.4%</td>
<td>70.5%</td>
<td>71.3%</td>
<td>70.4%</td>
<td>74.4%</td>
<td>62.8%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>believe that there are enough alcohol-free activities where they live</td>
<td>84.0% / 78.7%(^4)</td>
<td>56.1%</td>
<td>56.1%</td>
<td>49.9%</td>
<td>44.8%</td>
<td>78.0% / 74.6%(^4)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^4\) “alcohol-free activities where you live for people under 21 / for people 21 and over.”
Table 8. High-Risk Consequences During the Last Year Due to Drinking and / or Drug Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>had at least one hangover</td>
<td>59.8%</td>
<td>61.4%</td>
<td>68.4%</td>
<td>66.8%</td>
<td>67.6%</td>
<td>61.3%</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>became nauseated or vomited at least once</td>
<td>51.1%</td>
<td>52.3%</td>
<td>53.4%</td>
<td>52.6%</td>
<td>51.1%</td>
<td>50.2%</td>
<td>49.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reported doing something they later regretted</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
<td>32.3%</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
<td>32.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>had a memory loss at least once</td>
<td>31.4%</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
<td>34.3%</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>29.4%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>got into an argument or fight</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
<td>33.1%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>missed a class</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
<td>28.4%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reported driving a car while under the influence</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>24.1%</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>were criticized by someone they know</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>26.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>performed poorly on a test or project</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reported getting hurt or injured</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>had been in trouble with police, residence hall, or campus authorities</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thought they might have a drinking or drug problem</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>damaged property, pulled a fire alarm, etc.</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attempted to quit unsuccessfully</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reported taking advantage of someone sexually</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seriously thought about suicide</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>were arrested for a DUI/DWI</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seriously attempted suicide</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 10.4% of survey respondents reported that they had been taken advantage of sexually while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.
o 4.7% of male and 17.2% of female respondents reported being taken advantage of sexually while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

• 3.4% of respondents under age 21 who either currently use alcohol or plan on using alcohol before they are 21 believed stricter campus policies, state laws, or city ordinances would deter them from drinking alcohol.
  o Expulsion from college was the most commonly selected deterrent (41.5% of respondents under 21 who said stricter campus policies, state laws, or city ordinances would deter them from drinking).

**Parental Influence**

- 79.9% believed their parents’ expectations about alcohol is an effective way to limit their alcohol consumption
- 83.5% believed their parents’ expectations about tobacco is an effective way to limit their tobacco consumption
- 86.7% believed their parents’ expectations about other drugs is an effective way to limit their drug consumption
- 72.2% reported their parents had talked to them about their expectations regarding their alcohol use.

**Faculty Influence**

- 3.9% of students considered their instructors’ expectations was a very effective way of limiting or controlling their alcohol use. 27.5% indicated it was a somewhat effective way.
- 76.3% indicated that they had heard their instructors making light-hearted comments about alcohol use.
- 3.9% indicated they had daily or often heard their instructors talk about the risks associated with alcohol use.
- 13.9% indicated they daily, often or occasionally had heard their instructors talk about their expectations that they limit or control their alcohol use.
- 17.5% indicated they would likely, somewhat likely, or very likely change their alcohol use behavior based on their instructor’s expectations.

**References**


APPENDIX 3: Student Code of Conduct

North Dakota State University Policy Manual

SECTION 601

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMUNITY: A CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT

SOURCE: NDSU President

1. Introduction

1.1 General NDSU Values

North Dakota State University (NDSU) students have an opportunity to gain the most from their education when every member of the NDSU community takes responsibility to observe and help maintain a code of personal conduct that contributes to the educational effectiveness of the University. The Code of Student Conduct is derived from three core values that support an educationally purposeful environment:

- Respect for the NDSU community,
- Respect for the protection and rights of others, and
- Respect for students in the conduct resolution process.

The intent of this Code is to foster educational development of personal accountability and commitment to the community.

Respect for the NDSU Community

All NDSU stakeholders have a responsibility to respect the NDSU community. It is vital for all individuals to conduct themselves in a manner that does not negatively affect the educational mission of the University or the welfare of themselves or others. This includes promoting an environment conducive to learning and nurturing a sense of shared and mutual community responsibility. Community responsibility also involves awareness of how personal decisions affect others.

Respect for the Protection and Rights of Others

A community respecting the protection and rights of others is necessary to provide a positive and enriching educational environment. Conduct that inhibits the educational process is of concern, whether it occurs on or off University premises.

Respect for Students in the Conduct Resolution Process
All NDSU students have identified rights within the Code of Student Conduct and as afforded by due process as outlined in this Code. The University will work with students in an educational and fair manner to assist them in reflecting upon and growing from their personal experiences.

1.2 General Complaint Procedures

Students may report general concerns, issues and complaints utilizing the Problems and Complaints guidelines and form. The complaint procedure is designed to provide for orderly collection of information, to address students’ complaints in a timely manner by appropriate University personnel, and to help students learn effective conflict resolution skills.

Students may also arrange a meeting with a staff member in the Student Affairs Office, Memorial Union 250, for advice and direction in resolving the problem. Complaints regarding student conduct covered in this Code will be resolved according to procedures described in this document.

1.3 Authority

The Vice Provost for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management (the “Vice Provost”), as delegated by the President, has responsibility for supervision of the process of handling the University’s response to student violations of University rules and regulations, including the imposition of sanctions. All student non-academic conduct that violates University rules and regulations and conduct occurring off-campus that affects the University is considered the responsibility of the Vice Provost.

This authority includes the overall supervision of any administrative committees and boards charged with hearing complaints against students or student organizations for violation of those rules and regulations. Student organizations and University employees are required to inform the Vice Provost or designee whenever action is deemed necessary against a student or student organization.

A Code of Student Conduct contains statements of University policies relevant to student life. Development and enforcement of these standards of conduct are an educational endeavor designed to foster students’ personal, social, and ethical development. This document forms the basis for student conduct expectations as a member of the NDSU community. The enforcement of these standards serves to promote the protection of the rights, responsibilities, and health and safety of members of the NDSU community.

Conduct described in this Code is illustrative rather than exhaustive. The term “including” should be interpreted to mean “including, but not limited to.” All ambiguities, inconsistencies, or clarifications of the Code will be resolved by the Vice Provost or designee. Faculty, staff, and students are encouraged to
request clarification if a clause or rule is unclear. Final authority for interpretation of this Code lies with the Vice Provost.

Administrators identified in this document may designate one or more individuals to act on their behalf.

Questions should be referred to the Student Affairs Office, 250 Memorial Union.

2. Community Expectations

2.1 General Student Responsibilities

All students are expected to observe the University standards published in the University Policy Manual. Policy 601 outlines responsibilities that pertain specifically to students. However, students must follow all other University policies, procedures, contracts, or license contracts published elsewhere. In addition, students are expected to observe the laws of the community, the state, the nation, and relevant jurisdictions when touring or studying abroad.

2.2 Responsible Action Expectations

All students are encouraged to promote the well-being of themselves, fellow students, and others. If an individual needs emergency medical attention, particularly resulting from the use of alcohol or other drugs, it is critical that students take responsible action by calling an ambulance or other appropriate emergency response personnel (police, fire, etc.) to gain that assistance.

Responsible action includes:

1. CALL for help: In medical emergencies, immediate action should be taken by calling 9-1-1 either off or on campus. In non-emergency situations, you can also contact NDSU Police (701-231-8998) or notify Residence Life staff.

2. STAY with the individual until help arrives and you have been told your assistance is no longer needed.

3. COOPERATE with responding staff or emergency personnel, including all requests for information and assistance.

Students/student organizations who take such responsible action, or for whom such action is taken, will not be subject to the Student Conduct process for alleged policy violations related to alcohol or drug use or minor policy violations, nor will the incident become part of the student’s conduct record. However, students [including the student(s) needing assistance and reporter(s)] may be required to have an
educational meeting with University personnel and/or complete an educational program. This protection may not apply if other conduct violations occurred within the same incident.

2.3 Individuals Covered Under This Code

For the purpose of this document, “student” is defined as any individual who has been admitted to the University or enrolled in one or more courses. Students may be held accountable under this Code for violations committed any time after they were admitted. Students are accountable for their guests’ conduct; if a student’s guest(s) commits prohibited acts, the student may be sanctioned as if they had committed the violations themselves. Student organizations are held to the same conduct standards as individual students.

2.4 Student Conduct Communication

Student conduct communication will be sent to the student’s email address as provided by the University. This address is considered the official form of communication for all purposes (NDSU Policy 609, E-mail as an Official Communication Method to Students). Students are expected to monitor the University provided email account for important announcements, notifications, and other messages.

2.5 Prohibited Conduct Not on University Property

The University may discipline a student for acts of prohibited conduct committed outside of University property. When NDSU becomes aware of alleged Code violations through law enforcement or other third party reports, the University may pursue action under this Code against NDSU students identified in such reports.

2.6 Tri-College Policies

NDSU students who have allegedly violated institutional policy at Concordia College, Minnesota State University Moorhead, Minnesota State Community and Technical College, or North Dakota State College of Science may be subject to action under this Code.

2.7 Multiple Accountabilities

Because of the varying roles/relationships/responsibilities students may have within and outside of the University, a student may be held accountable for prohibited conduct under other university, local, state, or federal policies/laws/jurisdictions, including relevant jurisdictions when touring and/or studying abroad. Examples of other areas of accountability may include:

- Student athletes under the Student Athlete Code of Conduct
Actions under this Code are educational (administrative) as are other actions taken under NDSU policies. Because the University’s procedures are educational and not criminal in nature, such separate proceedings do not constitute double jeopardy. The University may proceed under this Code before, during, or after the other NDSU administrative processes or legal proceedings. NDSU does not typically wait for a court judgment prior to proceeding with University process. Findings under this Code may differ from judgments in criminal courts. Court judgments are not determinative of University findings.

2.8 Bias-Motivated Violations

Any Code violation that is determined to have been motivated by bias based on a protected class may result in enhanced sanctions above those typically assigned for the same violations when not motivated by bias. See NDSU Policy 100, Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination Policy for further information.

2.9 Repeated Code Violations

Repeated violations of this Code are relevant in determining a student’s continued membership in the University community. Progressively more severe sanctions, including suspension or expulsion from the University, may be assigned, depending on the nature of the violation(s).

3. Prohibited Conduct

3.1 Violations of Law

Violation of local, state, or federal law is prohibited by this Code. The University reserves the right to address conduct occurring on or off campus that may be construed as potential or alleged violations.

3.2 Complicity in Prohibited Acts

Complicity is association with and/or participation in an act prohibited by this Code. To avoid being complicit in Code violations, students are expected to do one or more of the following:

- Personally confront those involved and stop the violation, except in cases of violence;
- Bring the violation to the awareness of a staff member; or
Leave the scene of the violation, if not responsible for the space in which the violation is occurring.

3.3 Attempts to Commit Prohibited Acts

Attempts to commit prohibited acts is a violation of this Code. Students attempting to commit prohibited acts may be sanctioned to the same extent as if they had committed the prohibited act.

3.4 Alcohol on NDSU Property

Regardless of a student’s age, the manufacture, sale, transfer, purchase, transportation, possession, use or consumption of alcohol, and/or possession or display of empty alcohol beverage containers anywhere on NDSU owned or controlled property and/or sponsored or supervised events is prohibited.

3.5 Off Campus Alcohol

Illegal use or possession of alcohol occurring off campus is prohibited. Such incidents include: minor in possession/consumption/under the influence of alcohol, driving under the influence of alcohol, and public consumption of alcohol.

3.6 Drugs Other Than Alcohol

Possession, consumption, being under the influence, or transport of illegal drugs or any other controlled substances is prohibited except pursuant to a physician’s, dentists, or other authorized medical personnel’s prescriptions (see next paragraph for information regarding medical marijuana). The manufacture, exchange, distribution, purchase, or sale of illegal drugs or controlled substances is prohibited. The possession of drug paraphernalia is prohibited.

Although North Dakota state law permits the use of medical marijuana, i.e., use by individuals possessing lawfully issued medical marijuana cards, federal laws prohibit marijuana use, possession, and/or cultivation at educational institutions and on the premises of other recipients of federal funds. The use, possession, or cultivation of marijuana for medical purposes is therefore not allowed in any North Dakota State University housing or any other University property, nor is it allowed at any University sponsored event or activity off campus.

3.7 Conduct While Under the Influence of Alcohol or Other Drugs

Being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs is a violation of this Code when the student causes a disturbance or endangers, or may endanger, the safety of others, property, or themselves.

3.8 Alcohol at Student Organization Events
Recognized NDSU student organizations planning off campus events at a venue where alcohol may be present must complete and submit an Alcohol Risk Management Form (ARMA) and a guest list to the Student Activities Office, Memorial Union 120. Events involving alcohol must be closed events, intended only for organization membership and invited guests, and alcohol must be sold and served by a licensed third party vendor.

Student organization or public funds may not be used for the purchase of alcoholic beverages or gift cards to alcohol establishments.

Sale of alcoholic beverages by students and student organizations is prohibited. This includes any action that can be remotely construed as an alcohol sale, such as charging admission to parties, passing the hat, selling empty cups, and selling drink tickets. Alcohol, if available, must be sold and served by licensed third party vendors.

Common sources or a bulk quantity of alcohol, such as cases or kegs, are not permitted at any student organization sponsored event.

No activities or promotions shall encourage excessive and/or rapid consumption of alcoholic beverages. This includes contests, drinking games, and discounts or special pricing of alcoholic beverages. Use of alcohol at events is expected to be lawful and responsible.

Alcoholic beverages may not be used as awards or prizes in connection with events or activities. Prize coupons and/or gift cards donated by establishments with a liquor license must include the statement, “Not valid for purchase of alcohol.”

3.9 Advertising Related to Alcohol

Alcohol promotional activities, including advertising, shall not be associated with otherwise existing campus events, programs, or campus organizational functions on or off campus. This includes novelty items, giveaways, and apparel associated with the event. Advertising of establishments that sell alcohol must adhere to the following guidelines:

- Shall not include brand names, logos, prices, visual images, or verbal phrases that refer to consumption of alcoholic beverages;
- Shall not encourage any form of alcohol abuse or promote alcohol specials such as two for ones, happy hour drink specials, or any ads that encourage rapid and extensive consumption of alcohol;
- Shall not portray drinking as a solution to personal or academic problems or necessary for social, sexual, or academic success;
Shall not associate consumption of alcoholic beverages with performance of tasks that require skilled reactions such as operation of motor vehicles or athletic performance; and

Shall include a statement of low-risk such as “know when to say when” or “please use our products legally and in a responsible manner.”

For additional policy details, consult NDSU Policy 155, Alcohol and Other Drugs: Unlawful and Unauthorized Use by Students and Employees, and the Event Risk Management guidelines, available in the Student Activities Office, Memorial Union 120.

3.10 Smoking

Smoking, including the use of electronic cigarettes, is prohibited on NDSU grounds and in University buildings, residence halls, apartments, and enclosed structures. See NDSU Policy 153, Smoke-Free Facilities.

3.11 Animals

With the exception of animals authorized by NDSU Disability Services or those defined as service animals under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), privately owned animals are prohibited inside campus buildings, with the exception of fish. Animals in outdoor areas must be on a leash, must be under control of the owners or their designees at all times, and should not be left unattended. Owners are responsible for any health or safety issues that may arise due to the presence of these animals on University properties and at NDSU sponsored or supervised events. Questions may be directed to the Facilities Management Director, Thorson Maintenance Center, 701-231-7911. See NDSU Policy 100.2, Use of Service and Assistance Animals, for further information.

3.12 Intellectual Property Infringement

Infringement of any intellectual property without authorization is prohibited. When reproducing or distributing information, students are responsible for observation of copyrights and other intellectual property rights of others by observing institutional and North Dakota University System (NDUS) policies and all state and federal laws. Generally, materials owned by others cannot be used without the owner’s permission. NDSU assumes no obligation to monitor students for infringing activities, but will, when such activities are called to the appropriate official’s attention, investigate to determine if there is likely infringement and take appropriate action. For more information, see NDSU Policy 190, Employee Responsibility and Activities: Intellectual Property.

3.13 Use of NDSU’s Name or Trademark
Use of NDSU’s name without prior authorization is prohibited. For additional information and guidance, please see NDSU Policy 700.1, Use of University Name.

3.14 Sale of Class Lecture Notes/Materials

Students are prohibited from transferring their class lecture notes or instructor provided materials for commercial purposes unless approved by the course instructor. In addition to copyright issues raised by such practices, commercial sales or transfers may interfere with the educational purposes of the instruction and potentially inhibit free discussion of ideas central to the academic purposes of instruction at NDSU. Note: This policy does not prevent note taking provided as part of an ADA accommodation.

3.15 Misuse of Proprietary Information

Unauthorized use or misuse of proprietary information, in any form, is prohibited. “Proprietary” means property in which the University or its employees and/or students have a legal interest or responsibility to maintain confidentiality. See NDSU Policy 343, Confidential Proprietary Information.

3.16 Computer Related Conduct

Failure to follow University acceptable use of electronic communication devices is prohibited. Please see NDSU Policy 158; Acceptable Use of Electronic Communications Devices.

3.17 Deception/Falsification/Misrepresentation

Withholding information or providing false information is prohibited. This includes:

- Falsely representing an entity and/or committing or using the resources of an entity without proper authorization;
- Knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly making false accusations of prohibited conduct against another individual; and/or
- Altering, destroying, or falsifying evidence.

3.18 Financial Aid Misuse

Misuse of financial aid through fraud or abuse is prohibited.

3.19 Disruption of University Business

Disruption or obstruction of University business, facilities, and grounds, such that the function or service is materially or substantially disrupted or obstructed, is prohibited. University business includes: teaching,
research, administration, public service functions, meetings of University committees or boards, or any other authorized University activity or organization on or off University premises.

3.20 Failure to Comply

Failure to comply with the instructions or directions of all University and/or emergency personnel in the performance of their duties is prohibited. Such acts may include recklessly obstructing or delaying any University proceedings, providing misleading or false information during an investigation, resisting or fleeing a police officer, failing to comply with assigned University conduct sanctions, or engaging in verbal and/or physical abuse directed toward any University personnel.

3.21 Identification

Students are expected to carry University identification at all times. Failure to produce a University identification card upon request by any University personnel in the performance of their duties is prohibited.

3.22 Bribery

Offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting anything of value to influence the official decision or action of University personnel, or an Individual in a position of trust or influence, is prohibited.

Bribing others to fulfill or otherwise attempt to evade academic responsibilities, such as homework, papers, and exams, is prohibited.

3.23 Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud is prohibited. This includes a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, public property, or personal property of another.

3.24 Burglary

The unlawful entry into a building or another structure with the intent to commit a felony or theft is prohibited. This includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a felony or larceny, housebreaking, and safecracking.

3.25 Robbery

The taking of, or attempting to take, anything of value from the control, custody, or care of one or more individuals by force or threat of force or violence or by putting another in fear is prohibited.
3.26 Motor Vehicle Theft
The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle is prohibited. This includes having unlawful access even though the vehicle is later abandoned, such as joyriding.

3.27 Theft of Property
Theft or removal of property belonging to the University or another individual is prohibited. This includes furniture, artwork, plants, electronics, books, window screens, and signs.

3.28 Theft of Services
Using University services to which one is not entitled is prohibited. This includes using campus laundry services intended only for campus residents, using parking services not purchased, and unauthorized use of University printing services.

3.29 Possession of Stolen Property
Possession of goods that one knows or that any reasonable individual would realize were stolen is prohibited. This includes receiving, retaining, concealing, or disposing of property knowing that it was stolen.

3.30 Vandalism
The intentional destruction or defacement of property belonging to the University or another individual is prohibited. This includes writing on or tearing down bulletin boards, spray painting or unauthorized chalking of buildings or sidewalks, and breaking or damaging property.

3.31 Trespassing
To enter and/or remain in or on property to which a student does not have a legitimate right or purpose to enter or remain is prohibited. Such property may include vehicles, apartments, houses, fenced yards, and/or other buildings or portions of buildings, such as roofs. Properties need not be specifically posted with No Trespass signs.

3.32 Unauthorized Sales, Solicitations, and Distribution of Materials
Unauthorized sales, solicitations, and/or distribution of leaflets, signs, or posters, in residence halls, university apartments, or in any other campus buildings or property are prohibited. For additional information, see NDSU Policy 700, Services and Facilities Usage and NDSU Policy 154, Distribution of Literature, or contact:
3.33 Traffic Safety and Parking Regulations

Failure to follow University traffic safety and parking regulations is prohibited. Please see NDSU Parking Regulations.

3.34 Unauthorized Entry/Use of Facilities

Unauthorized entry/use of facilities is prohibited. Examples of unauthorized entry and use include:

- Any University facility or portion thereof that has been reserved, restricted in use, or placed off limits;
- Any University facility after closing hours;
- Possession or use of another individual’s key/access card to any University facility;
- Entry, use, or occupancy to spaces which students are not permitted, such as spaces limited by virtue of enrollment, employment, class schedule, and/or gender in facilities restricted by gender;
- All building roofs, fire escapes, steam tunnels, elevator shafts, equipment storage, mechanical rooms, and construction sites;
- Duplication, manufacture, possession, loaning, or use of any key/access card or unlocking device for use on University facilities, locks, or other property on University premises without proper authorization; and
- Entering a residential facility without being escorted by a resident or failure to escort non-residents.

3.35 Intimidation
Conduct in any form that involves an expressed or implied threat to an individual’s personal safety, safety of property, academic efforts, employment, or participation in University sponsored activities is prohibited.

3.36 Unwanted Physical Contact

Unwanted physical contact by a student upon another is prohibited. Examples include kissing, hugging, and backrubs.

3.37 Physical Assault

Physical assault by a student on another is prohibited. Examples include use of physical force, violence, intoxicants, or other substances to restrict the freedom of action or movement of another, and/or endanger the health or safety of another, regardless if obvious or aggravated bodily injury is sustained.

3.38 InstigationProvocation

The face-to-face use of personally abusive epithets that, when addressed to another, are inherently likely to provoke immediate violent reaction whether or not the reaction occurs is prohibited.

3.39 Disorderly Conduct and Other Disturbances

Disorderly conduct that intentionally or recklessly creates a risk of public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm without proper authority is prohibited. Examples include participating in or hosting noisy or loud parties/gatherings or other public disturbances on or off campus, making unreasonable noise, fighting, engaging in violent behavior, obstructing vehicular or pedestrian traffic, disturbing a lawful assembly, and streaking.

3.40 Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation

NDSU is fully committed to providing a safe and non-discriminatory learning, living, and working environment for all members of its university community. For complete information regarding discrimination, harassment, and retaliation please see NDSU Policy 100, Equal Opportunity and Non-Discrimination and NDSU Policy 156, Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation Complaint Procedures.

Students are encouraged to report incidents or information related to discrimination, harassment, and retaliation as soon as possible. Any NDSU employee who becomes aware of a violation of NDSU Policy 100 involving students shall report the complaint or policy violation (see Complaint Form) either to the Title IX Coordinator/Equity Office or to the Student Affairs Office.
3.41 Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Title IX Compliance

NDSU strives to create a campus community free from sexual discrimination of any kind. For complete information regarding sexual misconduct and Title IX compliance, please see NDSU Policy 162, Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Title IX Policy.

Students are encouraged to report incidents or information related to sexual misconduct as soon as possible. University employees who become aware of a Title IX complaint or violation of this policy have mandatory reporting responsibilities (see Complaint Form). Reports may be made to the Title IX Coordinator/Equity Office or to the Student Affairs Office.

Title IX Coordinator/Equity Office

Old Main 201
Phone: 701-231-7708

Student Affairs Office
Memorial Union 250
Phone: 701-231-6537

Students may also report the complaint or violation to University or local police:

University Police
1523 12th Ave. N
Fargo, ND 58102
Phone: 701-231-8998

3.42 Other Acts of Harassment
Any unwelcome action or any series of unwelcome actions that interfere with an individual’s academic efforts, employment, personal safety, or participation in University sponsored co-curricular activities is prohibited.

3.43 Stalking

Stalking is prohibited. Stalking is a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact, or any other course of conduct that would cause a reasonable individual to feel fear for the safety of self or others or to suffer substantial emotional distress. See policy 162.

3.44 Lewd or Obscene Conduct

Lewd or obscene behavior that flaunts community standards with respect to sexuality is prohibited. Lewd behavior includes sexual acts in public places and exposing genitalia in nonconsensual circumstances.

3.45 Endangerment of Individuals

Endangerment of individuals is prohibited. Examples include:

- Willful failure to comply with orders issued by any emergency personnel during any real or perceived emergency condition or willful failure to follow safety standards;
- Tampering with any fire protection sign or device or any other emergency equipment, elevator controls, elevator shaft access, and/or other elevator equipment; and
- Creating a risk of bodily harm or creating the impression of risk of bodily harm to others.

3.46 Hazing

Hazing is prohibited regardless of location, intent, or consent of participants. Hazing is defined as any action or situation that implicitly or explicitly is required for student admission or affiliation with an organization or group. Such activities and situations include paddling in any form; creating excessive fatigue; forced consumption of any substance; forced road trips; morally degrading, demeaning, unsanitary, humiliating games or stunts; and harassment, ridicule, or other activities prohibited by law or University policy.

It is the responsibility of the organization and its leadership in conjunction with the (inter)national organization, if any, to protect potential members, members, or others associated with the organization from any hazing activity or practice conducted, condoned, or encouraged by the current members of the organization, alumni, or other associates.

3.47 Sporting Activity Restrictions
Use of skateboards, scooters, skates, hover boards, and bicycles is prohibited inside all University facilities. Use of water guns, water balloons, and throwing of flying discs, balls, or other objects also are prohibited indoors, except when authorized. Use of projectile launchers is prohibited on campus without documented permission by an appropriate University official. For guidance, contact the Director of University Police and Safety Office.

3.48 Firearms/Explosives/Weapons

Unauthorized and/or illegal possession, display or use of firearms, explosives, or other weapons is prohibited.

- Firearms include airsoft guns, BB guns, dart guns, handguns, paint ball guns, pellet guns, rifles, shotguns, stun guns or similar devices designed to deliver an electric shock, daggers, knives, sabers, swords, and bows and arrows.

- Explosives include bombs, fireworks, and other incendiary devices. Incendiary devices are defined as any flammable substance enclosed in a readily breakable container that can be equipped with an igniter of any type.

- Other weapons include martial arts implements, dangerous fuels and chemicals. Any object may be considered a weapon when used to inflict or threaten infliction of bodily injury or property damage.

This policy shall not prohibit students or student organizations from possessing, storing, or using weapons at approved locations for the purpose of meeting requirements of educational programs and/or a student group recognized by the University. For authorization, contact the Director of the University Police and Safety Office.

The University Police and Safety Office provides limited, temporary storage space for on-campus residents to store ammunition and sporting arms, such as those used for hunting and other shooting sports. Sporting arms should be checked in immediately upon arrival to NDSU and checked-out immediately prior to leaving the campus. An officer must be present for check-in/check-out. The University Police and Safety Office is open and available for check-in/check-out on a 24/7 basis.

4. Student Organizations/Activities

4.1 Responsibilities of Student Organizations and Affiliated University Groups

A student organization or an affiliated University group shall be deemed responsible for acts of prohibited conduct committed by individuals when such acts meet one or more of the following criteria:
☐ Are mandated, sponsored, approved, or encouraged by the group or organization, whether explicitly or implicitly;

☐ Take place in the context of a tradition, custom, or past practice of the group or organization; or

☐ Are reasonably foreseeable as a result of an activity carried on by the student organization or affiliated University group.

Students residing in properties owned by organizations or affiliated University groups will be held responsible for their conduct, conduct of their guests, and controlling access to their premises.

4.2 Student Organizations and Affiliated University Group Compliance with University Policy

Student organizations and affiliated University groups must comply with University policies, procedures, and regulations. Prohibited conduct includes misappropriation of funds, misuse of property, improper registration or misrepresentation of an organization or group, or abuse of student election regulations.

4.3 Conduct Resolution and Enforcement Procedures

For information concerning the Code resolution procedure(s) to be utilized, refer to Part 5. Procedures and Part 6. Hearing Procedures for Potential Suspension or Expulsion Cases.

When a student organization or an affiliated University group is noticed with prohibited conduct, the presiding officer or students affiliated with the group shall be required to participate as representatives of the group in proceedings conducted under this Code.

In some cases, organizational officers or student members may also be noticed with individual violations related to the original incident involving the organization, in separate proceedings.

Because conduct records of student organizations are not protected by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), any individual is entitled to learn the results of conduct actions taken against student organizations as long as those disclosures do not compromise the privacy of any individual student’s education record. In such situations, individual student names will be removed per federal protections.

4.4 Recognition

Recognition of student organizations is granted by the Congress of Student Organizations Commission and registered in the Student Activities Office in Memorial Union. Although student organizations are independent units which exist at NDSU and are not considered agents of the University, they are expected
to uphold and comply with institutional and North Dakota University System (NDUS) policies and local, state, and federal laws.

Students and student organizations are free to examine and express opinions publicly and privately. They are free to support causes by orderly means that do not disrupt regular and essential operations of the University. At the same time, it should be made clear to the academic and the larger community that in their public expressions or demonstrations, students or student organizations speak only for themselves.

4.5 Membership

Membership in student organizations and affiliated University groups is limited to current students, faculty, and staff of NDSU.

4.6 Registration Requirements

The following information must be electronically filed with the Student Activities Office:

☐ Organization registration form,

☐ Privacy Statements by students in leadership positions, and

☐ Copy of the current constitution.

Students holding elected or appointed leadership positions must meet the following academic and good conduct eligibility standards:

☐ Must have attained and must maintain during the term of participation a minimal cumulative grade point average of 2.0 and may not be on academic probation.

☐ Must be enrolled for and maintain a minimum of nine (9) semester credits during the term of participation and have successfully completed nine (9) credits from the most recent semester of enrollment for undergraduate students. Graduate students must be enrolled for and maintain a minimum of five (5) semester credits during the term of participation and have successfully completed five (5) credits from the most recent semester of enrollment.

☐ Must be in good conduct standing with the Student Affairs Office.

Additional information regarding eligibility for participation in co-curricular activities can be found on the Student Affairs website.

4.7 National/International Affiliated Organizations
National/international affiliated organizations must uphold the policies and procedures of their national/international organizations in addition to University policies and procedures. University policies will supersede in the case of conflicting policies.

4.8 On and Off Campus Activities/Events

All on and off campus activities/events must follow all guidelines and procedures set by the Student Activities Office. For further information, contact the Student Activities Office, 120 Memorial Union or ndsu.sao@ndsu.edu.

4.9 Fraternities and Sororities

Membership

Social fraternities and sororities are chartered with a single institution and therefore are ineligible for Tri-College/Dual-College recognition; membership is limited to students enrolled at NDSU.

Residents of Greek Chapter Houses

Only initiated member(s) of that chapter currently enrolled at NDSU, or a house employee, may reside in the house during the fall and spring semesters without authorization from the Student Activities Office and chapter leadership.

Summer Rules

Fraternity and sorority presidents are to furnish names of the summer house managers to the Coordinator of Fraternity and Sorority Life, Student Activities Office. Chapter leadership is required to inform summer residents of University and fraternity/sorority life policies.

Alcohol and Other Drugs

☐ Fraternity Houses – No alcoholic beverages are permitted in common areas of chapter property at any time. Student members who are 21 years of age may consume alcohol in the privacy of their rooms/suites with no more than three others who are also 21 years of age or older. If multiple individuals live in one room/suite, all must be 21 years of age or older for alcohol to be present and/or consumed. Illegal drugs are not permitted on chapter or campus property at any time.

☐ Sorority Houses – National Panhellenic Conference policy requires alcohol free facilities for all house chapters. Illegal drugs are not permitted on chapter or campus property at any time.

Code Violations
As is the case with all University student organizations, fraternities and sororities will be held responsible for any conflicts with University policies occurring in chapter residences or at functions or social events sponsored by chapters.

5. Procedures

Resolution of Alleged Code Violations

The Code resolution process generally includes the following steps:

1. Receipt of an incident report;
2. Creation of a conduct file;
3. Investigation of incident, if necessary;
4. Implementation of interim or remedial measures, if necessary;
5. Notice of alleged violations;
6. Prehearing conference;
7. Administrative hearing;
8. Notice of decision;
9. Right of appeal; and
10. Notice of appeal decision.

A detailed description of these steps is provided below. Cases related to discrimination, harassment, retaliation, and sexual misconduct may require some modification of the resolution process, as approved by the NDSU Title IX Coordinator. For additional information, see NDSU Policy 156, Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation Complaint Procedures.

5.1 Reporting and Investigating Complaints

When provided information by law enforcement agencies, the University reserves the right to initiate action under this Code when alleged violations of the Code are believed to have occurred. Reports and investigations are used to determine whether a student is responsible for alleged violations of the Code of Student Conduct, and include the following purposes:

☐ To provide for the education of students;
☐ To promote the health, safety, and well-being of University community members;

☐ To provide for fair inquiries concerning alleged violations of University policies;

☐ To determine whether or not any individual student has violated a University policy;

☐ To allow for consideration of extenuating or mitigating factors when a violation has been found to exist;

☐ To determine a resolution; and

☐ To help the student make a constructive response toward self-discipline.

5.2 Reporting Alleged Code Violations

Alleged Code violations should be reported as soon as possible following the discovery of alleged prohibited conduct. Reports may be initiated by law enforcement, any member of the NDSU community, or other interested parties. An alleged violation should be reported to one of the following:

Student Affairs Office
250 Memorial Union
701-231-6537
nds.srr@ndsu.edu

Department of Residence Life
West Bison Court
701-231-7557
nds.residence.life@ndsu.edu

Equity Office
201 Old Main
701-231-7708
nds.coaa@ndsu.edu

For cases of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, and sexual misconduct, see Report Form.

5.3 Student Advisor Options
Students have the right to have an individual present who may act in an advisory capacity.

Hearing advisors may not serve as witnesses. If a student would like an advisor but needs assistance in identifying an appropriate individual, the Student Affairs Office will identify a trained staff or faculty member to work with the student.

If a student chooses to have an attorney present as his or her hearing advisor, NDSU may request legal representation be present as well. In cases that do not involve potential for suspension or expulsion, the role of an attorney shall be to advise his or her client, not to participate in the hearing.

Any advisor, attorney, or non-attorney advocate who does not respect this provision may be cautioned by the hearing officer and, if they persist, may be asked to leave and the hearing will proceed.

In cases that could result in suspension or expulsion, attorneys or non-attorney advocates may fully participate, which means they may make opening and closing statements, examine and cross-examine witnesses present during the hearing, and provide the student with support, guidance, and advice throughout the process.

**5.4 Investigation**

If an investigation is to take place, the student(s) will receive notice from the office conducting the investigation. The purpose of the investigation is to gather the facts, details and circumstances associated with a complaint. The investigation may include interviewing witnesses, reviewing documents to be considered, or completing other steps that will assist the Vice Provost or designee to determine whether action under the Code is warranted. Written findings of the investigation along with a recommendation for dismissal of the complaint or a recommendation of pursuing action under the Code will be produced by the investigator(s) and provided to the Student Affairs Office. If the report indicates reasonable cause to believe that a violation occurred, then the Vice Provost’s designee may proceed with a Notice of Alleged Violations.

Upon receipt of notice, the University may investigate an allegation of Code violation, and may also initiate an investigation at the request of any member of the NDSU community or affected party. Designated, trained University personnel are authorized to investigate alleged violations of the Code.

All cases of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, and sexual misconduct involving a potential violation by a student shall be investigated by the Equity Office utilizing the procedures set forth in Sections 1 through 8.8 of NDSU Policy 156. The Final Investigative Report as set forth in NDSU Policy 156 shall constitute the Investigation Determination for purposes of Section 5.7 below.
Any individual believed to have information relevant to an investigation may also be contacted and requested to make an appointment to discuss the matter. All information/evidence needs to be provided during the investigative phase in order to be considered for determining if a case will be dismissed or whether action will be pursued and in determining findings under the Code. With the exception of the reporting party, failure to comply with a request to make and keep an appointment relevant to an investigation may result in a conduct hold being placed on a student's registration and records.

5.5 Interim or Remedial Measures

In the interest of safety and security, upon receipt of notice, interim or remedial measures may be implemented prior to a completed investigation or conduct hearing. Specific actions will be based on the circumstances of the allegations and may include no contact orders, housing/workplace changes, loss of privileges, restricted access to campus, or temporary emergency suspension.

5.6 Right to Entry

University policy on the privacy of student rooms stipulates that entry and search of University residences by University officials will be permitted only in one or more of the following instances:

- The student consents to the search;
- University officials responsible fear an imminent danger to health, safety, life, or property;
- The Vice Provost or designee provides a written administrative authorization specifying reasons for the search, objects of information sought, and area to be searched; or
- University officials fear imminent destruction of evidence relevant to a suspected violation of University policies.

When students are suspected of violating NDUS or NDSU Acceptable Use Policies, student computers, associated peripheral devices, and media storage devices may be taken into temporary custody on authority of the Information Technology Security staff to collect and preserve evidence of possible violations of local, state, or federal laws (NDSU Policy 158, Acceptable Use of Electronic Communications Devices). If additional questions remain, contact the Information Technology Security Officer (ITSO).

The University will not intervene between students and searches authorized under law by any law enforcement agencies. The University requires that University officials notify the Vice Provost and/or designee of searches when they become aware of searches by law enforcement.
The right to inspect residence hall rooms and university apartments without notice is reserved by the University for purposes of maintenance, cleaning, fire, personal safety and administering provisions of the license agreements. The University will provide reasonable notice, when possible. Such entry by the University shall not be regarded as a search, but is separately agreed to and authorized by the student through provisions in the residence hall or university apartment license agreements. Items that pose an imminent danger to health, safety, life, or property may be taken into temporary custody by residence life staff, university police, or other emergency personnel.

5.7 Notice of Alleged Violations

A written notice will be sent via authorized University email, to the responding student to arrange a prehearing conference.

The notice will include:

☐ Nature of the alleged violation;

☐ Date, time, and place of the alleged violation;

☐ Source of the information;

☐ Maximum sanction applicable if found in violation of the Code of Student Conduct;

☐ The student’s right to be represented by an attorney or non-attorney advocate, at the student’s expense, if suspension or expulsion are identified as potential sanctions; and

☐ Notice that a decision may be made in the student’s absence based on the information currently available.

The student must be given notice in writing of a summary of the alleged violations and evidence to be presented in sufficient time to ensure an adequate opportunity to prepare for the hearing. The University will provide the student written notification of the hearing at least three business days prior to the hearing date. Students may consent to a shorter notice period, if they so choose.

5.8 Prehearing Conference

During the prehearing conference, the hearing officer will discuss the:

☐ Student’s rights and responsibilities,

☐ Nature of the complaint and how the Code of Student Conduct may have been violated, and

☐ Process for resolution of alleged violations.
The student may request to proceed with an immediate hearing, except in cases that may result in suspension or expulsion.

5.9 Conduct Hearings

The Code of Student Conduct resolution process will be facilitated through an administrative hearing to determine whether or not there has been a violation of University policy. Although all cases are heard administratively, some procedures differ between cases that are not eligible for suspension/expulsion and those that are eligible for suspension/expulsion. The University reserves the right to determine procedures and appropriate individuals to include in the process. In an administrative hearing, the responding student has a right to make a written and/or oral statement describing the event(s) that lead to the alleged violations, bring witnesses or witness statements, and present evidence.

In all cases involving an allegation of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, or sexual misconduct, both reporting and responding students shall have equal procedural rights as detailed in NDSU Policy 156, Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation Complaint Procedures.

University administrators will process conduct cases related to fraternities, sororities, and student organizations. Individual organizational boards will address only violations of those organizational standards, not violations of this Code.

Non-Suspension/Expulsion Eligible Conduct Hearings

A non-suspension/expulsion eligible conduct hearing is an administrative hearing that generally involves only the responding student and the hearing officer. The hearing officer is the individual appointed by the University to process an alleged violation of University policy. The hearing officer shall typically be a University employee; however, the University may, at its discretion, retain a non-employee to serve as a hearing officer at the University’s expense.

Following the hearing, the reporting and responding parties will receive a written notice of decision within 10 business days.

Suspension/Expulsion Eligible Conduct Hearings

A suspension/expulsion eligible conduct hearing is an administrative hearing that involves the responding student, hearing officer, and any other individual(s) appropriate to the process. The hearing officer is the individual appointed by the University to process an alleged violation of University policy. The hearing officer shall typically be a University employee; however, the University may, at its discretion, retain a non-employee to serve as a hearing officer at the University’s expense.
The hearing will be recorded and retained as part of the student’s conduct file. The reporting and responding parties may access the recording, including for the preparation of an appeal. Requests for access should be directed to the Student Affairs Office. Following the hearing, the reporting and responsible parties will receive a written notice of decision within 10 business days.

5.10 Default Proceedings and Unresolved Alleged Code Violations

When a student/organization fails to appear for a hearing appointment without advance notice, or leaves the University with unresolved alleged violations, the hearing officer may make a decision in the student/organization’s absence, providing the student/organization was issued adequate written notice of the date, time, and place of the scheduled hearing.

In certain cases, a registration hold may be placed on the student’s records and the case will be archived until such time the student requests re-registration or a resolution of the pending matter.

5.11 Student Organizations in Default

In the event a student organization becomes inactive rather than appearing for a hearing, the default decision will typically be withdrawal of recognition granted by the Congress of Student Organizations Commission. In addition, officers of the organization at the time of the incident may face conduct proceedings individually (see Section 3.20, Failure to Comply) and may also be noticed with one or more of the original alleged violations of the Code arising from the alleged misconduct by the organization.

If the organization requests reactivation at a later date, the Vice Provost or designee will assign a hearing officer to meet with the student organization leadership to determine responsibility for the alleged violations, determine or recommend the appropriate sanction, and if that sanction is less than suspension or expulsion, will assess the need for any remedial measures.

5.12 Conflicts of Interest

Any hearing officer who has a conflicting interest in the particular case may not participate. Each party has the right to challenge the appointment of a hearing officer. Challenges must be submitted in writing to the Vice Provost or designee at least three business days prior to the hearing. If a party fails to raise an actual or reasonably perceived conflict by objecting three business days in advance, any objection is deemed to be waived. A hearing officer may not be disqualified solely based on his or her position in the University community.

5.13 Burden of Proof

The burden of proof will rest upon the University.
5.14 Standard of Proof

The standard of proof will be a “preponderance of the evidence.” A student is found to have violated this Code when:

- The student admits to the violation, or
- Preponderance of the evidence indicates the student is in violation of the Code.

5.15 Witnesses/Witness Statements

Prior to the hearing, names of witnesses being called to the hearing must be submitted to the Student Affairs Office by a deadline set during the prehearing conference. All parties will be given reasonable opportunity to present witnesses and/or witness statements and will be allowed to address questions to any witnesses participating in the hearing. All questions will be addressed through the hearing officer; however, the hearing officer may allow for direct questioning of non-party witnesses. Witnesses will be given reasonable latitude to respond fully to questions and will only remain for the duration of their own testimonies.

Character witnesses are not permitted. The hearing officer will exclude any information from the hearing documentation that appears to be a character statement rather than facts or evidence related to the case.

5.16 Evidence

In cases that involve an investigation, all evidence is to be provided during the investigation. All parties will be given reasonable opportunity to present any written or oral information, documentation, or other evidence that is relevant in determining responsibility.

Due to the hearing being an educational process, formal rules of evidence do not apply. For this reason, hearsay evidence may be permitted. Hearsay evidence refers to testimony given by a witness who speaks about information received from others, rather than information given directly by that witness. The value of such evidence is left to the discretion of each hearing officer.

5.17 Self Incrimination

Parties shall not be compelled to incriminate themselves by being obligated to testify that they engaged in conduct constituting a violation of this Code and/or local, state, or federal law.

5.18 Closed Hearings
All hearings are generally closed except to those who are part of the proceedings. The Vice Provost or designee may permit a limited number of NDSU personnel to be present as observers for the purpose of training. Other exceptions may also be made as deemed appropriate by the Vice Provost or designee.

5.19 Appeals

Students sanctioned for violations of any part of this Code of Student Conduct or relevant University policies may appeal. Reporting and responding students are limited to one appeal and that decision is final (see Section 8. Appeal Procedures).

6. Hearing Procedures for Potential Suspension or Expulsion Cases

6.1 Introduction

With all parties present, the hearing officer will call the meeting to order and ask all parties participating in the hearing to introduce themselves and identify their role in the proceedings.

The hearing officer will describe the general outline of the hearing and read the following honesty statement:

**Honesty Statement**

The University expects that all information presented in this hearing will be true and correct to the best of each participant’s knowledge. If students willfully provide false information, they will be in violation of NDSU’s Code of Student Conduct. As a result, they may also be subject to additional disciplinary action. Dishonest behavior by any faculty or staff members will be reported to supervisors for any necessary disciplinary action.

If a student is represented by an attorney or non-attorney advocate, that individual has the ability to fully participate in the hearing as indicated in section 5.3 Student Advisor Options. Hearing advisors, attorneys, or non-attorney advocates will be required to sign a confidentiality statement pertaining to information about all parties involved in the hearing.

The hearing officer will dismiss witnesses until they are called to speak.

6.2 Complaint and Response

The hearing officer or investigator will present the case. The responding and reporting parties will be permitted to respond to the alleged violations and present information that is relevant in determining whether the student violated one or more sections of the Code. The hearing officer is responsible for determining relevancy.
6.3 Presentation of Witnesses

All parties will be allowed to present witnesses who may be asked questions by any of the other parties. All questions will be directed to the hearing officer who will determine reasonableness and relevancy to the hearing. The hearing officer will seek clarification if necessary and request a response.

6.4 Questioning of Parties

All parties will be permitted to ask questions of each other.

6.5 Closing Statements

The reporting and responding parties (and investigator if applicable) will have an opportunity for a closing statement.

6.6 Notice of Decision

The hearing officer will provide written notice of decision to the responding student (and reporting party if applicable) stating whether or not the Code of Student Conduct was violated. The written notice will include the findings, rationale, sanctions, and conditions for continued enrollment or re-enrollment, if any. The notice will generally be provided within 10 business days following the hearing. The Vice Provost may grant time extensions, if necessary.

7. Sanctions and Conditions

A sanction is a consequence placed upon any student for violations of specified University policies.

Sanctions help define the student’s relationship with the University in the context of current and potential future conduct, including a notice that further violations may lead to more severe conduct sanctions.

If a student is found not responsible for the alleged Code violation(s), no disciplinary action will be taken against the responding student. If a student is found responsible for one or more alleged Code violations, a sanction may be imposed. Sanctions may not include suspension or expulsion unless the student receives prior written notice that the case was serious enough to warrant suspension or expulsion. The sanctions listed below are assigned based on the severity of the incident and/or past conduct history:

1. Written warning,

2. Conduct probation,

3. Supervised conduct probation,

4. Conduct suspension, or
5. Conduct expulsion.

The hearing officer will issue the written decision within 10 business days from the date of hearing. Sanctions of suspension are noted in the student’s transcript throughout the duration of the suspension period, while sanctions of expulsion remain permanently.

When certain mitigating circumstances exist, such as an extended period of time between the incident and reenrollment, a finding of responsibility may result in no sanctions imposed.

With each sanction, conditions may be assigned. In addition, notification may be given to other University officials as necessary. Conditions include:

- Alcohol or other drug programming, evaluation, and/or testing;
- Written assignments;
- Participation in a specific activity or project;
- Restricted access;
- Loss of privileges;
- No contact orders; and/or
- Restitution.

In assigning a sanction and/or conditions for inappropriate student conduct, the hearing officer, in consultation with the Vice Provost designee, will consider factors, including:

- Facts of the case as presented from all relevant sources, including the parties;
- Existence of any physical evidence or written or oral information provided by the parties;
- Type and severity of the offense;
- Impact on the reporting party, the educational community, and its members;
- Previous incidents of prohibited conduct committed by the responding student; and
- The ability and/or willingness of the responding student to accept responsibility.

Parents or guardians of students under 21 may be contacted by an NDSU administrator following alcohol and/or other drug related incidents.

7.1 Sanctions
Written Warning

A warning is written notification that subsequent Code violations will typically result in more severe sanctions.

Conduct Probation

Conduct probation is written notification of a specified period of review and observation during which the student must demonstrate the ability to comply with University policies; local, state, and federal laws; and any other conditions that have been imposed in writing. The specific terms of the probation will be determined on a case-by-case basis. Further prohibited conduct may result in additional sanctions to be assigned, including suspension or expulsion.

Supervised Conduct Probation

Supervised conduct probation is written notification of a specified period of review and observation during which the student must demonstrate the ability to comply with University policies and local, state, and federal laws. Supervised conduct probation generally requires meetings with a member of Student Affairs or Residence Life at regularly established intervals to monitor progress in behavioral, academic, social, vocational, and other areas of the student’s life. The supervisor may assign educational tasks and/or projects as deemed necessary and appropriate to assist the student in personal growth. Further prohibited conduct may result in additional sanctions to be assigned, including suspension or expulsion.

Conduct Suspension

Conduct suspension is written notification of the termination of status as an enrolled student or registered student organization for a specified period of time not to exceed two academic years. In cases of crimes of violence, hate crimes, and/or Title IX related violations, the Vice Provost may specify a longer period of suspension.

☐ A student may not re-enroll during the period of conduct suspension.

☐ The student’s eligibility for any refund of tuition/fees will be subject to the University’s normal withdrawal policy.

☐ The notice of conduct suspension will include the conditions for readmission that must be met prior to application for readmission. Students may obtain information regarding reactivation from Registration and Records or online through One Stop. A meeting with a member of the Student Affairs staff may be required prior to acceptance of the student’s application for readmission.
The student’s transcript will carry a notation “may not register for nonacademic reasons <effective date range>” without further explanation. Upon completion of the suspension, the notation will be removed by the University.

A student who has been suspended must vacate residence life facilities within the time frame established in the written notice of the conduct suspension.

In addition to being ineligible for enrollment, a student is also ineligible for employment with NDSU.

There may be other restrictions placed on the suspended student including restricted access to the entire campus, specified campus facilities, or portions of specified campus facilities. The student may also be required to obtain prior written permission from a member of the Student Affairs staff before being on any portion of the NDSU campus during the period of suspension. Approval is generally granted only to permit a student to conduct business related to the University.

Conduct suspension is a permanent conduct record, which means it may be retained indefinitely at the discretion of the Vice Provost, but not less than seven (7) years.

Student organizations placed on suspension may have all rights and privileges provided by CSO revoked for the duration of their suspension. In order to regain all rights and privileges, the student organization is required to comply with and complete any and all sanctions and conditions.

**Conduct Expulsion**

Expulsion is written notification that the student is permanently ineligible to return to the University. The expulsion will be recorded on the student’s transcript as “may not register for nonacademic reasons” and is a permanent record.

Conduct expulsion is a permanent conduct record, which means it will be retained indefinitely at the discretion of the Vice Provost, but not less than seven (7) years.

The student must leave University residences and cease all use of University owned or controlled buildings, properties, and services as designated in the expulsion notice. The expulsion notice will also include any other specific restrictions and a time frame during which these restrictions apply. These may include restricted access to the entire campus, specified campus facilities, or portions of specified campus facilities.

Written requests for exceptions to restrictions may be directed to the Vice Provost or designee; however, approval is generally only granted for the purpose of conducting official University business. Requests for readmission will not be approved.
7.2 Conditions

Alcohol and/or Other Drug Programming, Evaluation, and/or Testing

A student may be required to participate in alcohol and/or other drug programming as a result of participating in any incident involving the use or abuse of alcohol and/or other drugs. The University reserves the right to require alcohol/drug testing and/or evaluation as a condition of enrollment or continued enrollment when:

☐ A student’s conduct endangers or may endanger the safety of themselves, others, or property, and/or
☐ A pattern of misconduct has been demonstrated by a student.

Written Assignments

Students may be required to complete written assignments as a means of reflecting and/or learning more about a particular topic.

Participation in a Specific Activity or Project

A student may be required to participate in a specific activity or project, such as public service, an educational class, meeting with a designated University official, and/or other assignment.

Restricted Access

Students may have access to University facilities and grounds restricted for a specified period of time. Restricted access may include but is not limited to entry into University facilities or athletic fields, access to specific University offices, and visiting and/or living in any University housing facility. Students found in violation of restricted access directives may be issued a trespass citation by University Police and may be subject to further conduct action.

Loss of Privileges

A student may be denied various privileges associated with being a student at NDSU. Such privileges may include one or more of the following:

☐ Participating in or attending events sponsored by the University or by students;
☐ Holding office in any CSO recognized student organizations;
☐ Receiving or being a guest in residence life facilities;
☐ Access to parts of or all University property, including eligibility to reside in University facilities;
☐ Receiving financial aid;
☐ Being employed by the University;
☐ Representing the University, including travel on behalf of the University;
☐ Sponsoring or hosting organization or campus wide functions;
☐ Using Information Technology Services; and
☐ Maintaining recognized student organization status with the CSO.

No Contact Order

Students may be prohibited from direct or indirect physical and/or verbal contact with another individual or group. Reasonable restrictions to protect the safety and welfare of others may also be imposed. These include any and all forms of communication, access to University owned or controlled locations, and specified minimum distances.

Restitution

A student may be required to repair, pay the cost for repair, or pay for cost of replacement of any university or state property damaged by the student. In each case, the goal will be to return the damaged property to its existing condition at the time of damage. The determination of the method used to calculate restitution shall be the responsibility of the hearing officer, taking into consideration the fair market value or cost to repair the damaged item(s).

8. Appeal Procedures

Students sanctioned for violations of this Code may make one appeal. Cases resulting in suspension or expulsion are appealed to the Vice Provost or designee. All other appeals are addressed to the Vice Provost or designee, or an administrator of Residence Life, depending upon who served as the hearing officer.

In all cases involving an allegation of discrimination, harassment, retaliation, or sexual misconduct, the reporting party is also allowed to file an appeal within the same parameters identified in 8.2. In these cases, an appeal could result in a different decision regarding the finding of responsible or not responsible and/or stronger, the same, or lesser sanctions than originally imposed.

8.1 Deadline for Appeals
An appeal of any conduct process decision must be made in writing within five business days following the date the sanction notice is provided to the student. In extraordinary circumstances, the Vice Provost may grant time extensions. The University reserves the right, however, to reduce the time allowed for a student appeal in cases that may have the potential to result in harm to an individual and/or property. The reduced time for appeal will be specified in the decision letter along with the rationale for allowing reduced time for an appeal. The appeal must be written by the student and shall contain the student’s name, date of the decision or action, and reason(s) for the appeal.

8.2 Appeal Documentation

Appeals must be submitted to the appeal officer specified in the decision letter using the designated appeal form. The documentation must specify in detail one or more of the following bases of appeal:

- The severity of the sanction was not consistent with the severity of the offense,

- The finding of the Code having been violated or not was not substantiated by the evidence, and/or

- The student’s due process rights as outlined in this Code were violated, which materially or substantially impacted the decision. Those rights believed to be violated must be specified.

A copy of an appeal will be given to the other party who will have the opportunity to respond. Students will have no more than five business days to submit their response to the other party’s appeal; however, the response cannot include an appeal if the time period for appeal has already expired. In cases that only involve a responding student, the appeal officer may not increase the sanctions/actions imposed by the hearing officer.

8.3 Emergency Provisions

Normally a properly filed notice of appeal suspends the imposition of sanctions until the appeal is decided; however, some emergency provisions may be maintained throughout the appeal to protect an individual and/or property. Such provisions will be explained in the original letter to the student outlining the decision, along with the rationale for maintaining those emergency provisions throughout the appeal.

8.4 Review

The appeal officer will review the written appeal documentation/response to appeal from the student(s) and materials from the original hearing, including the recording. In reviewing the appropriateness of sanctions, the student’s entire conduct file may be considered.

8.5 Appeal Advisory Board
The appeal officer reserves the right to appoint an appeal advisory board to review appeals. In such instances, the appointed advisory board will make a recommendation that the appeal officer may accept or reject. The decision of the appeal officer will generally be issued within 10 business days of receiving the recommendation from the advisory board and that decision will be final.

### 8.6 Decision/Sanction

After reviewing appeal materials, the appeal officer may decide to do one of the following:

- Uphold the decision,
- Remand the case back to the original hearing officer,
- Adjust the sanction, or
- Assign a new hearing officer.

The decision on the appeal will generally be made within 10 business days of receipt of the appeal, but may take longer during University recesses or in the event of complex cases.

### 9. Special Circumstances and Conditions

#### 9.1 Registration/Graduation Hold

If a student (new, current, or returning) fails to respond to a request to meet to discuss an alleged violation of this Code, or fails to comply with sanctions and conditions assigned as a result of being found responsible for a violation of this Code, a hold may be placed on the student’s eligibility to register or the student’s current registration may be canceled. If registration is canceled, eligibility for any refund of tuition/fees will be subject to the University’s withdrawal policy.

Students may not be permitted to graduate or officially withdraw from NDSU while disciplinary action is pending. If the student withdraws before NDSU becomes aware of the potential violation of this Code, the student’s educational records may be placed on hold and the allegations must be resolved prior to the student’s readmission.

#### 9.2 Returning and/or New Students

If a student, during a period of non-enrollment, commits an act that violates this Code, a registration hold may be placed to prevent the student’s registration until a hearing may be held on that matter. The student may be notified about the hold at the time the University is first notified about the incident, or notice may be provided when the student subsequently requests enrollment. In addition, a hearing officer, in consultation with the Vice Provost or designee, may place a registration hold to deny a student the
eligibility to register. Reasons may include the student’s arrest or when criminal charges are pending against the student, serious concerns arise about the health or safety of the student or others in the University community, and/or as otherwise provided by NDSU Policy 607, Admission & Re-Enrollment Safety Risks; Background Checks.

9.3 Rehearing Requests for Cases Resulting in Suspension or Expulsion

Any student who is suspended or expelled has the right to request a reconsideration of the case based on new or contradictory evidence that was not available at the time of the original hearing, and/or evidence that the student was not afforded due process as outlined in this Code. A request for reconsideration of the case should be submitted to the Vice Provost. Information that may be considered may include police reports, transcripts of legal proceedings, and the outcome of any civil or criminal proceeding directly related to the appeal.

9.4 Temporary Emergency Suspension

A student may be temporarily suspended by the Vice Provost, pending a hearing, when the student’s actions or threats of action indicate a serious threat to the welfare and/or safety of an individual or property. No hearing will be required before a temporary suspension is imposed; however, one will be convened within five business days following the suspension. In unique circumstances, any alteration to this timeline will be at the discretion of the Vice Provost. If the suspension is upheld, the suspension remains subject to the rules outlined in Conduct Suspension (see Section 7.1 Sanctions) and remains a matter of permanent conduct record.

9.5 Administrative Withdrawal

A student may be subject to administrative withdrawal if it is determined by compelling evidence that the student’s actions or threats of action indicate a serious threat to the welfare and/or safety of persons or property.

Students wishing to return to the University may obtain information regarding reactivation from Registration and Records or online through One Stop. A meeting with a member of the Student Affairs staff also will be required prior to acceptance of the student’s application for readmission.

9.6 Negotiated Withdrawal

In rare circumstances, a student may be allowed to negotiate a mutually agreed upon withdrawal for a specified period of time. Other conditions may also need to be met prior to application for reenrollment. Such conditions will be provided to the student in writing at the time of the negotiated withdrawal.
A student requesting readmission will be required to meet with the Vice Provost or designee prior to approval of the student’s petition for readmission. The student must be academically eligible for readmission to NDSU and may be required to pass a criminal background check at the student’s expense prior to readmission.

**9.7 Crimes of Violence**

The term “crime of violence” means:

- An offense that has an element of use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical violence against an individual or property of another; or

- Any other offense that is a felony and that, by its nature, involves a substantial risk that physical force against an individual or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense.

Examples include arson, auto theft, assault, aggravated assault, burglary, kidnapping/abduction, manslaughter, murder, resisting arrest through the use or threat of physical force, robbery, vandalism, and sexual offenses.

In cases of crimes of violence, the Vice Provost may increase, but not decrease, timelines stated in the Code and may determine by whom the case is heard.

Individuals who are victims of crimes of violence have a right to be notified of the outcome of complaint resolution procedures, upon written request to the Vice Provost. If the victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim.

Notification shall be limited to the responsible student(s), part(s) of the Code violated, and assigned sanction(s). Individuals in receipt of this information may assume personal civil liability for releasing this information to others.

**10. Conduct Records**

**10.1 Disclosure**

All conduct records are confidential and may not be disclosed in whole or in part except as provided under law, including the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the USA Patriot Act, and lawful court orders.

The conduct record shall be separate from the student’s academic record, but shall be considered a part of the student’s educational record. All conduct records shall be retained in the Student Affairs Office or other offices as authorized by the Vice Provost.
As provided under FERPA, information concerning Code violations for alcohol and/or drugs may be shared with parents. In addition, Code violations may also be shared with some academic departments upon request and as necessary to fulfill their professional obligations. A procedure exists between Student Affairs and Athletics that provides for full exchange of information concerning Code violations by student athletes with the pertinent athletic personnel and the Athletic Director.

10.2 Retention and Destruction

In cases in which a student is found not responsible, all records related to that student’s cumulative conduct history will be retained for seven years from the date of the incident.

Sanctions Less than Suspension or Expulsion

In cases in which a student is found in violation and receives a sanction less than Suspension or Expulsion, with or without additional conditions, all records related to that student’s cumulative conduct history will be retained for seven years from the date of the student’s last conduct violation. Student conduct records may be retained indefinitely at the discretion of the Vice Provost.

Suspension or Expulsion

In cases in which a student is found in violation and receives a sanction of suspension, conduct records may be retained indefinitely at the discretion of the Vice Provost, but not less than seven years. In cases in which a student is found in violation and receives a sanction of expulsion, conduct records will be retained on a permanent basis.

Student Organization Records

Records of conduct violations involving student organizations will be retained for seven years following the date of the incident. Student organization conduct records may be retained indefinitely at the discretion of the Vice Provost.

FINAL NOTE: Occasionally there may be a need to update certain details such as changes to staff titles, office locations, etc. that are referred to in this document. The Vice Provost may make housekeeping changes to this document as long as the substance of the document is not affected.

There are a number of additional University policies that pertain to students and are too numerous to include within the text of this Code. Students are urged to read these documents that may be found at the locations listed below. NDSU students are responsible for knowing the contents of all NDSU policies and may be held accountable under A Code of Student Conduct for any violations of policy.
Related University Policy Statements

Bank and Investment Accounts for Student Organization Bank Accounts

NDSU Policy 703, NDSU Card Terms and Conditions

NDSU Policy 162.1, Consensual Relationships

License Agreement for Residence Halls

License Agreement for University Apartments

SBHE Policy 506.1 Immunization

Federally Mandated Sexual Assault Prevention Training

SBHE Policy 401.2, Political Activities

NDSU Policy 154.1, Sale or Distribution of Racially and Sexually Offensive Material

Student Organization Guidelines and Procedures

NDSU Policy 513, NDSU Collection Policy

NDSU Policy 155 Alcohol and Other Drugs: Unlawful and Unauthorized Use by Students and Employees

HISTORY:

New

Amended September 27, 1999

Amended May 31, 2011

Amended August 23, 2014

Amended September 18, 2015

Housekeeping October 6, 2015

Housekeeping June 23, 2017

Amended August 22, 2017

Amended August 23, 2018
APPENDIX 4.1: EDGAR Part 86 2016

North Dakota State University

ND University System Part 86 Compliance Checklist
Part 86, Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations Compliance Checklist 2016

1. **Does the institution maintain a copy of its drug prevention program?** Yes ☒ No ☐

   NDSU Office of Student Success Programs – West Dining Center, Lower Level

2. **Does the institution provide annually to each employee and each student, who is taking one or more classes for any type of academic credit except for continuing education units, written materials that adequately describe and contain the following?**

   a. **Standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or as a part of its activities**

      Students: Yes ☒ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐

      The University prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized use, possession, storage, manufacture, distribution, or sale of alcohol beverages and products (hereafter referred to as “alcohol”), as well as any illicit drugs or drug paraphernalia in University building, any public campus area, in University housing units, in University vehicles, or at any University affiliated events held on or off-campus, which are sponsored by students, employees, and their respective campus organizations (including all fraternities and sororities). For NDSU students and student organizations, non-compliance with this policy could result in disciplinary action up to and including suspension, expulsion or loss of status as a registered student organization. For NDSU employees, non-compliance with this policy could result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

   b. **A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol**

      Students: Yes ☒ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐

      **Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Substances of Abuse**

      Alcohol: Alcohol consumption causes a number of impairments including changes in behavior and normal body function. Even low doses significantly impair judgment, coordination mental function thus increasing the risks of accidents and injuries. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person’s ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses taken acutely can cause respiratory depression and even death. Statistics show that alcohol use is involved in a majority of violent behaviors on college campuses, including acquaintance rape, vandalism and fights. Additional consequences include DUI arrests and serious or fatal car crashes. Continued abuse may lead to dependency, which can cause permanent damage to vital organs and deterioration of a healthy lifestyle.

      Amphetamines: Amphetamines can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, convulsions, loss of coordination, collapse, and death. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts.

      Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish): The use of marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce coordination and energy level. Users can often have a lowered immune system and an increased risk of lung cancer. Users also often lack motivation and general drive to achieve goals.

      **Club Drugs - Club drugs are drugs such as MDMA (Ecstasy), Rohypnol, GHB, LSD, and methamphetamine and others, which are used at all-night parties such as trances or raves, dance clubs and**
bars. These party drugs, particularly when mixed with alcohol, can cause serious health problems, injuries, or even death.

Cocaine/Crack: Cocaine users often have a stuffy, runny nose and may have a perforated nasal septum. The immediate effects of cocaine use include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate, respiratory rate, and body temperature, followed by depression. Crack, or rock cocaine, is extremely addictive and can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, severe chest pain, muscle spasms, convulsions, and even death.

Hallucinogens: Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even when use has ceased. Phencyclidine (PCP) affects the section of the brain that controls the intellect and keeps instincts in check. Because the drug blocks pain receptors, PCP episodes may result in self-inflicted injuries, violence and aggressive behavior toward others.

Heroin: Heroin is an opiate drug that causes the body to have diminished pain reactions. Overdoses of this highly addictive drug can result in coma or death due to respiratory failure or cardiovascular collapse.

Methamphetamines: Methamphetamines can cause rapid or irregular heartbeat, increased blood pressure and body temperature. Possible side effects with long-term use include mood disturbances, violent behavior, anxiety, confusion and insomnia. All users risk becoming infected with diseases such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.

Prescription Drug Abuse: Taking a prescription medication that is not prescribed for you, or taking it for reasons or in dosages other than as prescribed, is prescription drug abuse. Commonly abused classes of prescription medications include opioids, central nervous system (CNS) depressants and stimulants. Long-term use of opioids or central nervous system depressants can lead to physical dependence and addiction. Opioids and CNS depressants may cause the user to experience drowsiness, slowing of brain function, as well as decreased heart and respiratory rates. Stimulants can cause anxiety, paranoia, dangerously high body temperatures or seizures if taken repeatedly or in high doses.

Salvia Divinorum: Use of salvia can cause hallucination, changes in visual perception, feelings of detachment and a decreased ability to interact with one’s surroundings.

Synthetic Drugs (Spice, Bath Salts, etc.): “Spice” refers to a wide variety of herbal mixtures that produce experiences similar to marijuana (cannabis) and that are marketed as “safe,” legal alternatives to that drug. The term “bath salts” refers to an emerging family of drugs containing one or more synthetic chemicals related to cathinone, an amphetamine-like stimulant found naturally in the Khat plant. Though research on synthetic substances is still limited, they have been found to be potentially more dangerous than marijuana, cocaine, or other substances of abuse, as they are addictive and can be highly dangerous to humans.

c. A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law

Students: Yes ☒ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐

Local & State:
Individuals in the state of North Dakota must be 21 years of age to buy, possess and/or consume alcohol. Person(s) providing alcohol to individuals under the age of 21 violate state law and may be cited for contributing to the delinquency of a minor among other possible citations depending on the circumstances. There are other important state laws and local rules relating to alcohol including driving under the influence (DUI) and open container. Under North Dakota statute, for a first DUI offense, violators are fined at least $500 and are ordered to have an addiction evaluation. Individuals with blood alcohol levels over 0.16 will be fined up to $750 and may spend two days in jail. State Law and Fargo City Ordinances prohibit driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or controlled substances. State Law and Fargo City Ordinances also prohibit open containers of alcohol in vehicles. It is important to note Fargo City
Ordinances also prohibit noisy parties or gatherings. The Fargo Municipal Court lists the following penalties for alcohol-related offenses:

1. **DUI (.08 or greater)** – class B misdemeanor - $500 - $750 fine and 91 – 180 day suspension
2. **Open container** – noncriminal offense - $50 fine
3. **Minor in possession/minor under the influence/minor purchase alcohol** – class B misdemeanor – up to $1500 fine

For more information on state and local alcohol laws see the NDSU Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention website.

North Dakota has adopted the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, which restricts the manufacture, transfer, and possession of narcotic drugs and other drugs that have a potential for abuse or that may lead to physical or psychological dependence. Possession of one-half ounce to one ounce of marijuana, possession of drug paraphernalia for marijuana, and advertising drug paraphernalia are a Class A misdemeanors. Possession of less than one-half ounce (14.175 grams) is a Class B misdemeanor. Inhaling vapors of a volatile chemical in a manner designed to create intoxication, hallucination, or elation is a Class B misdemeanor.

1. **Class A misdemeanors** can include up to one year imprisonment and/or a $3,000 fine.
2. **Class B misdemeanors** can include up to 30 days imprisonment and/or a $1,500 fine.
3. **Infractions** can include a fine of $1,000, and if another infraction is committed within a year of the first one, it can be considered a Class B misdemeanor.

It is a Class A felony to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver controlled substances such as methamphetamines or narcotic drugs such as opium or cocaine in North Dakota. Delivery of marijuana or intent to deliver marijuana within 1,000 feet of a school, including a college or university, is a Class B felony. Possession of drug paraphernalia for controlled substances other than marijuana is a Class C felony.

1. **Class A felony penalties** can include up to 20 years’ imprisonment and/or a $20,000 fine.
2. **Class B felony penalties** can include up to 10 years’ imprisonment and/or a $20,000 fine.
3. **Class C felony penalties** can include up to five years’ imprisonment and/or a $10,000 fine.

**Federal:**

Federal law provides criminal and civil penalties for unlawful possession or distribution of drugs and alcohol. Details related to federal trafficking penalties for controlled substance violations are available from the Drug Enforcement Administration. Among incarceration and/or fines, there are federal laws allowing the forfeiture of property used in possession or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance. This could include homes, vehicles, boats, aircrafts and any other personal or real property. Fines could range up in the millions of dollars. One becomes ineligible to have firearms. One also becomes ineligible to receive federal benefits such as student loans and grants.

**d. A description of applicable counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs**

**Students:** Yes ☒ No ☐ **Staff and Faculty:** Yes ☒ No ☐

The University recognizes that chemical dependency and chemical abuse are concerns that can impact both academic success and work performance and there are assistance programs available to help individuals experiencing problems. When appropriate, NDSU personnel may refer students to the NDSU Counseling Center (701-231-7671), or to agencies outside of NDSU for evaluations and/or treatment for alcohol- or other drug-related problems. NDSU personnel may also refer NDSU employees to agencies outside of NDSU for evaluation and/or treatment for alcohol or other drug related problems. As part of their benefit package, employees may access services through the Employee Assistance Program. Employees may refer students in need of services to the Counseling Center at (701) 231-7671. Faculty, staff, and students can access information on available drug and alcohol prevention programs the university offers by going to the Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Programs website.
e. A clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students and employees, and a description of those sanctions

Students: Yes ☒ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐

Sanctions - Students and Student Organizations: Individual students and student organizations (including fraternities, sororities, residence hall associations and registered student organizations) who are found in violation of the University policy on alcohol and other drugs are subject to one or more of the following sanctions, dependent upon the severity of the violation and the existence or absence of prior alcohol or other drug violations: (For a more complete description of these sanctions and terms and conditions see Code of Student Conduct.)

When a student has been found responsible for violating University policies, one or more of the following sanctions may be imposed:

a) Warning (oral or written).
b) Conduct probation (with or without supervision).
c) Suspension.
d) Emergency suspension.
e) Expulsion.

With each sanction, other restorative actions or other terms and conditions may be assigned. In addition, notification may be given to other university officials as necessary. Terms and conditions include, but are not limited to:

a. Restitution.
b. Confiscation.
c. Restricted access to University facilities/removal from Residence Halls.
d. Loss of privileges (including status as a registered student organization).
e. Required participation in a specific program (i.e., counseling, drug and/or alcohol education).
f. Educational sanction/project (i.e., reflection paper or research).
g. Registration/Graduation Hold.

NOTE: These sanctions and terms and conditions need not necessarily be applied in any numerical sequence. Any sanction may be chosen from this list for any violation, dependent upon its severity, and the behavioral history of the involved student(s) or student organization.

Individual student behavioral actions and or student organization behavioral actions will be adjudicated as assigned by the Assistant Vice President/Dean of Student Life or designee.

Individual employees who are found in violation of the University policy on alcohol and other drugs by their supervisors will be reported to the Director of Human Resources/Payroll for consultation prior to action. Sanctions for employees may include but are not limited to requiring the employee to participate in a drug assistance or rehabilitation program approved by the University; disciplinary action for a violation of university alcohol or drug policy up to and including termination of employment.

Disciplinary action may include one or more of the following:

a. Warning/reprimand;
b. Ineligibility to receive the next available annual salary increase;
c. Suspension without pay for up to 5 days;
d. Termination of employment; or
e. Any combination of the above sanctions.

NOTE: These sanctions need not necessarily be applied in any sequence. Any sanction may be chosen from this list for any offense, dependent upon its severity. Referral for prosecution may also be a result of any criminal violations.
3. Are the above materials distributed to students in one of the following ways?

a. Mailed to each student (separately or included in another mailing)
   Yes ☐ No ☒

b. Through campus post offices boxes
   Yes ☐ No ☒

c. Class schedules which are mailed to each student
   Yes ☐ No ☒

d. During freshman orientation
   Yes ☒ No ☐
   
   Two brochures are distributed during each orientation session, one to parents/guardians, and the other to the prospective student. Both brochures address acute alcohol intoxication, services offered on campus, alternative activities, and national and campus statistics regarding alcohol/drug use.

e. During new student orientation
   Yes ☒ No ☐
   See “During freshman orientation” description (above)

f. In another manner (describe)
   Yes ☒ No ☐
   
   Each student receives an e-mail from the Director of Student Success Programs, which contains the full text of the NDSU’s Alcohol and Drug Policy. This e-mail is sent out mid-fall semester, early spring semester and the beginning of the summer semester. Additionally, upon visiting campus for the first time, prospective students receive an insert in their visit folders that includes information about NDSU’s AOD policy, including a link to the full policy.

4. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each student receives the materials annually?
   Yes ☒ No ☐

   Once a student is admitted to NDSU, they are given an official NDSU e-mail address. This address is used for all official communication by the University with that student. Students must activate this account to access classroom technologies (i.e. Blackboard System). In May of 2007 “Section 609: E-Mail as an official communication method to students” was adopted. The policy statement is as follows: Electronic mail (e-mail), like postal and campus mail, is an official means by which the University may communicate with students. NDSU exercises the right to send e-mail communication to students and expects that e-mail communication is received and read by students in a timely manner. Paper copies of the policy are also disbursed throughout campus (NDSU Main library, One Stop, office of registration and records).

5. Does the institution’s distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to students who enroll at some date after the initial distribution?
   Yes ☒ No ☐
   
   The full Alcohol and Drug policy is sent out in its entirety each semester via e-mail.

6. Are the above materials distributed to staff and faculty in one of the following ways?
a. Mailed
   Staff: Yes ☒ No ☐ Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐
   Every faculty and staff member that has not activated their e-mail account is sent a paper copy of the policy via campus mail.

b. Through campus post office boxes
   Staff: Yes ☐ No ☒ Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

c. During new employee orientation
   Staff: Yes ☒ No ☐ Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐
   The alcohol and drug policy is included in the Annual Notice of Policies form given to each new faculty and staff member and also talked about with staff members during their Human Resources new employee orientation.

d. In another manner (describe)
   Each faculty and staff member receives an e-mail from the Director, HR/Payroll, containing the full text of the NDSU’s Drug and Alcohol Policy. This e-mail is sent out early fall semester, early spring semester and the beginning of the summer semester. Furthermore, the policy is noted in the NDSU Annual Notice of Policies covered under the ND RMP and Mandatory Designated Medical Provider and Reporting Law, which individuals employed by NDSU are required to read and sign annually.

7. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each staff and faculty member receives the materials annually?
   Staff: Yes ☒ No ☐ Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐
   Once a person is employed by NDSU, they are given an official NDSU e-mail address. This address is used for all official communication by the University with that employee. For those faculty/staff members that do not have e-mail accounts, a paper copy of the policy is sent via campus mail. Paper copies of the policy are also disbursed throughout campus (NDSU Library, One Stop, Vice President of Student Affairs Office, Office of Registration and Records).

8. Does the institution’s distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to staff and faculty who are hired after the initial distribution?
   Staff: Yes ☒ No ☐ Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐
   The alcohol and drug policy is included in the Annual Notice of Policies form that is given to each new faculty and staff member and also talked about during the staff member Human Resources new employee orientation. In addition, the full Alcohol and Drug policy is sent out in its entirety each semester.

9. In what ways does the institution conduct biennial reviews of its drug prevention program to determine effectiveness, implement necessary changes, and ensure that disciplinary sanctions are enforced?
   a. Conduct student alcohol and drug use survey
      Yes ☒ No ☐
      The North Dakota Core Alcohol and Drug Survey (NDCORE) was developed in partnership with the Core Institute (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL) to measure alcohol and other drug usage, as well as attitudes and perceptions among college students attending two and four year institutions, nationwide. This survey was administered to NDSU students in 2001, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 in an attempt to measure student drinking and drug use behaviors, as well as student perceptions of the norms surrounding alcohol use among their peers. Results of the 2012 and 2014 surveys are available on the NDSU Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention website.
In 2015 a special task force was formed from members of the PCAOD and NDHECSAP to explore the feasibility of revising the survey administration strategy for the 2016. As a result, the task force created an updated survey, the North Dakota Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Survey (ND ATOD Survey), specifically adapted to be administered electronically. To preserve the integrity of the longitudinal data, the survey continues to include items from the nationally administered Core Survey through an arrangement with the Core Institute. Data collection for the ND ATOD Survey began at NDSU in October 2016. Results are expected in early 2017.

b. **Conduct opinion survey of its students, staff, and faculty**
   - Students: Yes ☒ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐

   The Student Advisory Committee for Alcohol and Drugs began in January of 2004. Their role is to promote the understanding of alcohol and drug issues within the NDSU community through education and discussion among student leaders. This group also advises NDSU AOD Prevention Programs and the President’s Council for Alcohol and Other Drugs regarding the effectiveness of campus programming efforts. The group is comprised of student leaders from student organizations including Greek Life, Athletics, Campus Attractions, Violence Prevention Educators, Bison Ambassadors, Saddle and Sirloin, Residence Hall Association, Student Government, and International Student Association, as well as a graduate student representative.

   Faculty and Staff of NDSU were surveyed in Spring 2014 to assess faculty and staff perceptions of alcohol and other drug problems on campus, awareness of policy and policy enforcement, support for programming efforts to combat alcohol and other drug problems, awareness of university assessment efforts, and faculty and staff’s perceived ability to identify students who are experiencing a problem and refer them for help. The results of the study are used to design materials and programs aimed at increasing faculty/staff awareness of this issue and enlist their support in changing the culture that promotes high risk drinking.

c. **Evaluate comments obtained from a suggestion box**
   - Students: Yes ☐ No ☒ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

d. **Conduct focus groups**
   - Students: Yes ☐ No ☒ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

e. **Conduct intercept interviews**
   - Students: Yes ☐ No ☒ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

f. **Assess effectiveness of documented mandatory drug treatment referrals for students and employees**
   - Students: Yes ☐ No ☒ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

g. **Assess effectiveness of documented cases of disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees**
   - Students: Yes ☐ No ☒ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

10. **Who is responsible for conducting these biennial reviews?**

NDSU Student Success Programs
Associate Director
West Dining Center, Lower Level
NDSU Dept. 5260
P.O. Box 6050
Fargo, ND 58108
11. If requested, has the institution made available, to the Secretary and the public, a copy of each requested item in the drug prevention program and the results of the biennial review?
Yes ☒  No ☐

12. Where is the biennial review documentation located?
2016 Biennial Review located in the office of the Vice President for Student Affairs
Dr. Timothy Alvarez, Vice President for Student Affairs
Old Main 100
701.231.7701 (office)
Timothy.alvarez@ndsu.edu

APPENDIX 4.2: EDGAR Part 86 2017

North Dakota State University
ND University System Part 86 Compliance Checklist
Part 86, Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations Compliance Checklist 2017

1. Does the institution maintain a copy of its drug prevention program? Yes ☒  No ☐
If yes, where is it located? Name the office or offices that is responsible for completing the Biennial Review.
Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention Program, Student Health Service, Department 2842,
Wallman Wellness Center (1707 Centennial Blvd., Fargo, ND 58105)

2. Does the institution provide annually to each employee and each student, who is taking one or more classes for any type of academic credit except for continuing education units, written materials that adequately describe and contain the following?

a. Standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or as a part of its activities
   Students: Yes ☒  No ☐  Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒  No ☐
   Insert the excerpt from your policy where this is addressed. If faculty/staff is different from students – please list both.

North Dakota State University has a genuine caring concern for the community in which it lives and for its people. For this reason, the University is committed to maintaining an academic and social environment that is conducive to the intellectual and personal development and to the safety and welfare of all members of the University community. To maintain this environment NDSU complies with and supports the North Dakota State Board of Education policy governing alcohol use on campus, the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, Public law 100-690 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Public Law 101-226, and 2 CFR § 182.215.
The University prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized use, possession, storage, manufacture, distribution, or sale of alcoholic beverages and any illicit drugs or drug paraphernalia in University buildings, any campus area, in University housing units, in University vehicles, or at any University affiliated events held on or off-campus, which are sponsored by students, employees and their respective campus organizations (including all fraternities and sororities).

For NDSU students and student organizations, non-compliance with this policy could result in disciplinary action up to and including suspension, expulsion or loss of status as a registered student organization. For NDSU employees, non-compliance with this policy could result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

b. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol

Students: Yes ☒  No ☐  Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐  No ☐

Insert the excerpt from your policy where this is addressed. If faculty/staff is different from students – please list both.

The misuse and abuse of alcohol and other drugs represents a major health problem in the United States today and poses a serious threat to the health and welfare of the NDSU community. In addition, alcohol and other drug abuse consequences can limit career choices and achievement. NDSU has gathered data that demonstrates that high-risk drinking among students is significantly associated with violence, memory loss, driving under the influence (DUI), sexual assault, lessening of academic performance, estrangement of social relationships and property damage. Studies outside the university show that alcohol misuse can result in serious bodily injury, illness, or death. This policy applies to all NDSU students and employees, as well as visitors to campus.

Also, website reference:

Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Substances of Abuse

Alcohol: Alcohol consumption causes a number of impairments including changes in behavior and normal body function. Even low doses significantly impair judgment, coordination mental function thus increasing the risks of accidents and injuries. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person’s ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses taken acutely can cause respiratory depression and even death. Statistics show that alcohol use is involved in a majority of violent behaviors on college campuses, including acquaintance rape, vandalism and fights. Additional consequences include DUI arrests and serious or fatal car crashes. Continued abuse may lead to dependency, which can cause permanent damage to vital organs and deterioration of a healthy lifestyle.

Amphetamines: Amphetamines can cause a rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, convulsions, loss of coordination, collapse, and death. Heavy users are prone to irrational acts.

Cannabis (Marijuana, Hashish): The use of marijuana may impair or reduce short-term memory and comprehension, alter sense of time, and reduce coordination and energy level. Users can often have a lowered immune system and an increased risk of lung cancer. Users also often lack motivation and general drive to achieve goals.

Club Drugs - Club drugs are drugs such as MDMA (Ecstasy), Rohypnol, GHB, LSD, and methamphetamine and others, which are used at all-night parties such as trances or raves, dance clubs and bars. These party drugs, particularly when mixed with alcohol, can cause serious health problems, injuries, or even death.

Cocaine/Crack: Cocaine users often have a stuffy, runny nose and may have a perforated nasal septum. The immediate effects of cocaine use include dilated pupils and elevated blood pressure, heart rate,
respiratory rate, and body temperature, followed by depression. Crack, or rock cocaine, is extremely addictive and can cause delirium, hallucinations, blurred vision, severe chest pain, muscle spasms, convulsions, and even death.

Hallucinogens: Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybin cause illusions and hallucinations. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, and loss of control. Delayed effects, or flashbacks, can occur even when use has ceased. Phencyclidine (PCP) affects the section of the brain that controls the intellect and keeps instincts in check. Because the drug blocks pain receptors, PCP episodes may result in self-inflicted injuries, violence and aggressive behavior toward others.

Heroin: Heroin is an opiate drug that causes the body to have diminished pain reactions. Overdoses of this highly addictive drug can result in coma or death due to respiratory failure or cardiovascular collapse.

Methamphetamines: Methamphetamines can cause rapid or irregular heartbeat, increased blood pressure and body temperature. Possible side effects with long-term use include mood disturbances, violent behavior, anxiety, confusion and insomnia. All users risk becoming infected with diseases such as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis.

Prescription Drug Abuse: Taking a prescription medication that is not prescribed for you, or taking it for reasons or in dosages other than as prescribed, is prescription drug abuse. Commonly abused classes of prescription medications include opioids, central nervous system (CNS) depressants and stimulants. Long-term use of opioids or central nervous system depressants can lead to physical dependence and addiction. Opioids and CNS depressants may cause the user to experience drowsiness, slowing of brain function, as well as decreased heart and respiration rates. Stimulants can cause anxiety, paranoia, dangerously high body temperatures or seizures if taken repeatedly or in high doses.

Salvia Divinorum: Use of salvia can cause hallucination, changes in visual perception, feelings of detachment and a decreased ability to interact with one’s surroundings.

Synthetic Drugs (Spice, Bath Salts, etc.): “Spice” refers to a wide variety of herbal mixtures that produce experiences similar to marijuana (cannabis) and that are marketed as “safe,” legal alternatives to that drug. The term “bath salts” refers to an emerging family of drugs containing one or more synthetic chemicals related to cathinone, an amphetamine-like stimulant found naturally in the Khat plant. Though research on synthetic substances is still limited, they have been found to be potentially more dangerous than marijuana, cocaine, or other substances of abuse, as they are addictive and can be highly dangerous to humans.

c. A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law

Students: Yes ☒ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐

Insert the excerpt from your policy where this is addressed. If faculty/staff is different from students – please list both.

Local & State:
Individuals in the state of North Dakota must be 21 years of age to buy, possess and/or consume alcohol. Person(s) providing alcohol to individuals under the age of 21 violate state law and may be cited for contributing to the delinquency of a minor among other possible citations depending on the circumstances. There are other important state laws and local rules relating to alcohol including driving under the influence (DUI) and open container. Under North Dakota statute, for a first DUI offense, violators are fined at least $500 and are ordered to have an addiction evaluation. Individuals with blood alcohol levels over 0.16 will be fined up to $750 and may spend two days in jail. State Law and Fargo City Ordinances prohibit driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or controlled substances. State Law and Fargo City Ordinances also prohibit open containers of alcohol in vehicles. It is important to note Fargo City Ordinances also
prohibit noisy parties or gatherings. The Fargo Municipal Court lists the following penalties for alcohol-related offenses:

4. DUI (.08 or greater) – **class B misdemeanor** - $500 - $750 fine and 91 – 180 day suspension
5. Open container – noncriminal offense - $50 fine
6. Minor in possession/minor under the influence/minor purchase alcohol – class B misdemeanor – up to $1500 fine

For more information on state and local alcohol laws see the NDSU Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention website.

North Dakota has adopted the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, which restricts the manufacture, transfer, and possession of narcotic drugs and other drugs that have a potential for abuse or that may lead to physical or psychological dependence. Possession of one-half ounce to one ounce of marijuana, possession of drug paraphernalia for marijuana, and advertising drug paraphernalia are a Class A misdemeanors. Possession of less than one-half ounce (14.175 grams) is a Class B misdemeanor. Inhaling vapors of a volatile chemical in a manner designed to create intoxication, hallucination, or elation is a Class B misdemeanor.

4. Class A misdemeanors can include up to one year imprisonment and/or a $3,000 fine.
5. Class B misdemeanors can include up to 30 days imprisonment and/or a $1,500 fine.
6. Infractions can include a fine of $1,000, and if another infraction is committed within a year of the first one, it can be considered a Class B misdemeanor.

It is a Class A felony to manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver controlled substances such as methamphetamines or narcotic drugs such as opium or cocaine in North Dakota. Delivery of marijuana or intent to deliver marijuana within 1,000 feet of a school, including a college or university, is a Class B felony. Possession of drug paraphernalia for controlled substances other than marijuana is a Class C felony.

4. Class A felony penalties can include up to 20 years’ imprisonment and/or a $20,000 fine.
5. Class B felony penalties can include up to 10 years’ imprisonment and/or a $20,000 fine.
6. Class C felony penalties can include up to five years’ imprisonment and/or a $10,000 fine.

Federal:
Federal law provides criminal and civil penalties for unlawful possession or distribution of drugs and alcohol. Details related to federal trafficking penalties for controlled substance violations are available from the Drug Enforcement Administration. Among incarceration and/or fines, there are federal laws allowing the forfeiture of property used in possession or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance. This could include homes, vehicles, boats, aircrafts and any other personal or real property. Fines could range up in the millions of dollars. One becomes ineligible to have firearms. One also becomes ineligible to receive federal benefits such as student loans and grants.

d. A description of applicable counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs

| Students: Yes ☒ No ☐ | Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐ |

*Insert the excerpt from your policy where this is addressed. If faculty/staff is different from students – please list both.*

The University recognizes that chemical dependency and chemical abuse are concerns that can impact both academic success and work performance and there are assistance programs available to help individuals experiencing problems. When appropriate, NDSU personnel may refer students to the NDSU Counseling Center (701-231-7671), or to agencies outside of NDSU for evaluations and/or treatment for alcohol- or other drug-related problems. NDSU personnel may also refer NDSU employees to agencies outside of NDSU for evaluation and/or treatment for alcohol or other drug related problems. As part of their benefit package, employees may access services through the Employee Assistance Program. Employees may refer students in need of services to the Counseling
Center at (701) 231-7671. Faculty, staff, and students can access information on available drug and alcohol prevention programs the university offers by going to the Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Programs website.

e. **A clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students and employees, and a description of those sanctions**

   Students: Yes ☒ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐

   Insert the excerpt from your policy where this is addressed. If faculty/staff is different from students – please list both.

5. When students, student organizations, or employees violate University alcohol policy they will be subject to campus resolution. Campus resolution of such acts may proceed before, during, or after any pending civil or criminal proceedings are concluded. Since the campus actions are educational and/or managerial in nature, and not criminal proceedings, such simultaneous actions do not constitute double jeopardy and differing judgments may result.

5.1 Sanctions—Students and Student Organizations: Individual students and student organizations (including fraternities, sororities, residence hall associations and registered student organizations) who are found in violation of the University policy on alcohol and other drugs are subject to one or more of the following sanctions, dependent upon the severity of the violation and the existence or absence of prior alcohol or other drug violations: (For a more complete description of these sanctions and terms and conditions see [Code of Student Conduct](#).)

5.1.1 When a student has been found responsible for violating University policies, one or more of the following sanctions may be imposed:

a. Warning (oral or written).

b. Conduct probation (with or without supervision).

c. Suspension.

d. Emergency suspension.

e. Expulsion.

5.1.2 With each sanction, other restorative actions or other terms and conditions may be assigned. In addition, notification may be given to other university officials as necessary. Terms and conditions include, but are not limited to:

a. Restitution.

b. Confiscation.

c. Restricted access to University facilities/removal from Residence Halls.

d. Loss of privileges (including status as a registered student organization)

e. Required participation in a specific program (i.e., drug and/or alcohol education).

f. Educational sanction/project (i.e., reflection paper or research)

g. Registration/Graduation Hold.

**NOTE:** These sanctions and terms and conditions need not necessarily be applied in any numerical sequence. Any sanction may be chosen from this list for any
violation, dependent upon its severity, and the behavioral history of the involved student(s) or student organization.

Individual student behavioral actions and or student organization behavioral actions will be adjudicated as assigned by the Assistant Vice President/Dean of Student Life or designee.

**Good Samaritan:**
All students are expected to protect the well-being of fellow students and others wherever events occur. If a person needs emergency medical attention, particularly results from the use of alcohol or other drugs, students are expect to call an ambulance or other appropriate emergency response personnel (ambulance, police, etc.) to gain that assistance. Students/student organizations who fail to respond appropriately may be subject to serious university sanctions and may potentially be subject to additional civil and/or criminal liability.

Students who appropriately report will not be subject to the Student Conduct process for charges related to alcohol or drug use, nor will the incident become part of the student’s conduct record. However, all students [including the student(s) needing assistance and reporter(s)] may be required to have an educational meeting with university personnel. This protection may not apply if other conduct violations occurred within the same incident. This protection will only apply once in a two year period. Subsequent incidents will not be eligible for protection under this policy. See [Code of Student Conduct](#).

**Parental Notification:**
Parents or guardians of students under 21 may be contacted by an NDSU student affairs administrator following alcohol and/or other drug related incidents:

- If a student is found responsible for violating the University's alcohol/drug policy that results in a University referral for assessments or evaluations for chemical dependency, and/or when University judicial sanctions of Conduct Probation or greater are assigned.
- Based on situations that appear to endanger the health, safety, or life of other persons or the student.
- If an individual is involved in incidents that resulted in significant property damage.
- If a decision is made that it is in the best interest of a particular student to involve a parent or guardian to help address other significant life concerns related to illegal use of alcohol or other drugs.

See [Student Life](#) website for the full policy and rationale.

**Financial Aid Eligibility:**
A federal or state drug conviction can disqualify a student from receiving federal financial aid funds. The conviction must have occurred during a period of enrollment for which the student was receiving Title IV aid (i.e., Federal Pell Grant, Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Direct Loan, etc.). Depending on whether the conviction was for sale or possession and if the student has previous offenses, the period of ineligibility can range from one year to an indefinite period. The student regains eligibility the day after the period of ineligibility ends or when the student successfully completes a qualified drug rehabilitation program as defined in the [Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, § 485(a)(7)(c) and (a)(9)].

5.2 Notice and Sanctions - Employees
Individual employees who are found in violation of the University policy on alcohol and other drugs by their supervisors will be reported to the Director of Human Resources/Payroll for consultation prior to action. For potential actions see 5.2.1 and 5.2.2.

Any employee arrested under circumstances involving an alleged violation of a criminal drug or alcohol-related statute while in his or her workplace, whether on or off campus; in a University vehicle; or as part of any activity the University initiates or takes part in must notify his or her immediate supervisor within five days of the arrest. An arrest and/or failure to report an arrest, depending on the circumstances may be grounds for actions or sanctions. The status of the criminal proceeding is a factor the supervisor may take into consideration. It is important that faculty and staff supervisors seek advice from the appropriate, designated University contact. Staff supervisors should contact the Human Resources/Payroll Director, and Faculty supervisors should contact the Office of the Provost, before taking action in arrest situations.

Any employee convicted of violating any federal, state, or local criminal drug or alcohol-related statute in his or her workplace, whether on or off campus; in a University vehicle; or as part of any activity the University initiates or takes part in must notify the University Human Resources/Payroll Director no later than five days after such conviction. A conviction means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or the imposition of a sentence by a judge or jury in any federal, state or local court. North Dakota State University is required by law to inform the federal contracting officer within 10 days of receiving notice of a conviction of violating a criminal drug statute from an employee or otherwise receiving notice of such conviction.

If an employee is convicted of violating any criminal drug or alcohol-related statute while in the workplace, as described above, University actions may include:

5.2.1 Requiring the employee to participate in a drug assistance or rehabilitation program approved by the University;

5.2.2 Disciplinary action for a violation of university alcohol or drug policy up to and including termination of employment. Disciplinary action may include one or more of the following:
   a. Warning/reprimand;
   b. Ineligibility to receive the next available annual salary increase;
   c. Suspension without pay for up to 5 days;
   d. Termination of employment; or
   e. Any combination of the above sanctions.

   NOTE: These sanctions need not necessarily be applied in any sequence. Any sanction may be chosen from this list for any offense, dependent upon its severity. Referral for prosecution may also be a result of any criminal violations.

Work attendance while under the influence:
Unlawful consumption of alcohol or use of illegal drugs, being at work while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, disruptive behavior, gambling, unauthorized use of public property or resources and other unauthorized activities that disrupt the efficient and economical administration of the NDUS are prohibited. See Policy 151 Code of Conduct (for employees).
Local, State and Federal Laws:
In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 a summary of local, state and federal laws related to alcohol and other drugs can be found at the Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Programs website.

3. Are the above materials distributed to students in one of the following ways?

a. Mailed to each student (separately or included in another mailing)
   Yes ☐ No ☒
   Describe how you attempt to get the policy to ALL of your students:
   Email sent each semester and summer session to official student listserv from the Vice Provost for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management.

b. Through campus post offices boxes
   Yes ☐ No ☒
   If you do utilize your campus post office boxes, describe how students are assigned them and required to check them (e.g. Campus Mailboxes are the official means of communication).

c. Class schedules which are mailed to each student
   Yes ☐ No ☒
   If your campus mails class schedules describe here; if you do not mail them to students but make class schedules available to students, describe here; if you do not mail them but a summary is provided in the class schedule, describe here.

d. During freshman orientation
   Yes ☒ No ☐
   Describe how the AOD policies are talked about during orientation sessions.
   Brochures are distributed during each orientation session, one to parents/guardians, and the other to the prospective student. Both brochures address acute alcohol intoxication, services offered on campus, alternative activities, and national and campus statistics regarding alcohol/drug use.

e. During new student orientation
   Yes ☒ No ☐
   Describe how the AOD policies are talked about with transfer students during advising and/or orientation sessions.
   See above (3d).

f. In another manner (describe)
   Yes ☒ No ☐
   This is where you can describe your other way of notifying students (e.g. e-mail: “Each student receives an e-mail from the PERSON, this e-mail contains the full text of the CAMPUS Drug and Alcohol Policy. This e-mail is sent out mid-fall semester, early spring semester and the beginning of the summer semester.”)
   Each student receives an e-mail from the Vice Provost for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management, which contains the full text of NDSU’s Alcohol and Drug Policy (Policy 155). This e-mail is sent out mid-fall semester, early spring semester and the beginning of the summer semester. Additionally, upon visiting campus for the first time, prospective students receive an insert in their visit folders that includes information about NDSU’s AOD policy, including a link to the full policy.
4. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each student receives the materials annually?
   Yes ☒   No ☐
   This is where you should describe the policies the ensure students receive the policy annually (for example: “Once a student is admitted to INSTITUTION, they are given an official INSTITUTION E-MAIL ADDRESS/MAILBOX/ACCOUNT. This E-MAIL ADDRESS/MAILBOX/ACCOUNT is used for all official communication by the University with that student.” You should copy the policy here and reference the number/location.
   Once a student is admitted to NDSU, they are given an official NDSU e-mail address. This address is used for all official communication by the University with that student. Students must activate this account to access classroom technologies (i.e. Blackboard System). In May of 2007 “Section 609: E-Mail as an official communication method to students” was adopted. The policy statement is as follows: Electronic mail (e-mail), like postal and campus mail, is an official means by which the University may communicate with students. NDSU exercises the right to send e-mail communication to students and expects that e-mail communication is received and read by students in a timely manner. Paper copies of the policy are also disbursed throughout campus (NDSU Main library, One Stop, office of Registration and Records).

5. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to students who enroll at some date after the initial distribution?
   Yes ☒   No ☐
   The full Alcohol and Drug policy is sent out in its entirety each semester via e-mail.

6. Are the above materials distributed to staff and faculty in one of the following ways?

   a. Mailed
      Staff: Yes ☐   No ☒   Faculty: Yes ☐   No ☒
      **If applicable, describe.**

   b. Through campus post office boxes
      Staff: Yes ☒   No ☐   Faculty: Yes ☒   No ☐
      **If applicable, describe.**
      Any employees who have not activated their email addresses are sent a paper copy of the policy via campus mail.

   c. During new employee orientation
      Staff: Yes ☒   No ☐   Faculty: Yes ☐   No ☒
      **If applicable, describe.**
      The department of Human Resources notifies all new professional employees (staff) of NDSU policies, specifically policy 155, during an employee orientation offered quarterly.

   d. In another manner (describe)
      **If applicable, describe.**
      Each faculty and staff member receives an e-mail from the Director of Human Resources and Payroll, containing the full text of the NDSU’s Drug and Alcohol Policy (Policy 155). This e-mail is sent out early fall semester, early spring semester and the beginning of the summer semester. Furthermore, the policy is noted in the NDSU Annual Notice of Policies covered under the ND RMP and Mandatory Designated Medical Provider and Reporting Law, which individuals employed by NDSU are required to read and sign annually.
      All NDSU employees are required to view and sign an annual notice of policies sent out via email by the University Police and Safety Office. This notification includes NDSU’s alcohol and drug policy (155).
7. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each staff and faculty member receives the materials annually?

Staff: Yes ☒ No ☐   Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐

If applicable, describe:

Once a person is employed by NDSU, they are given an official NDSU e-mail address. This address is used for all official communication by the University with that employee. For those faculty/staff members that do not have e-mail accounts, a paper copy of the policy is sent via campus mail. Paper copies of the policy are also disbursed throughout campus (NDSU Library, One Stop, Vice President of Student Affairs Office, Office of Registration and Records).

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

Staff: Yes ☒ No ☐   Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐

If applicable, describe:

See above (6d).

9. In what ways does the institution conduct biennial reviews of its drug prevention program to determine effectiveness, implement necessary changes, and ensure that disciplinary sanctions are enforced?

a. Conduct student alcohol and drug use survey

Yes ☒ No ☐

If applicable, describe:

The North Dakota Core Alcohol and Drug Survey (NDCORE) was developed in partnership with the Core Institute (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL) to measure alcohol and other drug usage, as well as attitudes and perceptions among college students attending two and four year institutions, nationwide. This survey was administered to NDSU students in 2001, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 in an attempt to measure student drinking and drug use behaviors, as well as student perceptions of the norms surrounding alcohol use among their peers. Results of the 2012 and 2014 surveys are available on the NDSU Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention website.

In 2015 a special task force was formed from members of the PCAOD and NDHECSAP to explore the feasibility of revising the survey administration strategy for the 2016. As a result, the task force created an updated survey, the North Dakota Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Survey (ND ATOD Survey), specifically adapted to be administered electronically. To preserve the integrity of the longitudinal data, the survey continues to include items from the nationally administered Core Survey through an arrangement with the Core Institute. The North Dakota Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ND ATOD) Survey was administered throughout the University System in the fall of 2016. Results for NDSU are available on the NDSU Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention website.

b. Conduct opinion survey of its students, staff, and faculty

Students: Yes ☒ No ☐   Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐

If applicable, describe:

The Student Advisory Committee for Alcohol and Drugs began in January of 2004. Their role is to promote the understanding of alcohol and drug issues within the NDSU community through education and discussion among student leaders. This group also advises NDSU AOD Prevention Programs and the President’s Council for Alcohol and Other Drugs regarding the effectiveness of campus programming efforts. The group is comprised of student leaders from student organizations including Greek Life, Athletics, Campus Attractions, Violence Prevention Educators, Bison Ambassadors, Saddle and Sirloin,
Residence Hall Association, Student Government, and International Student Association, as well as a graduate student representative.

Faculty and Staff of NDSU were surveyed in Spring 2014 to assess faculty and staff perceptions of alcohol and other drug problems on campus, awareness of policy and policy enforcement, support for programming efforts to combat alcohol and other drug problems, awareness of university assessment efforts, and faculty and staff’s perceived ability to identify students who are experiencing a problem and refer them for help. The results of the study are used to design materials and programs aimed at increasing faculty/staff awareness of this issue and enlist their support in changing the culture that promotes high risk drinking.

c. **Evaluate comments obtained from a suggestion box**
   Students: Yes ☐ No ☒
   Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

   *If applicable, describe:*

d. **Conduct focus groups**
   Students: Yes ☐ No ☒
   Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

   *If applicable, describe:*

e. **Conduct intercept interviews**
   Students: Yes ☐ No ☒
   Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

   *If applicable, describe:*

f. **Assess effectiveness of documented mandatory drug treatment referrals for students and employees**
   Students: Yes ☐ No ☒
   Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

   *If applicable, describe:*

g. **Assess effectiveness of documented cases of disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees**
   Students: Yes ☒ No ☐
   Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

   *If applicable, describe:*

   CHOICES is used as a sanction for on-campus alcohol infractions. Program administrators (professional residence life staff) conduct informal assessment of participant (student) reflection to evaluate the fidelity of student participation in the intervention. Similarly, periodic surveys are sent to previous program participants (students) asking their evaluations on the effectiveness of program administrator and/or session. Qualitative information from students is used for program improvement.

10. **Who is responsible for conducting these biennial reviews?**
    Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention Coordinator
    Student Health Service, Wallman Wellness Center
    NDSU Department 2842
    P.O. Box 6050
    Fargo, ND 58108

11. **If requested, has the institution made available, to the Secretary and the public, a copy of each requested item in the drug prevention program and the results of the biennial review?**
    Yes ☒ No ☐
If applicable, describe:

12. Where is the biennial review documentation located?
   Name and address of location(s)

   Dr. Laura Oster-Aaland, Vice Provost for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management
   Office of Student Affairs and Enrollment Management
   Ceres Hall 124
   NDSU Department 2830
   P.O. Box 6050
   Fargo, ND 58108
   701-231-7701
   Laura.oster-aaland@ndsu.edu

   Additional copies available at:
   Student Health Service
   Wallman Wellness Center
   NDSU Department 2842
   P.O. Box 6050
   Fargo, ND 58108
   ONLINE: https://www.ndsu.edu/alcoholinfo/biennial_review/

APPENDIX 4.3: EDGAR Part 86 2018

North Dakota State University
ND University System Part 86 Compliance Checklist
Part 86, Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations Compliance Checklist 2018

1. Does the institution maintain a copy of its drug prevention program? Yes ☒ No ☐
   If yes, where is it located? NDSU Office of Health Promotion- Student Health Service (Wallman
   Wellness Center)

2. Does the institution provide annually to each employee and each student, who is taking one or
   more classes for any type of academic credit except for continuing education units, written
   materials that adequately describe and contain the following?

   a. Standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs
      and alcohol on its property or as a part of its activities
      Students: Yes ☒ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐
      See appendix 1

   b. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of
      alcohol
      Students: Yes ☒ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐
      See appendix 1, 3.1
      Organizations are required, by Federal Regulation (2 CFR § 182.215), to not only publish
      a drug-free workplace statement, but also establish a drug-free awareness program for
      employees. Part of the drug-free awareness program is to inform employees regarding the
      dangers of drug abuse in the workplace. Information on the health risks of alcohol abuse
and drug abuse can be found at the U.S. National Library of Medicine and the National Institute for Health. Additional information can be found at the Health Promotion website.

c. A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law
Students: Yes ☒ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐

d. A description of applicable counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs
Students: Yes ☒ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐
See appendix 1, 3

The University recognizes that chemical dependency and chemical abuse are concerns that can impact both academic success and work performance and there are assistance programs available to help individuals experiencing problems. When appropriate, NDSU personnel may refer students to the NDSU Counseling Center (701-231-7671), or to agencies outside of NDSU for evaluations and/or treatment for alcohol- or other drug-related problems. NDSU personnel may also refer NDSU employees to agencies outside of NDSU for evaluation and/or treatment for alcohol or other drug related problems. As part of their benefit package, employees may access services through the Employee Assistance Program. Employees may refer students in need of services to the Counseling Center at (701) 231-7671. Faculty, staff, and students can access information on available drug and alcohol prevention programs the university offers by going to the Health Promotion website.

e. A clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students and employees, and a description of those sanctions
Students: Yes ☒ No ☐ Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐
See appendix 1

When students, student organizations, or employees violate University alcohol policy they will be subject to campus resolution. Campus resolution of such acts may proceed before, during, or after any pending civil or criminal proceedings are concluded. Since the campus actions are educational and/or managerial in nature, and not criminal proceedings, such simultaneous actions do not constitute double jeopardy and differing judgments may result.

3. Are the above materials distributed to students in one of the following ways?

a. Mailed to each student (separately or included in another mailing)
Yes ☐ No ☒

b. Through campus post offices boxes
Yes ☐ No ☒

c. Class schedules which are mailed to each student
Yes ☐ No ☒

d. During freshman orientation
Yes ☒ No ☐
Brochures are distributed during each orientation session, one to parents/guardians, and the other to the prospective student. Both brochures address acute alcohol intoxication, services offered on campus, alternative activities, and national and campus statistics regarding alcohol/drug use.
e. **During new student orientation**
   Yes ☒ No ☐
   Brochures are distributed during each orientation session, one to parents/guardians, and the other to the prospective student. Both brochures address acute alcohol intoxication, services offered on campus, alternative activities, and national and campus statistics regarding alcohol/drug use.

f. **In another manner**
   Yes ☒ No ☐
   Student receives an e-mail from the Associate Vice Provost for Student Affairs, which contains the full text of NDSU Policy 155: Alcohol and Other Drugs: Unlawful and Unauthorized Use By Students and Employees. This e-mail is sent out mid-fall semester, early spring semester and the beginning of the summer semester. Additionally, upon visiting campus for the first time, prospective students receive an insert in their visit folders that includes information about Policy 155, including a link to the full policy.

4. **Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each student receives the materials annually?**
   Yes ☒ No ☐
   Once a student is admitted to NDSU, they are given an official NDSU e-mail address. This address is used for all official communication by the University with that student. Students must activate this account to access classroom technologies (i.e. Blackboard System). In May of 2007 “Section 609: E-Mail as an official communication method to students” was adopted. The policy statement is as follows: Electronic mail (e-mail), like postal and campus mail, is an official means by which the University may communicate with students. NDSU exercises the right to send e-mail communication to students and expects that e-mail communication is received and read by students in a timely manner. Paper copies of the policy are also disbursed throughout campus (NDSU Main library, One Stop, Student Affairs Office, Office of Registration and Records).

5. **Does the institution’s distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to students who enroll at some date after the initial distribution?**
   Yes ☒ No ☐
   The full NDSU Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy is sent out in its entirety each semester via e-mail.

6. **Are the above materials distributed to staff and faculty in one of the following ways?**
   a. **Mailed**
      Staff: Yes ☐ No ☒ Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒
   b. **Through campus post office boxes**
      Staff: Yes ☒ No ☐ Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐
      *Any faculty and staff member who have not activated their email addresses are sent a paper copy of the policy via campus mail.*
   c. **During new employee orientation**
      Staff: Yes ☒ No ☐ Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒
      *The Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy is included in the Annual Notice of Policies form given to each new faculty and staff member and is also discussed with staff members during their Human Resources new employee orientation, offered quarterly.*
d. **In another manner (e-mail)**

Each faculty and staff member receives an e-mail from the Director of Human Resources and Payroll, containing the full text of the NDSU’s Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy (Policy 155). This e-mail is sent out early fall semester, early spring semester and the beginning of the summer semester. Furthermore, the policy is noted in the NDSU Annual Notice of Policies covered under the ND RMP and Mandatory Designated Medical Provider and Reporting Law, which individuals employed by NDSU are required to read and sign annually. All NDSU employees are required to view and sign an annual notice of policies sent out via email by the University Police and Safety Office. This notification includes NDSU’s Alcohol and Other Drug Policy (Policy 155).

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

   Staff: Yes ☒  No ☐  
   Faculty: Yes ☒  No ☐

   Once a person is employed by NDSU, they are given an official NDSU e-mail address. This address is used for all official communication by the University with that employee. For those faculty/staff members that do not have e-mail accounts, a paper copy of the policy is sent via campus mail. Paper copies of the policy are also disbursed throughout campus (NDSU Library, One Stop, Student Affairs Office, Office of Registration and Records).

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

   Staff: Yes ☒  No ☐  
   Faculty: Yes ☒  No ☐  

   See above (6d)

9. **In what ways does the institution conduct biennial reviews of its drug prevention program to determine effectiveness, implement necessary changes, and ensure that disciplinary sanctions are enforced?**

   a. **Conduct student alcohol and drug use survey**

      Yes ☒  No ☐

      The North Dakota Core Alcohol and Drug Survey (NDCORE) was developed in partnership with the Core Institute (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL) to measure alcohol and other drug usage, as well as attitudes and perceptions among college students attending two and four year institutions, nationwide. This survey was administered to NDSU students in 2001, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 in an attempt to measure student drinking and drug use behaviors, as well as student perceptions of the norms surrounding alcohol use among their peers.

      In 2015 a special task force was formed from members of the PCAOD and NDHECSAP to explore the feasibility of revising the survey administration strategy for the 2016. As a result, the task force created an updated survey, the North Dakota Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Survey (ND ATOD Survey), specifically adapted to be administered electronically. To preserve the integrity of the longitudinal data, the survey continues to include items from the nationally administered Core Survey through an arrangement with the Core Institute. The North Dakota Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ND ATOD) Survey was administered throughout the University System in the fall of 2016. Results for NDSU are available on the Substance Use Education website.
b. **Conduct opinion survey of its students, staff, and faculty**

   Students: Yes ☒ No ☐   Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐

   *The Student Advisory Committee for Alcohol and Drugs began in January of 2004. Their role is to promote the understanding of alcohol and drug issues within the NDSU community through education and discussion among student leaders. This group also advises NDSU AOD Prevention Programs and the President’s Council for Alcohol and Other Drugs regarding the effectiveness of campus programming efforts. The group is comprised of student leaders from student organizations including Greek Life, Athletics, Campus Attractions, Violence Prevention Educators, Bison Ambassadors, Saddle and Sirloin, Residence Hall Association, Student Government, and International Student Association, as well as a graduate student representative.*

   Faculty and Staff of NDSU were surveyed in Spring 2014 to assess faculty and staff perceptions of alcohol and other drug problems on campus, awareness of policy and policy enforcement, support for programming efforts to combat alcohol and other drug problems, awareness of university assessment efforts, and faculty and staff’s perceived ability to identify students who are experiencing a problem and refer them for help. The results of the study are used to design materials and programs aimed at increasing faculty/staff awareness of this issue and enlist their support in changing the culture that promotes high risk drinking.

c. **Evaluate comments obtained from a suggestion box**

   Students: Yes ☐ No ☒   Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

d. **Conduct focus groups**

   Students: Yes ☐ No ☒   Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

e. **Conduct intercept interviews**

   Students: Yes ☐ No ☒   Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

f. **Assess effectiveness of documented mandatory drug treatment referrals for students and employees**

   Students: Yes ☐ No ☒   Staff and Faculty: Yes ☐ No ☒

g. **Assess effectiveness of documented cases of disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees**

   Students: Yes ☒ No ☐   Staff and Faculty: Yes ☒ No ☐

   *CHOICES is used as a sanction for on-campus alcohol infractions. Program administrators (professional residence life staff) conduct informal assessment of participant (student) reflection to evaluate the fidelity of student participation in the intervention. Similarly, periodic surveys are sent to previous program participants (students) asking their evaluations on the effectiveness of program administrator and/or session. Qualitative information from students is used for program improvement.*

10. **Who is responsible for conducting the biennial reviews?**

   Student Health Service, Wallman Wellness Center
   NDSU Department 2842
   P.O. Box 6050
   Fargo, ND 58108
11. If requested, has the institution made available, to the Secretary and the public, a copy of each requested item in the drug prevention program and the results of the biennial review?
   Yes ☒   No ☐

12. Where is the biennial review documentation located?

   Laura Oster-Aaland, Ph.D.
   Vice Provost for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management
   North Dakota State University
   Old Main 100E
   Dept 2830, PO Box 6050 / Fargo ND 58108-6050
   p: 701.231.7052

   Additional copies available at:
   Student Health Service
   Wallman Wellness Center
   NDSU Department 2842
   P.O. Box 6050
   Fargo, ND 58108

   ONLINE: Biennial Review

APPENDIX 5: PCCW Strategic Plan
WHY A PRESIDENT’S COUNCIL FOR CAMPUS WELL-BEING?

The President’s Council for Campus Well-being (PCCW) was formed to support the academic mission of the University by taking a holistic approach to increasing and sustaining all aspects of student well-being. The President’s Council expands the scope of the work already being done on campus to further address factors that impact overall well-being. Designation as a “President’s Council” signals the strategic importance of creating a campus of well-being to the success of NDSU.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Health, well-being, wellness, and health promotion are inter-related concepts. “Well-being” is the most comprehensive and was chosen deliberately to express the broad nature of the President’s Council work. Definitions that have been adopted for consistent use by PCCW:

**Health** is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.


**Well-being** is the ongoing development of an individuals’ physical, social, and mental health within a supportive environment.

*Source:* Modified by NDSU President’s Council for Campus Well-Being Executive Committee (Apr 2018) from:


**Wellness** is an active process of becoming aware of and making choices toward a more successful existence.


**Health promotion** is the process of enabling people to increase control over, and to improve, their health. It moves beyond a focus on individual behavior towards a wide range of social and environmental interventions.

MISSION AND VISION of President’s Council for Campus Well-being

Mission Statement:
To support the academic mission of the University by increasing and sustaining all aspects of student well-being.

Vision Statement:
We envision a vibrant university environment, free from violence, supporting student success, and culminating in a culture of health where all community members are empowered to advance well-being.

The ultimate outcomes of our shared work:
NDSU is a campus community of well-being for students, faculty, staff, families, visitors, and alumni.
ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND EXPECTATIONS

Presidents Council

The President’s Council for Campus Well-being includes 45 members from a cross-section of disciplines. It includes 14 student members and 31 faculty, staff, and other professional members. It is co-chaired by Laura Oster-Aaland (Vice Provost for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management) and Matt Larson (Athletic Director) who serve as liaisons to Administration. The Council as a whole sets strategic direction, approves the strategic plan, and maintains oversight and accountability for implementation of the strategic plan. Individual Council members serve as liaisons to Teams. Patricia Dirk (Director, Student Health Service) and Emily Hegg (Assistant Director of Health Promotion) serve as staff to the PCCW and the PCCW Executive Committee.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee develops the strategic plan for approval by the full Council, plans and prepares PCCW meeting agendas, tracks progress of Teams and provides consultative support to Teams as needed.

Members of the Executive Committee of PCCW for 2018-2019 include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Becky</th>
<th>Bahe</th>
<th>Associate Director / Residence Life</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bill</td>
<td>Burns</td>
<td>Director / Counseling Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia</td>
<td>Dirk</td>
<td>Director / Student Health Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abby</td>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>Vice-chair &amp; Associate Professor / Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kim</td>
<td>Heazlett</td>
<td>Health Promotion Coordinator / Student Health Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily</td>
<td>Hegg</td>
<td>Assistant Director of Health Promotion / Student Health Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt</td>
<td>Larsen</td>
<td>Director of Athletics / Council co-chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura</td>
<td>Oster-Aaland</td>
<td>Associate Vice Provost for Enrollment Management and Student Affairs / Council co-chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew</td>
<td>Parsons (proxy)</td>
<td>Student Representative / Student Government, Student Body Vice President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Megan</td>
<td>Talcott</td>
<td>Sexual Assault Prevention and Advocacy Coordinator / Student Health Service</td>
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Teams and Project Work Groups

Teams are formed for each of the priority areas identified in the strategic plan. Each Team has a chair who works with the PCCW Executive Committee liaisons to lead design and implementation of the interventions that will achieve the desired outcomes of the strategic plan. Each Team may oversee multiple interventions or projects (Project Work Groups).
Members of the Teams of PCCW for 2018-2019 include:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>SAFETY TEAM</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kathryn Goodpaster**</td>
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<tr>
<td>Megan Talcott*</td>
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<td>Patricia Dirk*</td>
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<td>Jasmin Kaempfer</td>
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<td>Bret Mayo</td>
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<td>Jason Medders</td>
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<td>Emily Frazier</td>
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<td>Daniel Friesner</td>
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<td>Brandie Dixon</td>
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<th>PHYSICAL TEAM</th>
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<tr>
<td>Brandy Randall**</td>
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<td>Becky Bahe*</td>
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<td>Abby Gold*</td>
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<td>Sherri Stastny</td>
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<td>Macy Denzer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anne Robinson-Paul</td>
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<td>Andrea Hein</td>
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<td>Logan Pitts</td>
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<th>MENTAL HEALTH TEAM</th>
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<tr>
<td>Kelsey Young**</td>
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<td>Bill Burns*</td>
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<td>Matt Larsen*</td>
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<td>Rachel Hall</td>
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<td>Jill Spacek</td>
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<td>Sarah Wentz</td>
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<td>Dorreen Kramer</td>
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<td>Erin Conwell</td>
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<td>Amber Bach-Gorman</td>
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<th>SUBSTANCE USE TEAM</th>
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<td>Carter Kruckenbrock**</td>
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<td>Kim Heazlett*</td>
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<td>Laura Oster-Aaland*</td>
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<td>Nicole Askew</td>
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<td>Matt Munsterman</td>
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<td>Sara Wald</td>
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<td>Maddie Brenamen</td>
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<td>Robyn Litke Sall</td>
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<th>SOCIAL TEAM</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jordan Dadez**</td>
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<td>Emily Hegg*</td>
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PLANNING FOR CHANGE -- STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

The PCCW views strategic planning as a change process. This is a dynamic way of addressing dynamic issues because it is “grass-roots” oriented with the majority of action taking place within Teams by engaging those who are most impacted by change. PCCW and Executive Committee specify expected outcomes and provide support to the Teams. Through the design and implementation of projects, Teams have latitude in determining how the outcomes are to be achieved. The strategic plan will be a “living” work in progress within the boundaries of specified outcomes.

To ensure alignment among Teams, each Team will apply the same outcomes mapping process in developing their projects and will be supported in their work by members of PCCW and Executive Committee.

PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

1. A campus-wide needs assessment is needed, but the lack of one cannot delay PCCW work. Currently NDSU does not conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of campus health and well-being. Data will be a critical part of being able to tell whether or not the work being done is having the desired impact. While there is considerable data available about subjects relevant to well-being, as of now there is no comprehensive, NDSU-specific baseline from which to begin. The areas of focus that have been identified for 2018-2020 are based on the assumptions of the PCCW members as informed by their knowledge of available data/information, experience and expertise. These areas of focus are further supported by national survey data from ACHA-NCHA (American College Health Association – National College Health Assessment). Part of the work of the Teams will be to help identify outcomes measures for the projects they design and implement.
2. Collaboration within and among Teams will be important to resourcing projects. At least for the next fiscal year, resources will need to be found within existing budgets. Possible sources may include eliminating duplication, or stopping activity that has not been effective or that does not directly contribute to priority outcomes.

3. Sustainable change means culture change. The strategic plan outcomes incorporate behavioral changes as an integral part of the journey to becoming a campus of well-being. A campus culture of well-being is characterized by values of learning, civility, inclusiveness, care of one another and accountability for healthy decisions and behaviors.

4. Culture change includes engagement of all Faculty, Staff, Students, and campus and community partners. Level one outcomes for each Team will focus on orientation to the vision and desired outcome of campus well-being and will facilitate engagement of broader stakeholder participation.

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### Healthy Campus 2020 Goals and Objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reduce proportion of students who report academic performance adversely affected by...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stress</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal: 24.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017: 31.7%</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reduce proportion of students who report being in an intimate relationship that was...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emotionally Abusive</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal: 9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017: 9.5%</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reduce proportion of students who report being...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physically Assaulted</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal: 4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017: 4.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reduce proportion of students who report...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Engaging in High-Risk Drinking</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal: 39.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017: 43.7%</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increase proportion of students who report ...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eating 5+ Servings of Fruits and Vegetables Per Day</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal: 6.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017: 4.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data from ACHA-NCHA II**
CAMPUS OF WELL-BEING STRATEGIC PLAN - FIVE AREAS OF FOCUS

Each focus area is mapped out indicating the overall outcome and culture change outcome (yellow boxes) as well as preconditions needing to be met in order to achieve the desired outcomes (Level 1 outcomes: red boxes, Level 2 outcomes: blue boxes, and Level 3 outcomes: green boxes).

1. SAFETY

Safety outcome: NDSU is a campus community where members feel safe physically, emotionally and environmentally.

Culture change outcome: NDSU culture reflects values of respect, inclusiveness and positive safety norms.

Preconditions to achieving desired Safety outcomes:

- Students, faculty, staff are informed, educated and trained on safety practices, skills, interventions, self-respect, habits and how to access resources.
- Campus policies establish expectations for personal, emotional and environmental safety.
- Physical infrastructure is continuously evaluated to increase safety and access for all.
- Safety includes awareness and a caring approach by all. Safe behaviors extend beyond the physical campus into the NDSU community at large.
2. PHYSICAL HEALTH

Physical health outcome: NDSU is a campus community supported by infrastructure that promotes physical and environmental health.

Culture change outcome: NDSU culture reflects values of self and environmental stewardship.

Preconditions to achieving desired Physical Health outcomes:

- Effective programs offering healthy personal choice options are resourced and optimized to meet priority campus community needs.
- Information, education and training are available and accessible on topics such as nutrition, sleep hygiene, mindfulness, physical activity, substance use, and sexuality.
- Basic physical needs are met (food, clothing, heat, medical care, etc.)
- Campus activities, events, messages and policies are consistent with health promotion and environmental stewardship.
- Environmentally sustainable practices are part of NDSU operations: Recycling, composting, wind/solar energy, gardens, etc.
- NDSU infrastructure (including physical plant and future planning) incorporates light, green space, bike-friendly and walkable space, noise reduction/quiet space, gender-neutral restrooms, lactation space, etc.
3. MENTAL HEALTH

Mental Health outcome: NDSU is a campus community where members are mentally and emotionally healthy, resilient, self-aware and supported.

Culture change outcome: NDSU culture reflects value of the mental health of its students, faculty and staff.

Preconditions to achieving desired Mental Health outcomes:

- Collaborative work with student government and other student organizations creates focus on mental health issues.
- Increased information, education and messaging about accessing resources, positive coping skills, stress management, resilience, self-management, helping/supporting others.
- Effective mental health programs and infrastructure are resourced and optimized to meet priority mental health needs.
- Mental health services are available when needed. Students, faculty and staff know how to access mental health services.
- Stigma of mental health is reduced on campus and in the NDSU community at large.
4. SUBSTANCE USE

Substance Use outcome: NDSU is a campus community that supports healthy decisions related to substance use.

Culture change outcome: NDSU culture reflects healthy and responsible norms for substance use.

Preconditions for achieving desired Substance Use outcomes:

- Collaborative work with student government and other student organizations rebrands substance “abuse” to focus on informed, responsible behaviors.
- Effective substance use policies, mandatory education, and infrastructure are resourced and optimized to meet priority campus community needs.
- Increased information, education and messaging regarding substance use to address unmet needs of campus community, including accessing services/resources, prevention, self-help, low-risk use, evidence-based programs, interventions to get others the help they need.
- Campus activities, events and messages are aligned with substance use policies and goals for tobacco-free, dry campus.
- Harm and negative impacts due to substance use are reduced.
- Informed, responsible, legal use of substances extends into behaviors within the community at large.
5. SOCIAL

Social outcome: NDSU is a vibrant community where members are engaged, have fun, have healthy relationships and respect others.

Culture change outcome: NDSU culture reflects positive social norms.

Preconditions for achieving desired Social outcomes:

- Peer leaders model and facilitate positive social behaviors/skills.
- Faculty and staff model and facilitate civility, respect and positive social skills.
- Students have a range of opportunities for healthy social interactions that expose them to new ideas and interests, a diversity of people, and an increased understanding of self and others.
- There are links between academic and co-curriculum that support development of student self-knowledge, self-management and social skills.
- Students, faculty, staff model and facilitate civility, respect, tolerance, problem-solving ability, and positive interpersonal skills.
THE BIG PICTURE

- Each of the five focus areas is an integral part of NDSU as a Campus of Well-being.
- The “Big Picture” graphic represents how the five focus areas relate to one another and to NDSU’s desired culture and outcomes.
- Each level of outcomes depicted on the Big Picture map is dependent on successful implementation of the outcomes below it. (e.g., Blue outcomes are dependent on red, green outcomes are dependent on blue outcomes, etc.) The alignment of outcomes allows all levels of the plan to have an impact on creating NDSU’s desired culture and campus of well-being. In other words, as we do this work, we help to create the change we want to see.