The University of Wisconsin - Madison
Drug-Free School and Campuses Regulations [EDGAR Part 86]
Alcohol and other Drug Prevention Certification

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

1. The annual distribution to each employee, and to each student who is taking one or more classes of any kind of academic credit except for continuing education units, regardless of the length of the student’s program of study, of:

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

2. A biennial review by the institution of its alcohol and other drug prevention comprehensive program to:

   • Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to its comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention program and policies, if they are needed
   • Ensure its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

University of Wisconsin, Madison

Chief Executive Officer: Rebecca M. Blank, Chancellor

Signature of Chief Executive Officer

Date: October 1, 2021

IRS Identification Number: 39-01805963

Telephone number: 608-262-9946

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Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86] Biennial Review:
2018 and 2019

Prepared by:
The UW-Madison University Health Services in conjunction with UW-Madison campus partners
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I. Introduction

The Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) and Part 86 of the Department of Education’s General Administrative Regulations (Edgar Part 86) requires UW-Madison to certify that it developed and implemented a drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention program (DAAPP) designed to prevent the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of drugs and alcohol on campus and at campus events. UW-Madison is required to distribute written information about its DAAPP as well as conduct a biennial review to measure its effectiveness and ensure a consistent enforcement of its disciplinary sanctions.

Alcohol and other drug abuse has serious effects on campus safety, community well-being, and on the academic performance of our students. Conducting a biennial review provides an opportunity for UW-Madison to not only document its prevention efforts, but also closely examine their scope and effectiveness. Through this process, UW-Madison can continually identify gaps in evidence-based practices and develop recommendations for future improvements. This is the spirit in which UW-Madison undertakes its 2018 and 2019 biennial review.

II. Biennial Review Process

This biennial review covers the period of January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2019. The review has been prepared by the UW-Madison University Health Services in conjunction with UW-Madison campus partners. Offices participating include:

- University Health Services
- Employee Assistance Office
- Housing and Residence Life
- UW-Madison Department of Varsity Athletics
- Morgridge Center for Public Service
- Fraternity & Sorority Life
- Wisconsin Union
- Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards
- UW-Madison Police Department
- Environmental and Occupational Health

Biennial reports for UW-Madison are available on the central campus drug and alcohol information website, Alcohol Information for Students: [https://alcoholanddruginfo.students.wisc.edu/dfsac-act/](https://alcoholanddruginfo.students.wisc.edu/dfsac-act/)

This website is accessible to the general public and reports are maintained on this site for at least the minimum required three-year period. A printed copy of the reports may be requested through University Health Services, uhs@uhs.wisc.edu.
III. Annual Policy Notification Process

The “UW-Madison Specific Alcohol Beverage Regulations” policy includes information about standards of conduct, legal sanctions, health risks and treatment resources for employees and students. The UW-Madison policy is permanently linked here: https://alcoholinfo.wiscweb.wisc.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/319/2017/10/AlcoholPolicyFinal.pdf

During the period of this biennial review, the University issued the annual disclosure to all employees and students through a variety of methods: 1) to employees at initial hire through the appointment letter and via an electronic publication known as “Working at UW;” and 2) to all employees in a specific section of the Annual Security Report (ASR) distributed annually via email; and 3) to students via an electronic newsletter known as “The Weekly.” Care is taken in the distribution to ensure that access to this information is afforded to all employees and students.

Below are the links to documentation demonstrating compliance with the annual notification requirement:

  https://working.wisc.edu/newsletters/winter-parking-rules-late-night-diversity-forum-new-student-jobs-platform/?webview=true (November 14, 2018) and https://working.wisc.edu/newsletters/academic-staff-institute-increasing-emotional-intelligence-preparing-for-retirement/?webview=true (March 6, 2019).

- A notification was sent to all students:
  - The Weekly https://theweekly.wisc.edu/newsletters/the-weekly-december-5/?webview=true (December 12, 2018) and https://theweekly.wisc.edu/newsletters/the-weekly-february-27/?webview=true (February 27, 2019).
  - Linked on http://www.housing.wisc.edu/residencehalls-life-expectations.htm
  - Linked on http://www.compliance.wisc.edu


The policy can also be found on the Alcohol Information on Campus website https://alcoholanddruginfo.students.wisc.edu/dfsac-act/ and the Alcohol Information for Students website https://alcoholanddruginfo.students.wisc.edu/
IV. Prevalence Rate, Incidence Rate, Needs Assessment and Trend Data

a. AOD-related Incidents. There are a large number of AOD-related incidents occurring in and around the UW-Madison campus. Data on the number of incidents is available from the UW-Madison Police Department (UWPD) and the Student Affairs Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards. A summary of such incidents is details below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident Category</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-related incidents reported to campus police*</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug-related incidents reported to campus police*</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-campus alcohol-related incidents reported to the Division of Student Affairs **</td>
<td>1336</td>
<td>1031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-campus drug-related incidents reported to the Division of Student Affairs **</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-related student conduct violations managed by the Division of Student Affairs and University Housing</td>
<td>1271</td>
<td>976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug-related student conduct violations managed by the Division of Student Affairs and University Housing</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol or drug-related fatalities***</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-related admissions to detoxification center</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol and drug-related ambulance transports</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes off-campus incidents and non-students
**Includes non-students and incidents reported to police
***Includes deaths associated with the use of drugs or alcohol or as a result of drunk driving accident.

b. Assessment Data: UW-Madison collects extensive data on our student population. Data sources include the National College Health Assessment (2018), the Healthy Minds survey (2019), the AAU Sexual Assault Climate Survey (2019), and AlcoholEdu (2018 and 2019) administered yearly since 2013. UW-Madison students are noted to have higher rates of alcohol use upon college entry. Compared to their peers nationally, UW-Madison has higher rates of alcohol use. On the other hand, illegal drug use at UW-Madison is similar to our peers nationally.

Data highlighted in the 2018 and 2019 AlcoholEdu reports shows that compared to peer institutions, UW-Madison students are more likely to:

- have consumed alcohol before coming to campus;
- consume alcohol;
- become high-risk drinkers by mid-first semester;
- become problematic drinkers by mid-first semester;
- not remain non-drinkers;
- consume alcohol in university housing; and/or
- consume alcohol on Thursday nights.
### AlcoholEdu 6 weeks post-matriculation 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Past 2 weeks</th>
<th>Past Year</th>
<th>Past Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumed alcohol</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-risk alcohol use (&gt; 4/women; &gt;5/men)</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>33.2%</td>
<td>33.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problematic alcohol use (&gt;8/women; &gt;10/men)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana use past 30 days</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-prescription use of stimulants</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1.62%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illegal drug use (excluding marijuana)</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription opioid use</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other narcotic use</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.24%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Healthy Minds 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Past 2 weeks</th>
<th>Past Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumed alcohol</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription opioid use</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other narcotic use</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other Data

Campus level data on drug and alcohol consumption and alcohol and drug use disorders among employees is not available. It should be noted, however, that as a state, Wisconsin has significant challenges with high-risk alcohol use among its adult population. A summary of pertinent data includes:

- Wisconsin has 1.2 times the national rate of arrests for OWI and 2.9 times the national rate of arrests for liquor law violations.
- Wisconsin has the highest rate of adult binge drinking in the nation (25%).
- Wisconsin continues to have the nation’s third highest rate of reported drinking and driving.
- Per capita alcohol consumption in Wisconsin is 1.3 times higher than the national rate (660 drinks per capita annually).
- Wisconsin rates of drug-related deaths and drug law arrests continue to be lower than national rates. However, the rate of drug-related deaths in Wisconsin increased steadily from 2008 to 2015. The 2015 rate of drug-related deaths was nearly twice what it was at the beginning of the decade reflecting the growing problem of opioid addiction and abuse within Wisconsin.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Public Health and Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. Wisconsin Epidemiological Profile on Alcohol and Other Drug Use, 2016 (P-45718-14). Prepared by the Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, the
c. Other Assessment Data

i. **The Color of Drinking Survey** examined the impacts of UW-Madison’s alcohol culture on undergraduate students of color. This survey is primarily aimed at studying the internal and external effects to self that these students experienced with the UW-Madison alcohol culture. Color of Drinking was administered November 26, 2017-January 1, 2018. Results can be found at: [https://www.uhs.wisc.edu/prevention/color-of-drinking/](https://www.uhs.wisc.edu/prevention/color-of-drinking/)

ii. **The Peer-to-Peer Detox Debriefing Study** was conducted by UWPD. Two student employees conducted one-on-one interviews with students sent to detox or to the hospital because of incapacitation from alcohol consumption. Students sent to detox during the 2015 First 45 Days Initiative period were contacted by peer “debriefers” to set up an interview. Participants were asked 30 questions divided into four sections: 1) demographic information; 2) participant experience with alcohol before arrival on campus; 3) student experience with detox including events that led to their incapacitation; and 4) reflections on their detox/hospitalization experience. For the 2017-2018 school year UHS conducted the debriefs instead of UWPD. In Fall 2019 UHS conducted a pilot in clinic with students transported to detox.
V. Policy, Enforcement & Compliance

a. Policy Inventory

Alcohol and other drugs on University lands are regulated by Wisconsin Administrative Code UWS 18.09. Alcohol beverages are prohibited except as permitted by specific institutional regulations promulgated by the Chancellor. Possession of illegal drugs or drug paraphilia is prohibited. Subsequent to the framework provided by Ch. 18, UW-Madison has a number of related policies as outlined and hyperlinked below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Administered</th>
<th>Monitored</th>
<th>Enforced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Drug Free Campus Policy</td>
<td>Chancellor's Advisory Group on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAGAOD)</td>
<td>CAGAOD</td>
<td>CAGAOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter 17-Student Nonacademic Disciplinary Procedures</td>
<td>UW System</td>
<td>Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards (OSCCS), Division of University Housing</td>
<td>OSCCS, Division of University Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UW-Madison Specific Alcohol Beverage Regulations</td>
<td>Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration</td>
<td>CAGAOD</td>
<td>OSCCS, Office of Human Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UW-Madison Registered Student Organization Alcohol Policy</td>
<td>Student Affairs</td>
<td>Center for Leadership and Involvement (CfLI)</td>
<td>OSCCS, CfLI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UW-Madison Facilities Use Guidelines Alcohol Beverage Service, Wisconsin Union</td>
<td>Director, Wisconsin Union</td>
<td>Director, Wisconsin Union</td>
<td>Director, Wisconsin Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Union Policy, Alcohol Beverage Service</td>
<td>Director, Wisconsin Union</td>
<td>Director, Wisconsin Union</td>
<td>Director, Wisconsin Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Union Policy DS1-5a: Alcohol Beverage Service Age Verification</td>
<td>Director, Wisconsin Union</td>
<td>Director, Wisconsin Union</td>
<td>Director, Wisconsin Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Housing Policy, Alcohol Beverage Service</td>
<td>Director, University Housing</td>
<td>Director, University Housing</td>
<td>Director, University Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Housing Handbook, Alcohol expectations</td>
<td>Director, University Housing</td>
<td>Director, University Housing</td>
<td>Director, University Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcoholic Beverages in University Housing</td>
<td>Director, University Housing</td>
<td>Director, University Housing</td>
<td>Director, University Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsible Action Guidelines</td>
<td>Student Affairs</td>
<td>OSCCS</td>
<td>OSCCS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension of Eligibility for Drug-Related Offenses</td>
<td>Office of Student Financial Aid</td>
<td>Office of Student Financial Aid</td>
<td>Office of Student Financial Aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchasing Policy and Procedure 4</td>
<td>Director, Business Services</td>
<td>Director, Business Services</td>
<td>Director, Business Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol and Controlled Substance Testing Policy</td>
<td>Director, Office of Human Resources</td>
<td>Director, Office of Human Resources</td>
<td>Director, Office of Human Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division Of Intercollegiate</td>
<td>Division Of</td>
<td>Division Of</td>
<td>Division Of</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b. **Enforcement Methods**

**Law Enforcement**

The University of Wisconsin-Madison sits on 936 acres in Madison, Wisconsin. The UWPD has jurisdiction over campus properties along with select UW-Madison affiliated medical facilities. The more than 120-member department is comprised of sworn police, security staff, emergency management, infrastructure security, and a 911 center staffed by law enforcement dispatchers. Sworn staff are deputized by the Dane County Sheriff and are authorized to enforce all state of Wisconsin laws and Rules of the Board of Regents. The Madison Police Department (MPD) has primary jurisdiction in all areas off campus in Madison. Other county, state and federal agencies also provide law enforcement services in the Madison area. MPD routinely works with UWPD, campus conduct officers, and CfLI on any serious incidents occurring off campus when a UW–Madison student is involved.

**The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards**

The Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards (OSCCS), a department in Student Affairs, oversees the enforcement of the student conduct code (UWS Chapter 17) for incidents both on campus and off campus. OSCCS staff conduct investigations, determine violations and sanctions, and oversee the hearing process. OSCCS receives reports from faculty and staff, UWPD, MPD, University Housing, and other sources. Sanctions range from University Reprimand, University Probation, Suspension from the University, and Expulsion from the University. Students suspended or expelled from the university are subsequently suspended or expelled from all University of Wisconsin System institutions. Additionally, educational activities, skill building and motivational enhancement interventions, and assessment activities are typical responses to alcohol and drug violations. OSCCS staff work closely with University Housing staff who oversee enforcement of the conduct code for University Housing residents. OSCCS began advising the Committee on Student Organizations (CSO) in fall of 2019.

**Center for Leadership and Involvement**

CfLI, a department in Student Affairs, is responsible for setting policies for Registered Student Organizations (RSOs), including Fraternity and Sorority Life, and the subsequent efforts to hold RSOs accountable. CfLI staff work with student leaders to communicate expectations, train organizations and until Fall 2019, they advised the Committee on Student Organizations (CSO). The CSO is the university body charged with investigating misconduct by student organizations and issues sanctions for violations. Sanctions can range from educational programs, risk management plan development, probationary status, suspension and termination.
University Housing

University Housing staff, often House Fellows, are expected to document any violations of University and Housing policies that they observe. Staff may ask residents to dispose of illegal or prohibited substances such as alcohol and intervene when a common source of alcohol is suspected to be in a resident’s room. When confronted by a staff member for a possible policy violation, residents are expected to present a valid UW-Madison Wiscard for identification purposes, comply with reasonable requests of staff such as opening room door, presenting identification, turning down music, and helping to ensure the cooperation of guests, dispose of illegal or prohibited substances such as alcohol or marijuana as instructed by staff, and be honest with and respectful of the staff members responding. Failure to do so results in the involvement of UWPD. Beginning in fall 2015, new protocols were established to contact UWPD to respond directly to all situations involving marijuana and all situations involving other drugs or dealing.

The Residence Life professional staff will review documentation of policy violations, the impact of the behavior on the house/hall community, and each resident’s degree of responsibility. The staff will conduct an investigation and may utilize a variety of methods including social networking, public information, police reports, witness statements and camera footage in determining how to respond. The responses may include a conversation with a member of the Residence Life staff to review the violation and related policies and/or a disciplinary hearing/meeting with professional Residence Life staff to determine which, if any, sanctions are warranted.

Residence Life staff are responsible for investigating violations of both Housing and University policies. They act as agents of the OSCCS in the disciplinary process for University policy violations unless the possible University sanction for the alleged misconduct is suspension or expulsion from the University. Residence Life staff make decisions about any sanctions that result from Housing Contract violations and make recommendations about initiating University disciplinary action for the OSCCS regarding violations of University policies.

Beverage Event Policy

In 2015, UW-Madison implemented a revised policy for campus events. The policy required training for campus employees hosting events and electronic tracking of all events through a centralized permit registry. Events require authorization by a Departmental Dean or Director who is responsible for ensuring compliance with campus policy including enforcement of the minimum legal drinking age and responsible service requirements. During the fiscal year 2018-2019, 177 eligible employees and graduate students complete training to become responsible employees and 715 campus events were held.
### Sanctions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanctions for AOD-Related Policy Violations by Students</th>
<th>Alcohol 2018</th>
<th>Drugs 2018</th>
<th>Alcohol 2019</th>
<th>Drugs 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Warning (verbal or written)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Fellow follow-up</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Contract Jeopardy</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Contract Jeopardy Reaffirmed</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinator Conversation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Move</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Dismissal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Written Reprimand</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Probation</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disciplinary Probation-Extended</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expulsion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannabis Screening and Intervention for College Students (CASICS+)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choices about Alcohol</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Smart</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandatory AOD Assessment</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling required</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referrals for voluntary counseling or AOD assessment</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational sanctions (varies: assisting in House program, written reflection, workshops)</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol e-checkup to go, written reflection, &amp; follow up meeting</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana e-checkup to go, written reflection, &amp; follow up meeting</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imposition of terms and conditions on continued student status</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of privileges</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paying for damages/restitution/community amends</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parent involvement</td>
<td>79</td>
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Notes: cases involving both drugs and alcohol will result in duplicate counts in each calendar year; students may be sanctioned to multiple educational sanctions for an incident; some incidents have no sanctions recorded due to resolution concurrent with another incident.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disciplinary Actions for AOD-Related Policy Violations by Employees</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Placed on notice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suspension</td>
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<tr>
<td>Retired in lieu of termination</td>
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<tr>
<td>No longer doing safety sensitive work</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disciplinary action pending</td>
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<tr>
<td>Written reprimand</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resignation</td>
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VI. Program and Interventions:
The University of Wisconsin Madison’s University Health Services adopted the CollegeAIM Alcohol Intervention Matrix of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism as a best practice model to implement evidenced-based programs and policies. The 3-1 Framework describes individual, institutional, and community strategies and tiers of effectiveness shown to reduce the impact of alcohol.

a. Individual Programs
i. BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students)
Coordinated by the OSCCS, BASICS is a one-on-one two-session program with a substance abuse counselor from an off-campus substance abuse agency. Students involved in an alcohol-related violation of university policy must attend as condition of formal misconduct sanction. If overdue, a hold is placed on a student’s transcript/registration until BASICS is completed.
- Tier of effectiveness: 1
- Satisfaction: 98% of participants (FY 2019) describe the program as good or excellent overall. When describing what was liked most, participants described the ease of communicating with non-judgmental counselors, gaining new information, and calculating BAC. When students have criticisms, they primarily relate to the program cost and the off-campus location, with smaller numbers critiquing specific activities or that it was a mandatory program for them.
- Learning outcomes met: Post-assessment responses indicated greater agreement with lower risk attitudes regarding alcohol use and greater dissonance or motivation for change regarding alcohol use. Students report safer attitudes about their alcohol use, and indicate stronger attitudes associated with behavior change. Finally, student learning about alcohol and high-risk drinking increases.

ii. CASICS (Cannabis Screening and Intervention for College Students)
CASICS was developed by Dr. George Parks based on the BASICS model of brief screening and intervention. UW’s CASICS program is coordinated by the OSCCS. CASICS is a one-on-one two-session program with a substance abuse counselor from an off-campus substance abuse agency. Students involved in a marijuana-related violation of university policy must attend as condition of formal misconduct sanction. If overdue, a hold is placed on a student’s transcript/registration until CASICS is completed.
- Tier of effectiveness: 1
- Satisfaction: 93% of participants rate the program good or excellent (FY 2019) and indicate agreement that they are likely to change aspects of their behavior (77%) and applying what they learn will reduce risks (95%).
- Learning outcomes met: Post-assessment responses indicate greater action to change their personal marijuana use. Additionally, student learning about marijuana risks increases.

iii. Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral, and Treatment (SBIRT)
University Health Services (UHS) is using the AUDIT-C to screen patients upon check in for their appointment. Based on how the student screens they are referred to behavioral health services. UHS also hired an integrated primary care behavioral health care coordinator to follow up with students and create a disease registry program.
- Tier of effectiveness: 1
Reviews of this program indicate that approximately 987 students scored a 6 or above and have been placed in a registry since November 1, 2019.

iv. UHS Detox Follow Up Pilot Program
Students who are transported for alcohol poisoning are brought to the Dane County Detoxification (Detox) Facility or a local hospital if the detox facility is full. Our university police transport these students and during the first 6 weeks of the Fall 2019 semester gave us contact information for students that were transported.

- Tier of effectiveness: 1
- Reviews of this program indicate that UHS followed up by sending a secure message to 23 students. Twelve students read the message, 8 scheduled access appointments, 3 were seen at UHS, and 3 were referred to community providers. UHS hopes to expand this program to cover the entire school year in the 2020-2021 school year.

v. Alcohol Electronic Check-Up to Go
Available for free for all students on the UHS website. Alcohol Electronic Check-Up to Go is a personalized, evidence-based, online prevention intervention program designed to reduce high-risk drinking among college students. This course is used in sanctioning (BASICS).

- Tier of effectiveness: 1

vi. Marijuana Electronic Check-Up to Go
Available to all students on the UHS website. Marijuana Electronic Check-Up to Go is a personalized, evidence-based, online prevention and intervention program. It is designed to help motivate students to reduce their level of marijuana use by using personalized information about their own behavior and risk factors. This is available to all students and used in sanctioning (CASICS and CASICS+).

- Tier of effectiveness: 1

vii. Individual Assessment through UHS
UHS Mental Health Services offers Alcohol and Other Drug Use Assessments. During an assessment a student meets one-on-one with a counselor who is trained to offer alcohol and drug use assessments. That counselor will evaluate the nature of any problem a student is having with alcohol or drugs and how that relates to general mental health concerns. The assessment gets the student involved through discussion of biological, psychological, and social factors affecting alcohol and other drug use and abuse. The counselor can then make recommendations for further treatment, if necessary and appropriate. UHS does not offer long-term or specialized drug and alcohol treatment but can assist students with referral. UHS also provides limited short-term treatment treatment-both individual and group treatment is offered.

- Tier of effectiveness: 1
- Number of students served: During the biennium, UHS performed 72 dedicated AODA assessments. There were 315 unique clients who made 1167 visits during this period with a primary diagnosis of a substance abuse.

viii. Referral Programs to Off-Campus Treatment Providers for Students
UHS maintains referral sources and care management specialists who assist students requiring
treatment referral. Specialized AODA treatment services are available locally.

- Tier of effectiveness: 1

ix. Individual Assessment for Employees
Employee Assistance Services has both services internal to campus, the Employee Assistance Office (EAO) as well as an external EAP partner, LifeMatters, that provides 24/7 phone counseling and in-person services for all employees. Both EAO and LifeMatters have counselors who meet one-on-one with employees for counseling using an "assess and refer" model. Employees initiate contact on their own or as a result of a referral by their supervisor or human resource manager. Employees can identify drug and alcohol abuse as a presenting concern or the counselor can determine through the assessment process that a substance abuse issue exists. The counselor can make recommendations for referral to a treatment provider or other community resources.

- Tier of effectiveness: 1
- Number of employees served:
  - (22) 2018 (4% of 546 clients for this issue) EAO
  - (26) 2019 (4% of 645 clients for this issue) EAO
  - (0) 2018 LifeMatters did not start until June 2019
  - (6) 2019 LifeMatters

x. Referral Programs to Off-Campus Treatment Providers for Employees
Employee Assistance Services will make referrals to treatment centers based on employee’s health insurance and/or refer to self-pay options. When an employee is formally referred to EAO by their supervisor or human resource contact, the EAO counselor will provide case management on attendance and compliance. LifeMatters tracks referrals and EAO does not.

- Tier of effectiveness: 1
- (1) 2019 referral for outpatient treatment
b. Group-based Programs

i. Choices about Alcohol

Coordinated by Student Conduct & Community Standards, CHOICES is a two-session group learning experience about alcohol and possible options that a student could make when facing decisions involving alcohol. The program is required for students with disciplinary sanctions. The program is facilitated in partnership with off campus substance abuse counseling agencies, and the sessions are on-campus.

- Tier of effectiveness: 1
- Satisfaction: Based on FY 2019 assessments, 89% rated the program Excellent (42%) or Good (47%). Students liked learning new information and risk reduction strategies, the openness of the group discussion, and the non-judgmental counselors/environment. Students did not enjoy the time commitment, paying for it, or issues with sharing or others' lack of participation.
- Learning outcomes: Participant attitudes indicate statistically significant changes regarding their readiness to change their alcohol use and understanding risks associated with drinking. These results continue to be consistent with intended outcomes of a group motivational enhancement program. Student knowledge about alcohol and high-risk drinking increased.

ii. Badgers Step Up!

Administered by UHS and Student Affairs, Badgers Step Up! is a synthesis of two program methodologies: BASICS alcohol abuse prevention and Step Up! bystander intervention training. Badgers Step Up! combines the popular aspects of these two programs with learning content specific to UW-Madison, including the Wisconsin Experience and the UW-Madison leadership framework competencies. It was piloted during the Fall of 2013 and continues.

- Tier of effectiveness: 2
- Number of times offered:
  a. 2018: 231 Sessions
  b. 2019: 145 Sessions
- Number of students served:
  a. 2018: 1,936 Participants
  b. 2019: 1,415 Participants
- Demographics of students served: RSO leaders and members of Greek fraternities and sororities (See Appendix D and E)
- Demographics of Registered Student Organizations served (See Appendix F)
- Intended Learning Outcomes
  o Students will be able to relate the Social Change Model of student leadership to harm reduction and intervention strategies.
  o Students will be able to identify the impact of alcohol on their organization and on students.
  o Students will support the reduction of high-risk alcohol use
  o Students will develop effective methods to prevent high-risk behavior related to alcohol use.
  o Students will feel greater confidence in acting to reduce high risk alcohol use.
iii. **SOAR**
During the summer prior to matriculation, more than 6,500 incoming students participate in Student Orientation, Advising, and Registration (SOAR). The program includes an orientation to campus resources and a discussion about campus life including alcohol and other drugs with current students. Led by current students, a presentation on campus life includes a discussion of alcohol expectations. Student leaders are provided with scripted information to ensure consistent messaging. Programming for parents/family is also provided including a session on health and safety led by staff members from UHS and UWPD reviewing expectations, resources, and consequences of alcohol and other drug use on campus and enlisting families as partners in prevention efforts.

iv. **Life Skills Academy**
Administered by Athletics, all first-year student athletes were strongly encouraged to enroll in the Life Skills Academy course during their first semester in the fall of 2018. This is a one-credit transitional course with each week dedicated to a different topic. One week is dedicated to alcohol safety. Athletics and UHS staff facilitated the lesson for student athletes. The course also includes other topics such as nutrition, sexual assault, financial literacy, major and career exploration, leadership development, etc. During the nutrition session, athletics staff also shared information associated with alcohol and athletic performance, and the effects of alcohol on the body.
- Tier of effectiveness: 4
- Number of students served: 183

v. **Forward360: Bridge Program**
After programming transition, first year education shifted from the Life Skills Academy for-credit course to the Forward360: Bridge program in the summer and fall semesters of 2019. Administered by Athletics, all first-year student athletes are required to participate in a small group cohort during their first semester on-campus. This is a transitional program composed of five weeks of workshops, with each week committed to a different topic relevant to the first-year experience. One week is dedicated to personal safety, which includes alcohol education. The remaining weeks of the program includes topics such as social media, healthy relationships and violence prevention, financial literacy, and mental health.
- Tier of effectiveness: 4
- Number of students served: 235

vi. **Nutrition Classes for Athletes**
Administered by Athletics, the Performance Nutrition staff provides educational workshops for student athletes across their four years on campus. Workshops have included units associated with alcohol and athletic performance and the effects of alcohol on the body.
- Tier of effectiveness: 4
- Number of students served: Universal or Entire Population-Based Programs

vii. **AlcoholEdu** is a comprehensive online education program designed to provide students with the information they need to make informed decisions about alcohol, link their choices about drinking to academic and personal success, and help cope with the drinking behavior of peers, as well as respond effectively in situations where others are at risk of alcohol-related harm.
• Tier of effectiveness: 1
• Learning outcomes: Pre- and post-test participant surveys indicated statistically significant impacts in multiple items including reductions in intended drinking behaviors, alcohol knowledge questions, and bystander intervention (see Appendix A and B).

viii. Social Marketing Campaigns
All campus student life units regularly engage in social marketing activities to promote healthy norms and to set campus expectations. Examples of this activity include fall messaging from Student Affairs and University Housing and campaigns such our most recent social norms campaign from UHS. This campaign included alcohol and mental health norms to reduce stigma.

ix. SAFEwalk provides walking escorts throughout the entire campus except the far west side (UW Hospital and Eagle Heights). Students work in two-person escort teams throughout campus to respond to requests for walks, watch for suspicious situations around campus, and answer transportation/safety-related questions. All SAFEwalkers undergo training with UWPD and are able to assist in a variety of situations. Each team carries a two-way radio and is able to act as a mobile emergency phone between UWPD and SAFEwalk dispatchers.

x. “Witte is EPIC” Program provides students living in Witte Residence Hall an opportunity to attend a program with other residents on their floor that clarifies community norms around acceptable behavior using data collected a month prior to attending UW-Madison. After floor norms were clarified, the floor residents discussed how they want to function as a community if they see people doing things that are unacceptable. Students learned bystander intervention techniques and applied what they learned using a number of scenarios. Almost 800 students attended the in-person program in Fall 2018. In Fall 2019, Witte is EPIC was determined to be too resource intensive. Instead, a block party that included alcohol education activities was held outside Sellery but was not well attended.

c. Environmental/Socio-Ecological Based Programs
i. First 45 Days
In the fall 2015, the student service units, UWPD, Student Affairs, Wisconsin Union, UHS, and University Housing launched a coordinated effort to address the marked increase in high-risk drinking noted on campus among first-year students. The goals of the initiative were to reduce high-risk drinking during this vulnerable period when students are creating new habits and exploring their social environment. Campus data regarding a range of alcohol related behaviors was closely tracked and reported weekly to participating partners. Additional resources were focused on reducing pre-gaming behaviors in residence halls through increased enforcement by both UWPD and University Housing and clearer messaging regarding community expectations around alcohol, and OSCCS data.

ii. Alcohol-Free Social Options
• Housing: Every student social event and program within UW Residence Halls is alcohol-free. Therefore, hundreds of events occur for residents every year. An abbreviated list of examples of these events/programs include: common community book reads, floor meals and outings, trips to American Players Theater, Chicago, Milwaukee Brewers baseball
games, and various Madison area attractions; guest speakers from various professions/backgrounds, UW Game Day viewings, resume writing workshops, community service projects organized through the Morgridge Center, and more.

- **Wisconsin Union (WU):** The Wisconsin Union provides alcohol-free recreational, cultural, educational and social opportunities to the UW-Madison campus through the student-led Union Directorate and other programs.
  a. Wisconsin Union Directorate includes Alternative Breaks Committee, Art Committee, Cuisine Committee, Distinguished Lecture Series Committee, Film Committee, Global Connections Committee, Hoofers outdoor recreation program (Sailing Club, Outing Club, Mountaineering Club, Ski and Snowboard Club, Riding Club and SCUBA Club), Music Committee, Performing Arts Committee, Publications Committee, and Society and Politics Committee
  b. Program and Leadership Units/Programs include Wheelhouse Studios, Outdoor UW, Social Justice Hub and the Willis L. Jones Leadership Center.
  c. Utilization Number: During the 2018-19 academic year for which data is available there were 3,347 scheduled programs with total attendance of 423,101.

iii. **Service Learning/Volunteer Opportunities** The Morgridge Center for Public Service connects campus and community through service, service learning and community-based research to build a thriving democratic society. This involves many programs and initiatives, the two most prominent of which are noted below.

- **Badger Volunteers** is the Morgridge Center’s largest co-curricular (non-credit) program. It is designed to create mutually beneficial partnerships that engage UW-Madison students in ongoing volunteer opportunities that provide meaningful and consistent service within the communities surrounding campus. Badger Volunteers is a semester-long program offering UW-Madison students, both undergraduate and graduate, training and logistical support to engage within the Madison community. Teams of students, led by a student leader, partner with community organizations (schools, nonprofits, government agencies, municipalities) and volunteer on a weekly basis for an entire semester. In addition, volunteers participate in education sessions, reflections and an end-of-semester celebration.
  - Tier of effectiveness: Not rated
  - Utilization Number: 2018-19 -1,434 students resulting in nearly 23,555 hours of service to over 86 community locations.

- **Community-Based Learning** reflects the Morgridge Center for Public Service commitment to strengthening and spreading community-based learning on campus. Community-based Learning (CBL) courses, at present, are scattered across a wide range of majors and a wide diversity of departments. Sometimes called “service-learning,” CBL is a credit-bearing educational experience that integrates meaningful and mutually-beneficial community service with guided reflection to enhance students’ understanding of course content as well as their sense of civic responsibility.
  - Tier of effectiveness: Not rated
  - Utilization Number: 2018-19 -132 distinct CBL courses were offered in 43 departments, an increase of 3 departments over 2017-18 enrolling a total of 4,329 students (72% undergraduates and 28% graduate students).
iv. Responsible Beverage Service/Server Education Programs

- Employees-Responsible beverage server training for employees hosting campus events was implemented in January 2014 after being identified as a gap during the 2013 and 2014 biennium. Responsible server training is required for all employees within UW-Madison’s restaurant and catering operations of the Wisconsin Union, University Housing, and Athletics.
- All employees serving alcohol are required to attend a responsible beverage server training course provided by the WU Training and Resource department.
- Student supervisors are required to take an additional online course.
- Managers are required to obtain a city operator’s license. Information on online classes and city licenses can be found at [http://www.cityofmadison.com/clerk/documents/BSTinstructions.pdf](http://www.cityofmadison.com/clerk/documents/BSTinstructions.pdf)
- Managers and supervisors are required to attend training courses on alcohol impairment assessment and personal safety provided by UWPD.
- Students: Responsible beverage server training for students hosting events was implemented in January 2014, and 273 individuals completed training during this biennium.

v. Interfraternity Council (IFC) and Panhellenic Association (PHA)

- Several programs are in place to prevent alcohol misuse within Fraternity and Sorority Life. Chapter leadership is required to attend and participate in a risk management workshop at the start of each semester which includes extensive information about alcohol policies and risk management best practices. Social event registration is required for all fraternities and sororities that are part of IFC and PHA planning to host registered events at chapter facilities and third-party vendors. Council executive board members visit registered events throughout the year to hold chapters accountable for maintaining the safety of their events.

vi. Enforcing Underage Drinking Law Programs

- University of Wisconsin Police Department
  UWPD routinely engaged in alcohol interdiction at liquor stores near campus to stop large amounts of alcohol from making its way to residence halls. UWPD worked with both student unions (Memorial Union and Union South) to engage in periodically checking patron IDs in areas alcohol is served. UWPD had officers assigned to each residence hall as liaisons. These officers held meetings in residence halls to focus on underage alcohol issues with students. UWPD also patrolled residence halls on a regular basis prepared to address alcohol related issues.

- University Housing
  Alcohol beverages are served by the Division of University Housing only at catered events held at on-campus venues. Policies include server training and other procedures to ensure all consumption is legal and by individuals at or above the minimum legal drinking age.

- Wisconsin Union
  Alcohol beverages are served by the Wisconsin Union (WU) within their restaurant establishments and at catered events held at on-campus venues. WU policies include server training and other procedures to ensure all consumption is legal and by individuals at or above the minimum legal drinking age. Key aspects of WU alcohol enforcement policy include:
• Mandatory ID carding at point of sale.
• State-of-the-art advanced ID detection scanner and software used to detect fake IDS.
• Teams of supervisors patrol the Memorial Union Terrace and card tables randomly.
• Underage students caught consuming have their information sent to the OSCCS.
• UWPD routinely patrol the area.
• There are more than 10 nights per summer of Level 1 enforcement. Highly visible officers are on the premise solely to assist in alcohol consumption and procurement enforcement.
• Partnership with the Office of Student Conduct & Community Standards and UWPD on underage consumption enforcement with possibility of severe penalties including a $300-$500 fine, non-academic disciplinary penalties, and requirement to complete alcohol awareness program at the cost of the student ($200).
VII. Biennial Goals and Objectives and Achievement

The University of Wisconsin’s University Health Services adopted the CollegeAIM Alcohol Intervention Framework as a best practice to implement evidenced-based programs and policies. The 3-1 Framework describes individual, institutional, and community strategies shown to reduce the impact of alcohol.

1. Enhanced Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Community Act (SDFSCA) Compliance
   a. Formalize responsibility for completion and approval of the biennial review within the charge of the Chancellor’s Advisory Group for Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAGAOD).
   b. Develop and implement a process to ensure consistent distribution of the UW-Madison AODA policy to all new employees with their appointment letters.

2. NIAAA Framework-Program and Policy Recommendations Achieved
   a. Individual Strategies
      • Continue to review and implement first year alcohol education program.
      • Expand consistent use of BASICS/CHOICES for all campus alcohol violations and citations, including University Housing, Student Conduct & Community Standards, Madison Police Department, and UWPD, and clarify citation and court process with district and municipal courts to ensure uniform application and acceptance.
      • Conduct routine trainings with interested campus staff, including advisors, faculty, UWPD, and other student life units, on alcohol screening and use of motivational interviewing techniques to address alcohol misuse.
      • Expand Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) program at UHS to fully create disease management registry.
      • Expand UHS Detox Pilot to send a secure message to all students transported to detox by UWPD. Follow students for utilization of UHS or access appointment with referral.
   b. Institutional Strategies
      • Support the development of a collegiate recovery community on the UW-Madison campus through the creation of a collegiate recovery program working in conjunction with the student organization Live Free.
      • Review and develop policies within priority areas: Fraternity and Sorority Life, Academics, and Southeast Residence Halls.
      • Review Healthy Minds and AAU Sexual Violence data sets in relation to alcohol use. Share data with appropriate partners through collaboration work.
      • Administer NCHA and review and share campus-wide alcohol data.
      • Develop and implement a comprehensive communications plan regarding the scope and impacts of alcohol misuse, efforts underway to address alcohol misuse, and a positive alcohol climate. Goals are to increase engagement of both faculty and staff and campus governance and leadership bodies in addressing alcohol issues and the promotion of healthy/responsible alcohol use.
      • Develop practitioner task force that addresses high-risk alcohol use and the intersectionality of sexual assault, mental health, and well-being.
      • Re-charter Chancellor’s Advisory Group on Alcohol and other Drugs Focus of new charge will be on oversight for all alcohol policies on campus including those for faculty and staff. Conduct periodic reviews of campus units serving alcohol to ensure compliance with university policy, state and local laws.
• Expand and better develop the campus Alcohol website to include all campus alcohol policies with target audiences being students, faculty, staff, and community members.

• Develop a comprehensive alcohol program assessment and an alcohol dashboard. Elements to include:
  o AlcoholEdu data
  o BASICS data
  o National College Health Assessment data
  o Badgers Step Up! data

c. **Community Strategies**

• Engage with local task forces and government through the UW-Madison representation on the ALRC regarding proposed revisions to the Alcohol Licensing Density Ordinance. University priorities include:
  • Enhanced enforcement of the minimum legal drinking age through effective use of strategies such as license requirements for best practices such as mandatory use of ID scanners, bouncer incentives for fake IDs, and sober server ordinances – in progress

• Develop a consistent mechanism for UW-Madison ALRC representative to receive reports of problematic servers through APG members such as UWPD and departments within Student Affairs.

**Uncompleted Goals and Objectives**

• Develop a comprehensive alcohol program assessment and an alcohol dashboard. Elements to include:
  • AlcoholEdu data
  • BASICS data
  • National College Health Assessment data
  • Badgers Step Up! data

• Review and develop policies within priority areas: Fraternity and Sorority Life, Academics, and Southeast Residence Halls.
VIII. **AOD SWOT/C Analysis**—During the period of the biennium, the CAGAOD undertook multiple planning retreats to review, revise, and enhance institutional planning for ATOD policies and programs. Utilizing a SWOT (Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats) framework, this planning efforts results in significant changes.

i. **Policy Review**

1. **Strengths**
   - We have a strong data collection infrastructure to inform policy development.
   - Increased alignment of campus units utilizing AUDIT-C.

2. **Weaknesses**
   - Inconsistent enforcement in on-campus housing.
   - Lack of ability to set and enforce policy in off-campus locations closely connected and contiguous to campus.
   - Alcohol leadership team challenged by leadership changes.

3. **Opportunities**
   - Strengthen connections to Fraternity/Sorority Life to support effective policies within their community through a public health approach.
   - Demonstrate and highlight the Wisconsin Union as a model alcohol sales and service operation.
   - Support non-drinkers including students in recovery.
   - Alcohol License Review Committee (ALRC) representation.

4. **Threats**
   - Financial pressures to accept and endorse alcohol sponsorships.
   - Community policies limiting alcohol outlet density have been eliminated, currently 376 outlets within a three-mile radius of campus.
   - University is located in a high-risk drinking county and state.

ii. **Program/Intervention Review**

1. **Strengths**
   - Utilization of campus data (AlcoholEdu, Police Data, Conduct Data and Housing Data) to drive The First 45 Days initiative and be responsive to issues around alcohol within the first 6 weeks.
   - Robust assessment, treatment, and education services for alcohol and other drugs are available to students.
   - Utilizing Color of Data to support and explore secondhand impact of high-risk drinking on marginalized populations.

2. **Weaknesses**
   - Students view alcohol as part of their campus experience and use increases throughout their time on campus.
   - High-risk and problematic alcohol use far exceeds national averages and adversely impacts student success and well-being.
   - Campus messages and expectations are inconsistent.
   - Limited data of faculty/staff alcohol and drugs use and prevention needs.
   - Students report harassment on the basis of race, sexual orientation and gender identity in high alcohol use environments.
   - Alcohol is reported by both the victim and perpetrator in an overwhelming number of sexual assaults.
3. Opportunities

- Enhance student leadership to reduce alcohol and other drug misuse use through bystander intervention training.
- Improve collaboration and coordination with local community officials to reduce availability of alcohol.
- Develop more consistent campus messaging regarding alcohol expectations.
- Develop messaging around alcohol by audience and engage and train those audiences.
- Engage faculty and staff members in alcohol prevention efforts and build their capacity to be a recovery ally.
- Utilize employee needs assessment to further develop programming for employees.
- Connect high-risk alcohol culture to campus climate and experiences of marginalized populations. Develop programming and interventions that work with alcohol as a social justice issue.
- Continue to pursue comprehensive work around alcohol and its intersectionality with sexual violence, mental health promotion, suicide prevention, campus climate, campus safety, and sense of belonging.
- Develop Collegiate Recovery Community that has institutional support.
- Expand work the assessment and treatment of other drug use due to their effects on morbidity and mortality among students. Substances other than alcohol were a primary cause of death among students.
- Ensure a wide variety of alcohol-free social and recreational opportunities are available to students.

4. Threats

- High-risk alcohol use and a disproportionate number of sexual assaults within Fraternity and Sorority Life create institutional risk.
- Alcohol sales and service by campus units lack institutional oversight and processes for ongoing review.
- Alcohol use on campus is tied to bias and hate incidents.
- Competition for programming and intervention resources and institutional attention between alcohol, mental health, sexual violence and campus racial climate.

IX. Goals, Metrics, and Recommendations for next Biennium

Overarching Goals:
- Avoid a mixed-message policy environment by examining, evaluating, and adjusting the policy environment including student perceptions of enforcement and sanctioning.
- Increase efforts to address high-risk consumption in all student populations rather than only underage use.
- Build campus capacity to recognize and address high-risk alcohol use as a campus climate issue including its connection to sexual assault and misconduct, harassment on the basis of race, sexual orientation, and gender identity.
- Engage faculty and academic affairs to support prevention efforts including changes to academic schedule and increased academic rigor.
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase in the % of students who report they are not high-risk drinkers during the first 6 weeks on campus</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>73.9%</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
<td>34.4%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of students on survey 3 high-risk drinkers</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
<td>41.8%</td>
<td>40.9%</td>
<td>38.1%</td>
<td>36.0%</td>
<td>35.2%</td>
<td>33.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase in the decrease % of students who report they are problematic drinkers during the first 6 weeks on campus</td>
<td>37.8%</td>
<td>109%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>67.7%</td>
<td>83.6%</td>
<td>77.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of student on survey 3 who are problematic drinkers</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who report frequent pre-gaming when they use alcohol</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>65.5%</td>
<td>65.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of students who report they pre-game in the residence halls when they use alcohol</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce the number of annual detox transports from University Housing-Fall</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of student who possess or intend to possess fake ID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NIAAA Framework-Program and Policy Recommendations**

i. **Individual Strategies**
   - Expand consistent use of CHOICES/BASICS (mandated program for alcohol violations) for all campus alcohol violations and citations, including University Housing, Student Affairs, Madison Police Department, and UWPD. Enhance training of Student Affairs and University Housing staff members to ensure best program is selected for student needs.
   - Conduct routine trainings with interested campus staff, including advisors, faculty, UWPD, and other student life units, on alcohol screening and use of motivational interviewing techniques to address alcohol misuse.

ii. **Institutional Strategies**
   - Collect additional data collection to assess gaps
     - Regular alcohol and other drug use surveys for students after first year
     - Assess environmental measures such as residence hall “vomit incidents"
     - Survey parents to assess expectations and better develop targets for future education and information campaigns
     - Review data and develop a communication plan for how UHS prevention discusses the intersection of health data
     - Develop campus messages about the intersection of health data.
     - Review drug data and mortality data
• Continue to support the growth of the Collegiate Recovery Community at UW-Madison through new Badger Recovery Program.
• Reduce the number of students adopting high-risk drinking patterns during the first six weeks of the academic year through the First 45 Days effort, a collaborative approach among student life units to education, programming, messaging, and enhanced enforcement during this period.
• Engage faculty and staff in their roles to address alcohol issues and the promotion of healthy/responsible alcohol use. Consider alcohol’s role in the faculty toolkit.
• Conduct an institutional review of all campus units serving alcohol on a periodic basis.
• Update and implement a revised UW-Madison Tobacco-Free Policy
• Consider integrated ways to interact with campus staff and faculty around multiple health topics.

iii. Community Strategies
• Develop a more targeted environmental approach to problematic neighborhoods such as Langdon Street through engagement with residents, Fraternity and Sorority leaders, and other partners on these efforts.
• Convene a community council including key civic and business leaders and representatives from Edgewood and Madison College to advance indicated practices, policies, ordinances within the Madison community. Specific goals include:
  o Creation and enforcement of ordinances requiring property owner accountability for “house parties.”
  o Increased enforcement and accountability of alcohol retailers in campus area.
  o Better communication of ongoing UW-Madison alcohol prevention and response efforts.
• Engage with local task forces and government through the UW-Madison representation on the ALRC regarding proposed revisions to the Alcohol Licensing Density Ordinance.
• Enhanced enforcement of the minimum legal drinking age through effective use of strategies such as license requirements for best practices such as mandatory use of ID scanners, bouncer incentives for fake IDs, and sober server ordinances.
  o Develop a consistent mechanism for UW-Madison ALRC representative to receive reports of problematic servers through APG members such as UWPD and the DSL.
• Improve collaboration with Madison Police Department and judicial system. Specific goals include:
  o Clarify citation and court process with district and municipal courts to ensure uniform enforcement of citations and application of educational interventions.
  o Reach agreement on increased data sharing regarding drug/alcohol citations and detox transports of UW-Madison students.
  o Increased issuance and prosecution of fake identification citations.
X. Conclusion

UW-Madison is the flagship institution of higher education for the State of Wisconsin. Known for its active civic and social life, Madison is a vibrant and dynamic community and considered one of the best places to live and work in the country. Alcohol consumption, however, is woven into the fabric of both Wisconsin and university. While there are many positive aspects of our culture, we are challenged with some of the highest adult alcohol consumption rates in the nation and relatively weak public policy in this area. This cultural and social background brings unique challenges to addressing illegal and high-risk alcohol use on the campus. Reducing the impact of alcohol on the well-being, safety, and success of our students and employees will require long-term sustained efforts in implementation of evidence-based policies and programs.

This biennium was marked by several notable successes and achievement of many goals including:

- Formalizing responsibility for completion and approval of the biennial review and other requirements of the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (SDFSCA) within the charge of the Chancellor’s Advisory Group on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAGAOD).
- Develop buy-in for a Collegiate Recovery Program.
- Continued efforts surrounding the First 45 Days Initiative
- Implementation of Badgers Step Up!
- Initiation of assessment projects to understand the intersection of alcohol with campus climate issues such as racism and gender-based violence
- Implementation of a new campus alcohol policy
- Expanded messaging around bystander intervention.

With these accomplishments, UW-Madison has moved forward in many ways. We now find ourselves with relative strengths in the areas of programming and process, a fairly well-developed support structure, but with opportunities to improve policies and enforcement and engagement with the community. We increasingly recognize the complex intersection of high-risk alcohol use with other campus climate issues such as racism, homophobia, and interpersonal violence. These will form the basis for renewed efforts in the coming biennium.