

DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND CAMPUSES ACT (DFSCA)

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG (AOD) REPORT

Des Moines Area Community College

2024 BIENNIAL PROGRAM REVIEW

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (DFSCA) and subsequent legislation require an institution of higher education (IHE) to provide a biennial program review of alcohol and other drug prevention programs to be eligible to receive funds or any other form of financial assistance under any Federal program, including participation in any federally funded or guaranteed student loan program. In compliance, Des Moines Area Community College conducts a biennial review in all even years.

Institutional Mission

DMACC provides quality, affordable, student-centered education and training to empower our diverse communities and to serve as a catalyst for economic development.

Foundational Belief of DMACC AOD Programming

Des Moines Area Community College is a two-year community college that strives to improve the quality of life for individuals in our communities by meeting their educational and training needs throughout their lives. The misuse and abuse of alcohol and other drugs run counter to the culture of our organization and the goals that we help our students to achieve. DMACC is committed to promoting individual well-being and promotion of healthy, productive choices.

Alcohol and Other Drug Policy

Policy- Alcohol and Illegal Drugs

In accordance with federal law, and as described in more detail below, DMACC has adopted and implemented a program and policies to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees.

Students

Students are expected to comply with local and state laws pertaining to alcoholic beverages, controlled substances and illegal drugs. Using, possessing, misusing or being under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or other intoxicating beverage on College property or at College-sponsored functions, except as authorized by College regulations or College authority, is a violation of the Student Code of Conduct.

In addition, manufacturing, processing, selling, delivering, providing, using, purchasing, misusing or possessing any narcotic drug, marijuana or other addictive, dangerous or controlled substance on College property or at College sponsored functions is a Code of Conduct violation. Drug paraphernalia is also prohibited.

DMACC will impose sanctions, consistent with local, State, and Federal law, for violations of DMACC alcohol and drug policies and the Student Code of Conduct. Sanctions may include a verbal warning, written warning, loss of privileges, probation, suspension, expulsion from the halls and/or campus, or imposition of a lesser sanction. Sanctions may also include classes, community service, referrals for appropriate counseling and/or referral to local law enforcement for prosecution. If a student is convicted of violating criminal laws regarding alcohol or drugs, they may be subject to civil action. Legal sanctions may include classes, community service, fines, prison terms, loss of driving privileges, and mandated rehabilitation programs. Violations may result in simple, aggravated, or serious misdemeanors, or class C and D felony charges.

Employees

The College shall take appropriate action, to the extent possible, to provide a work environment free of drugs and other illegal substances. The manufacture, possession, use and/or distribution of illegal substances is forbidden on any College property or at any College-sponsored activity. No employee or student may appear on College property if, as a result of the use of drugs or other illegal substances, he/she cannot adequately perform normal functions or if he/she impedes the normal operation of the College. DMACC HR Procedure 3320 outlines general information regarding employee conduct, appearance, and attendance. This procedure states that in addition to the qualities that are implied expectations for maintaining employment with the College, the College may establish specific conduct, appearance and attendance expectations that bear on an employee's ability to be effective in his/her job. This includes observing all health and safety rules.

Compliance with this policy shall be a condition of employment. Any workplace-related violation leading to conviction shall be reported to Human Resources. Prior to reinstatement of any employee so convicted, or as a condition of continuing employment, completion of a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program shall be required. Educational information on drug abuse shall be made available to employees and students.

More Information Regarding Potential Legal Sanctions

Offenses of controlled substances and penalties are described in full in Chapter 124 of the State of Information about alcohol/drug laws and penalties in the state of Iowa can be found in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Violations may result in simple, aggravated, or serious misdemeanors, or class C and D felony charges. For a chart of Federal Trafficking Penalties, visit <http://www.dea.gov/>

Iowa Alcohol-Related Laws:

UNDERAGE POSSESSION/PURCHASE/CONSUMPTION: 1st offense—simple misdemeanor \$100 fine; 2nd offense—simple misdemeanor \$500 fine + loss of driving privileges not to exceed one year or substance abuse evaluation;

SUBSEQUENT VIOLATIONS—simple misdemeanor \$500 fine plus loss of driving privileges not to exceed one year.

MINORS AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES CONSEQUENCES

<https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/central/guides/owi.pdf>

IOWA OWI FINES AND CONSEQUENCES

<https://dui.drivinglaws.org/iowa.php>

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

<https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2021-12/Trafficking%20Penalties.pdf>

Student-Athlete Drug Use Testing Policy

Des Moines Area Community College (DMACC) is concerned for the health and welfare of its student athletes. It recognizes substance abuse dependency may interfere with an athlete's health, academic achievement, individual athletic performance and a team's success. It is the intent of the DMACC Athletic Department to educate and inform athletes of the effects of substance abuse and dependency, thereby enabling athletes to make responsible decisions and allowing DMACC to maintain the integrity of collegiate competition. For a copy of the Student-Athlete Drug Use Testing Policy, contact the Athletic Director.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Information and Programs

Substance Abuse Resources

Employees can access substance abuse resources and services through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provided by Lincoln Financial Group. *EmployeeConnect Plus* can be accessed online at www.GuidanceResources.com or by calling 1-855-327-4463. Questions can be directed to DMACC Human Resources, Benefits Coordinator at 515-964-6372.

Experimenting with and use of alcohol and/or drugs during the college years has often been a concern and may significantly impact one's ability to experience success. Students who have concerns for themselves or another are advised to contact a DMACC Counselor to discuss possible options. Counselors are available on a confidential basis and have access to resources for assessment, evaluation and, if necessary, treatment.

DMACC also subscribes to the SafeColleges Student Suite for video training courses that include:

- AED (Automatic External Defibrillators)
- Active Shooter: Run, Hide, Fight for Students
- Alcohol Awareness for Students
- Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Prevention (assigned to HPS students)
- Email and Messaging Safety
- First Amendment Training
- HIPAA Overview (assigned to HPS students)
- Safety Data Sheets
- Sexual Violence Awareness (Campus SaVE Act)
- Student Profile and Registration- Banner 9 Self Service
- Title IX Rights and Protections (2024 Full Course)

Students can view these courses at <http://dmaccstudents.ia.safecolleges.com/login>

Health Risks

Substance abuse may result in a wide array of serious health and behavioral problems. Substance abuse has both long and short-term effects on the body and the mind. Alcohol and drugs are toxic to the human body. In addition to the problem of toxicity, contaminant poisonings often occur with illegal drug use. HIV infection with intravenous drug use is a prevalent hazard.

Acute health problems may include heart attack, stroke, and sudden death, which can occur for first time cocaine users. Long lasting effects caused by drug and alcohol abuse can cause problems such as disruption of normal heart rhythm, high blood pressure, leaks of blood vessels in the brain, bleeding and destruction of brain cells, possible memory loss, infertility, impotency, immune system impairment, kidney failure, cirrhosis of the liver, and pulmonary damage. Drug use during pregnancy may result in fetal damage and birth defects causing hyperactivity, neurological abnormalities, and developmental difficulties.

The American Addiction Centers provide additional information regarding long-term effects of

drug and alcohol addiction: <https://americanaddictioncenters.org/health-complications-addiction/permanent-effects>

Treatment Programs

DMACC counselors provide education and prevention programming and are available on a confidential basis to assist students with substance-abuse assessment, evaluation and referrals for treatment. Additional information and contact information for community resources can be found at www.dmaccc.edu/counseling. Any member of the College community that is experiencing symptoms associated with their own or someone else's alcohol or drug use is encouraged to seek help.

Annual Notification

AOD policy notification to all DMACC students and employees is made in the following ways:

- Email
- Provided on the Student Consumer Information page

- Directed to in New Student Orientation
- Provided as part of the Clery Report
- Provided as a part of the DMACC Annual HR Compliance Information for Employees Notice

Alcohol and Other Drug Program Goals

1. Promote activities and connection which do not involve drugs or alcohol
2. Decrease number of documented alcohol and other drug-related incidents in residence halls
3. Encourage students to avoid drinking and driving
4. Promote the well-being of DMACC students and staff

Required Statistical Reporting Elements

The number of reported drug and alcohol-related violations that occurred on campus or as part of DMACC’s activities:

	2024	2023	2022
Residence Halls	Drugs – 0 Alcohol – 19	Drugs – 1 Alcohol – 2	Drugs – 0 Alcohol – 0
On-Campus/Non- residential	Drugs – 2 Alcohol – 1	Drugs – 1 Alcohol – 1	Drugs – 1 Alcohol – 4
Off-Campus/DMACC Activity	Drugs – 0 Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 Alcohol – 0

2024 To Date

	Alcohol	Drug	Disciplinary Sanction	Counseling	Withdrew
Ankeny	1	2		3	
Boone	19		Housing Fines		
Carroll					
Newton					
Southridge					
Urban					
West					
Other					

2023

	Alcohol	Drug	Disciplinary Sanction	Counseling	Withdrew
Ankeny	1				
Boone	2	1	3		
Carroll					
Newton					
Southridge		1			
Urban					
West					
Other					

2022

	Alcohol	Drug	Disciplinary Sanction	Counseling	Withdrew
Ankeny		1			
Boone	1				
Carroll					
Newton					
Southridge	1				
Urban	2				
West					
Other					

The number of sanctions for drug and alcohol-related violations that occurred on campus or as part of DMACC's activities

Year	Number of sanctions	Type of sanctions
2024		
Alcohol	20	Counseling offered to student and housing fines awarded
Drugs	2	One was not a student, other counseling offered and housing fines awarded
2023		
Alcohol	5	Counseling offered to student and housing fines awarded
Drugs	2	Counseling offered to student and housing fines awarded
2022		
Alcohol	3	All 3 not students, were escorted off campus
Drugs	2	Both were not students, escorted off campus

The number of reported drug and alcohol-related fatalities that occurred on campus or as part of DMACC's activities:

	2024	2023	2022
Residence Hall	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0
On-Campus/Non-residential	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0
Off-Campus/DMACC Activity	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0	Drugs – 0 /Alcohol – 0

The number and type of sanctions imposed by DMACC as a result of drug and alcohol-related fatalities that occurred on campus or as part of DMACC’s activities.

Year	Number of sanctions resulting from fatalities	Type of sanctions
2024	0	N/A
Alcohol	0	N/A
Drugs	0	N/A
2023	0	N/A
Alcohol	0	N/A
Drugs		
2022	0	N/A
Alcohol	0	N/A
Drugs		

Assessment of Sanctions and Enforcement Consistency

Relative to other institutions, DMACC has a small percentage of students who have been referred through the judicial process for alcohol or other drug violations. The reported incidents are limited and usually involve multiple students. As a result, students involved in the same incident are generally sanctioned equally. Additional sanctions may be imposed for the host of a party.

Internal procedures and protocol also exist that allow DMACC to evaluate consistency in sanction decisions. Non-academic misconduct is tracked through DMACC’s Incident Reporting system. An annual review of the Incident Reporting system allows the College to track types of misconduct and the sanctions imposed in order to evaluate judicial decisions and sanctions for consistency.

Finally, the Boone Campus Associate Provost serves as the judicial officer for reported alcohol/drug violations in the residence halls, which has also established consistency in sanctioning. The Director of Title IX & Judicial Affairs serves as the judicial officer for non-residential alcohol/drug incidents, providing consistency for incidents occurring outside of the residence halls. The goal is to see evidence of the effectiveness of sanctions as demonstrated by a decrease in the severity of incidents.

Alcohol and Other Drug Program Inventory

The following items serve as elements in the DMACC alcohol and drug program:

- DMACC is a tobacco-free campus
- Student Athlete Drug Use Testing Policy
- New Student Orientation sessions, which are required for all full-time, first-time students, includes topics related to consumer information (including the alcohol and drug policy), reviews security tips, student organization information, and student activities to encourage involvement and healthy choices.
- Additional orientation programming including drugs/alcohol and related policies for student athletes and student residents, as well as other Boone campus attendees
- Alcohol-free residence halls and campuses
- DMACC does not utilize alcohol industry sponsorship
- SafeColleges Training on Alcohol Awareness: <https://www.dmacc.edu/titleix/safe.html>
- Strong promotion from student organizations and student activities department, including those that apply to degrees
- DMACC Wellness Committee promotes healthy lifestyles through programmatic efforts, such as Walk at Lunch and Healthiest State walk.
- DMACC provides counseling services with full-time and part-time on-campus counselors at each location, as well as through an outsourced, local provider
- Dive Into DMACC, Victims' Rights Week, and do classroom presentations regarding mental health and substance use/abuse.
- Counseling tables at Campus Events such as Orientation, Veterans days, de-stress days where we have tables and offer resources and support to students including resources for substance abuse.
- Counseling department team members encourage students to complete the Safecolleges training regarding alcohol use and abuse, as well as referrals for any students that seek services through the counseling department for substance use disorders.
- Transportation Institute provides training and instruction on:
 - Entry Level Driver Training (ELDT) Online Theory course: "US – Drug and Alcohol Testing" module, 115 minutes long, 25 questions
 - Pre-class drug screening for all students
 - Required registration in the FMCSA (Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration) Drug & Alcohol Clearinghouse database prior to class start
 - Consent to query in the FMCSA Clearinghouse prior to driving on public roads
 - Policies and Procedures review on first day of class:
 - Zero tolerance alcohol and drug policy reviewed, citing relevant federal laws

- Explain students are part of our random testing pool while in class, and what that means for them
 - Briefly mentioned during CSA (Compliance, Safety, and Accountability) discussions. Driver safety scores; any current/prior substance use can affect your score.
 - Instructors answer ad hoc questions from students like: what happens if you refuse a test or come up positive, how does the return to duty process work, etc.
- Many course offerings teach about alcohol and drug use/abuse/awareness, including:
 - SDV108 (First Year Experience) Alcohol Awareness as a course lecture. There is a chapter in the textbook that covers mental health and discusses overuse of

alcohol and other drugs as a coping mechanism and potentially harmful mental health outcomes stemming from overuse

- PSY 111 (Introduction to Psychology) States of Consciousness chapter: We cover drug abuse, addiction, psychological dependence, physical dependence, withdrawal, tolerance, and the four main categories of drugs (depressants, stimulants, opiates/opioids, and hallucinogens) and their effects. Developmental chapters: We cover teratogens, fetal alcohol syndrome, and impacts of various substances on fetal development.
- PSY 121 (Developmental Psychology) Health chapter: We cover substance abuse in adolescence (common substances, impact on health, impacts on development, environments, relation to education; emerging adulthood (transition from HS to college, binge-drinking); and trends in adulthood. Biological Beginnings chapter: We cover teratogens (including substances) and their impact on fetal development.
- PSY 241 (Abnormal Psychology) Substance Use & Gambling Disorders chapter: We cover substance use disorders (intoxication, withdrawal, and abuse) for the 10 classes of substances included in the DSM-5 including diagnostic criteria, causes (biological, psychological, and sociocultural), and treatment (biological, psychological, and psychosocial) along with short-term and long-term effects, societal trends, and prevention programs.
- HSV255 (Addictive Disease Concepts) A historical and theoretical background to current concepts of addiction. A variety of addictive behaviors are examined with special focus on psychoactive drug dependency.
- SOC 110: During our week on deviance and crime, we talk extensively about illegal drugs, legal drugs like tobacco and alcohol, and the misuse of prescription drugs. We also talk about the effects of alcohol/drug use in families later in the semester.
- SOC 115: We look at drugs quite a bit. We look at their dangers and the effects their use has on different institutions in our society (families, prisons, education, economy, etc). We go through a history of why some drugs are illegal versus legal (essentially racism and classism).

Court-Mandated Drinking Drivers (DUI) Courses are also offered through DMACC Continuing Education

- 12 Hour Class
- OWI First Offense Program
- OWI Second Offense Program
- Driver Improvement Program
- License Under Suspension
- Victim Impact Panel

Program Effectiveness/SWOT Analysis

Des Moines Area Community College utilizes the Part 86 Compliance Checklist, provided by the Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention, as one tool to check for compliance. A completed checklist is in the appendix of this report.

The student-athlete drug use policy is believed to have a two-fold effect. First, it acts as a deterrent to some who may otherwise use an illegal substance. In addition, it gives our athletes an additional excuse/reason not to use drugs when they are in a situation where peer-pressure may be applied.

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis is also provided to assess program effectiveness.

Strengths

Student-Athlete drug use testing policy

Faculty are encouraged to contact students who miss class, or submit a student support request

Surveillance and Security – Cameras in residence hall entry ways and parking lots, key card system and upgrades to resident door locks.

Electronic card access allows for additional monitoring

Consistency in enforcing campus policy on campus

Significant athlete population in residence halls

Wellness and Counseling activities

Alcohol-free events and activities

The academic schedule offers core classes on Thursdays and Fridays

Exams/projects increasingly require class attendance and academic responsibility

The campus encourages high academic standards

Culture to encourage high levels of contact with students

Alcohol is banned on campus, except as allowed for president-approved events

Weaknesses

Friday/Saturday on-campus options are limited

Limited funding, no designated funding for AOD specific purposes

“Student Housing” near Ankeny campus is privately owned and allows for no enforcement of college policies

Opportunities

Good resources available within the state (other campus partnerships, service agencies)

Good resources available from counselors

Continue to improve the Security and Surveillance system/camera system

Further utilize RA programming events to move forward the positive choices initiative

Threats

Significant commuter population and inability to enforce off-campus

Multiple drinking establishments open in the area; difficult to track off-campus incidents

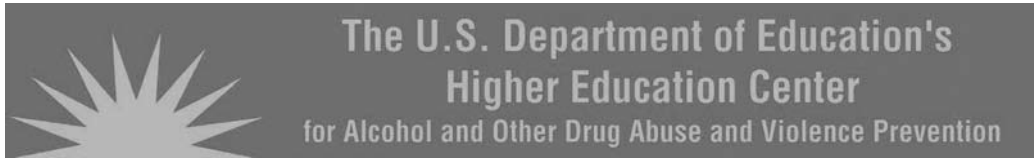
Culture of drinking on college campuses

Recommendations for Improvement

1. Continued enhancement of our prevention activities that have demonstrated effectiveness in preventing high-risk drinking or drug use
2. More concerted effort in RA programming to promote low-risk/no-risk choices related to alcohol
3. Utilize Wellness Programming in alcohol/drug policy and efforts focused on alcohol responsibility and drug-free lives.
4. Provide additional training opportunities for faculty, staff, and students
5. Continue to improve the Security and Surveillance system by reviewing camera angles to get the best views and keeping up with technological upgrades.
6. Consider adding cameras inside the residence halls.

APPENDIX

Appendix 6



SUPPLEMENTAL CHECKLIST¹ Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (EDGAR Part 86)

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations require an institution of higher education (IHE) to certify it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. **Failure to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations may forfeit an institution's eligibility for federal funding.**

EDGAR Part 86 establishes a set of minimum requirements for college substance use programs. Colleges and universities may have additional obligations under state law, including recent court decisions in lawsuits brought against IHEs by college and university students and employees. Consultation with an attorney knowledgeable in this area is highly recommended.

A. Description of the AOD Program Elements

1. Alcohol-Free Options

How does your campus provide an environment with alcohol-free options? Please check all that apply:

- Alcohol-free events and activities are created and promoted.
- Student service learning or volunteer opportunities are created, publicized, and promoted.
- Community service work is required as part of the academic curriculum.
- The campus offers a student center, recreation center, coffeehouse, or other alcohol-free settings.
- The student center, fitness center, or other alcohol-free settings have expanded hours.
- Nonalcoholic beverages are promoted at events.
- Does not promote alcohol-free options.
- Other: _____

Examples of campuses that offer alcohol-free options can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ideasamplers: Pennsylvania State University, Ohio State University, and University of North Carolina.

¹ This checklist can be found online at www.higheredcenter.org/dfsca/supp-checklist.html.

2. Normative Environment

How does your campus create a social, academic, and residential environment that supports health-promoting norms? Please check all that apply:

- College admissions procedures promote a healthy environment.
 - The academic schedule offers core classes on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays.
- Exams/projects increasingly require class attendance and academic responsibility.
- Substance-free residence options are available.
- The campus encourages an increase in academic standards.
 - Faculty and staff are educated about behavioral indicators, student norms, and cultural attitudes related to high-risk or illegal alcohol use.
 - Faculty and staff are educated about behavioral indicators, student norms, and cultural attitudes related to illicit drug use.
- Faculty are encouraged to engage in a higher level of contact with students.
- Students are educated about misperceptions of drinking norms.
- Student leadership (e.g., orientation leaders, resident assistants, fraternity and sorority members, athletes, student organizations) promotes positive, healthy norms.
 - Students have opportunities to advise and mentor peers.
- Pro-health messages are publicized through campus and community media channels.
 - Does not promote a normative environment.
 - Other: _____

Examples of campuses that promote a normative environment can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ idea samplers: Santa Clara University, Northern Illinois University, and University of Arizona.

3. Alcohol Availability

How does your AOD prevention program limit alcohol availability? Please check all that apply:

- Alcohol is banned or restricted on campus.
- Alcohol use is prohibited in public places.
- Delivery or use of kegs or other common containers is prohibited on campus.
 - Alcohol servers are required to be registered and trained.
 - Server training programs are mandatory.
 - Guidelines for off-campus parties are disseminated.
 - The number and concentration of alcohol outlets near campus are regulated.
 - The costs of beer and liquor licenses are raised.
 - The days or hours of alcohol sales are limited.

- The container size of alcoholic beverages is reduced.
 - Alcohol is regulated by quantity per sale.
 - Keg registration is required.
 - State alcohol taxes are increased.
 - Does not limit alcohol availability.
 - Other: With the exception of alcohol served to the public during dinners offered by our Culinary Arts program, alcohol is not allowed on our campuses.
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Examples of campuses that limit alcohol availability can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ideasamplers: Lehigh University, Michigan State University, and University of Colorado.

4. Marketing and Promotion of Alcohol

How does your AOD prevention program limit marketing and promotion of alcohol on and off campus? Please check all that apply:

- Alcohol advertising on campus is banned or limited.
 - Alcohol industry sponsorship for on-campus events is banned or limited.
 - Content of party or event announcement is limited.
 - Alcohol advertising in the vicinity of campus is banned or limited.
 - Alcohol promotions with special appeal to underage drinkers is banned or limited.
 - Alcohol promotions that show drinking in high-risk contexts is banned or limited.
 - Pro-health messages that counterbalance alcohol advertising are required.
 - Cooperative agreements are endorsed to institute a minimum price for alcoholic drinks.
 - Cooperative agreements are endorsed to limit special drink promotions.
 - “Happy hours” is eliminated from bars in the area.
 - The sale of shot glasses, beer mugs, and wine glasses at campus bookstores is banned.
 - Does not restrict marketing and promotion of alcohol.
 - Other: _____
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Examples of campuses that limit marketing and promotion of alcohol can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ideasamplers: Baylor University; University of Minnesota; and University at Albany, State University of New York.

5. Policy Development and Enforcement

How does your AOD prevention program develop and enforce AOD policies on and off campus? Please check all that apply:

- ✗ On-campus functions must be registered.
- ID checks at on-campus functions are enforced.
- Undercover operations are used at campus pubs and on-campus functions.
- Patrols observe on-campus parties.
- Patrols observe off-campus parties.
- Disciplinary sanctions for violation of campus AOD policies are increased.
- Criminal prosecution of students for alcohol-related offenses is increased.
- Driver's licensing procedures and formats are changed.
- Driver's license penalties for minors violating alcohol laws are enforced.
- Sellers/servers are educated about potential legal liability.
- ID checks at off-campus bars and liquor stores are enforced.
- Penalties for sale of liquor to minors are enforced.
- Laws against buying alcohol for minors are enforced.
- Penalties for possessing fake IDs are enforced.
- Undercover operations are used at retail alcohol outlets.
- DUI laws are enforced.
- Roadblocks are implemented.
- Open house assemblies are restricted.
- Dram shop laws that apply legal action for serving intoxicated drinkers or minors are established.
- Does not develop or enforce AOD policies.
- Other: With the exception of alcohol served to the public during dinners offered by our Culinary Arts program, alcohol is not allowed on our campuses. As a commuter institution, the college has no involvement or oversight of off-campus events.

Examples of campuses that increased enforcement of policies and laws can be found at www.higheredcenter.org/ idea samplers: Boston College, University of Oregon, and West Texas A&M University.

B. A Statement of AOD Program Goals and a Discussion of Goal Achievement

Please state your AOD program goals:

The misuse and abuse of alcohol and other drugs run counter to the culture of Des Moines Area Community College and the goals that we help our students to achieve. DMACC is committed to promoting individual well-being and promotion of healthy, productive choices.

(Sample: The following AOD prevention goals were written in 1995 by the Substance Abuse Education Initiatives: (1) Articulate and consistently enforce clear policies that promote an educational environment free from substance use/abuse. (2) Provide ongoing education for members of the campus community for the purpose of preventing alcohol abuse and other drug use. (3) Provide a reasonable level of care for substance abusers through counseling, treatment, and referral. (4) Implement campus activities that promote and reinforce health, responsible living, respect for community and campus standards, individual responsibility on the campus, and intellectual, social, emotional, spiritual or ethical, and physical well-being of the members. (5) Be vocal and visionary in combating the negative issues surrounding alcohol and other drug use and abuse on campus.

Please describe how the program's goals were achieved:

Through policy enforcement, substance use and abuse education, access to responsive care, and activities that promote healthy lifestyles, DMACC has been able to limit instances of substance use and abuse on our campuses.

Examples of specific program goals are demonstrated by the latest awardees of the Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Models on College Campuses Grant Competition; please see www.higheredcenter.org/grants.

C. Summaries of AOD Program Strengths and Weaknesses

What are the strengths and/or weaknesses of your AOD prevention program?

Provision of oversight, education, and policy enforcement all serve as strengths of our program; however, our limits of control by virtue of our commuter nature, as well as limits imposed by our lack of influence at privately-owned campus housing serve as weaknesses.

D. AOD Policy*

1. Policy Contents

What information do you distribute to employees and students (taking one or more classes for academic credit, not including continuing education)? Please check all that apply:

- A description of the health risks associated with alcohol abuse and the use of illegal drugs.
- A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, and federal laws.
- A description of any treatment, counseling, rehabilitation, or re-entry programs available at your institution.
- A statement of the institution's disciplinary measures regarding alcohol and illegal drug use by students and employees.

- Other AOD policy-related information: _____

- We do not have an AOD policy.

2. Policy Distribution

Where does your institution publicize its alcohol or other drug policy? Please check all that apply:

- Student handbook
- Staff and faculty handbook
 - Admissions materials
- Course catalogs
 - Class schedules
 - Employee paychecks
 - Student’s academic orientation
- Residence hall orientation
 - Staff and faculty orientation
- Formal speaking engagements
- Other: _____
- We do not publicize our alcohol/drug policy.

Please see the publication *Setting and Improving Policies for Reducing Alcohol and Other Drug Problems on Campus* at the Web site of the Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention at www.higheredcenter.org.

*** Please attach copies of the policies distributed to students and employees.**

E. Recommendations for Revising AOD Prevention Programs

Please offer any recommendations for revising AOD prevention programs and/or policies:

Continued enhancement of policy enforcement and prevention activities is recommended to decrease even

_____ further the use and abuse of Alcohol and Other Drugs by members of the DMACC community.

F805 - Use of Alcohol on College Property

Policy

Section: Facilities

The use of alcohol is prohibited on College property except as noted below. All Iowa state laws and local statutes regarding the possession, use, and distribution of alcohol must be observed in all cases. No employee or student may appear on College property if, as a result of the use of alcohol, they cannot adequately perform normal functions or if they impede the normal operation of the College.

As permitted by the Special Class C Liquor License, only beer and wine may be sold at College events, or at the gourmet dinners or for instructional purposes.

Alcohol may only be served on a complimentary basis at events other than those described in the paragraph above. All events where alcoholic beverages are provided must be approved in advance in writing by the President.

Any violation of this policy may result in prosecution under Iowa law when applicable, as well as disciplinary action by the college deemed appropriate within the policies of conduct prescribed and approved by the Board.

The College encourages and provides reasonable assistance to any student, faculty, or staff member who seeks information regarding alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs. The counseling staff can provide information and prevention programs for those seeking help with substance abuse.

Adopted: January 15, 1985

Reviewed: February 1994, 2005, 2010, 2011

Revised:

July 16, 1985

July 19, 1988

October 18, 1993

January 10, 2000

November 12, 2007

February 8, 2010

October 10, 2011

HR414 - Drug and Alcohol Testing

Policy

Section: Human Resources

Employees who operate College vehicles are subject to drug and alcohol testing if a commercial driver's license is required to operate the College vehicle and the College vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit with a gross weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds; has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds; is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or is transporting hazardous materials as defined by law. For purposes of drug and alcohol testing, the term "employees" also includes applicants who have been offered a position to operate a College vehicle.

The employees operating a College vehicle as described above are subject to pre-employment drug testing and random, reasonable suspicion, post-accident, return-to-duty, follow-up drug and alcohol testing and any other testing required by law. Employees governed by this policy shall be subject to the drug and alcohol testing program beginning the first day they operate or are offered a position to operate College vehicles and continue to be subject to the drug and alcohol testing program as long as they may be required to perform a safety-sensitive function.

It is the responsibility of the President to develop procedures and/or administrative regulations to implement this policy.

Legal Reference:

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991

Cross Reference:

[Human Resources: General Information HR3310 - Drug and Alcohol Testing for CDL Drivers](#)

Adopted: December 11, 1995

Reviewed: 2005, 2011, 2020

Revised:

January 10, 2000

October 10, 2011

September 14, 2020

SA516 - Student Drug and Alcohol Testing

Policy

Section: Student Affairs

The College may establish drug and alcohol testing requirements for selected educational programs in accordance with applicable laws.

Accountability of this Board Policy to students shall not confer upon them the rights of College employees, nor shall it oblige the College to treat students as College employees for disciplinary, treatment, or any other purpose.

The President shall develop administrative regulations to implement this policy, and to provide such information and notice to students as is required by law.

Cross Reference:

[HR 3310 - Drug and Alcohol Testing for CDL Drivers](#)

[ES 4630 - Student Conduct, Discipline and Appeals Procedure](#)

Adopted: February 12, 1996

Reviewed: 2005, 2011, 2019, 2022

Revised:

January 10, 2000

May 16, 2022 - Cross referenced HR3310 and ES4630 to this Policy.

[Close Window](#)

Alcohol {See Also, Board Policy 2017)

The use of alcohol is prohibited on College property. All Iowa state laws and local statutes regarding the possession, use, and distribution of alcohol must be observed in all cases. No employee or student may appear on College property if, as a result of the use of alcohol, he/she cannot adequately perform normal functions or if he/she impedes the normal operation of the College. Using, possessing, misusing or being under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or other intoxicating beverage on DMACC property, including DMACC Student Housing, is prohibited. All individuals on DMACC property regardless of their age or relationship to DMACC (this includes residents' guests) are subject to this rule.

Additionally, containers for alcoholic beverages and alcohol paraphernalia (e.g., beer bong) are not permitted in DMACC Student Housing. Residents will be required to immediately discard such items if discovered.

Residents will be in violation of alcohol container policy if a container is found within the resident's room. This applies to both empty and full containers. If no resident(s) is present at the time of discovery, all residents will be in violation. A \$50 fine will be assessed for this violation.

All those present where alcohol is found will be in violation of the alcohol policy. The first violation will result in a \$100 fine. The second violation may result a \$100 fine and possible counseling. The third violation will result in a \$100 fine and an appearance before the judicial review board and possible eviction.

DMACC encourages and provides reasonable assistance to any student, faculty, or staff member who seeks information regarding alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation programs. The counseling staff can provide information and prevention programs for those seeking help with substance abuse,

Drugs (See Also, BS Procedure 5551)

The manufacture, possession, use and/or distribution of illegal substances is forbidden on any College property or at any College sponsored activity. No employee or student may appear on College property if, as a result of the use of drugs or other illegal substances, he/she cannot adequately perform normal functions or if he/she impedes the normal operation of the College. The use of or possession of illegal drugs, narcotics, or hallucinatory agents and drug paraphernalia is prohibited on DMACC property, including DMACC Student Housing. Residents and/or their guests found responsible for manufacturing, processing, selling, delivering, providing, using, purchasing, misusing or possessing any illegal drug or other addictive, dangerous, or controlled substance on College property or at College-sponsored functions will be subject to a \$100 fine. Individuals will be disciplined according to DMACC's Student Code of Conduct and may be evicted from DMACC Student Housing. Law enforcement will be notified for all situations involving illegal narcotics.

DMACC counselors provide education and prevention programming and are available on a confidential basis to assist students with substance-abuse assessment, evaluation and referrals for treatment. Additional information and contact information for community resources can be found at www.dmacc.edu/counseling.

Found at:

<https://catalog.dmacc.edu/content.php?catoid=19&navoid=1830&hl=alcohol&returnto=search#drug-free-schools-campuses-act>

Drug free Schools & Campuses Act

DMACC strives to provide an educational environment that promotes the health and safety of students, faculty and staff. Accordingly, DMACC complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act (EDGAR Part 86). [safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/sites/default/files/hec/product/dfscr.pdf](https://www.safesupportivelearning.ed.gov/sites/default/files/hec/product/dfscr.pdf)

DMACC BS 5551 Compliance with Drug- Free Schools and Campuses Act

www.d111aceeduLdeJ;id1tme}ls/buslnt:ssoffa:ejShancc-:B-fiZODocu01ent:::/Poiicies%20andX,20Procedures/ BSS551 :..odf

Standards of Conduct-Drug-free Workplace

The College shall take appropriate action, to the extent possible, to provide a work environment free of drugs and other illegal substances. The manufacture, possession, use and/or distribution of illegal substances is forbidden on any College property or at any College-sponsored activity. No employee or student may appear on College property if, as a result of the use of drugs or other illegal substances, he/she cannot adequately perform normal functions or if he/she impedes the normal operation of the College (Board Policy 2016, Drug-Free Workplace).

Compliance with this policy shall be a condition of employment. Any workplace-related violation leading to conviction shall be reported to Human Resources. Prior to reinstatement of any employee so convicted, or as a condition of continuing employment, completion of a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program shall be required. Educational information on drug abuse shall be made available to employees and students (Board Policy 2016, Drug-Free Workplace),

DMACC's Student Conduct, Discipline, and Appeals Procedure, ES 4630, and Tobacco-Free Campus Policy, ES 4635, state that the following behaviors are prohibited:

Using, possessing, misusing or being under the Influence of any alcoholic beverage or other intoxicating beverage on College property or at College-sponsored functions except as authorized by College regulations or College authority.

Manufacturing, processing, selling, delivering, providing, using, purchasing, misusing or possessing any narcotic drug, marijuana or other addictive, dangerous or controlled substance on College property or at College-sponsored functions. Drug paraphernalia is also prohibited.

The use of tobacco products, which include smokeless or smoking tobacco, is prohibited on all campuses and all attendance facilities in compliance with state law.

Health Risks

For a chart of DRUGS OF ABUSE/Uses and Effects, visit www.dea.gov/druginfo/factsheets.shtml.

Possible Legal Sanctions and Penalties

Iowa Alcohol-Related Laws

Underage possession/purchase/consumption: 1st offense-simple misdemeanor \$200.00 fine; 2nd offense-simple misdemeanor \$SOD.DO fine+ loss of driving privileges not to exceed one year or substance abuse evaluation; subsequent violations~simple misdemeanor \$500.00 fine+ loss of driving privileges not to exceed one year_

OWI: 1st offense 48 hours jail/\$1,500 fine; 2nd offense 7 days jail/\$1,850 fine; 3rd offense 30 days Jail or commitment to prison (5 years maximum)/\$3,125 fine.

More information about the legal penalties can be found at the following website: <http://iowaabd.com>.

Federal and State Drug Penalties

Substance Abuse Resources

For a chart of Iowa and Federal Trafficking Penalties, visit: (Iowa) <https://dos.uiowa.edu/assets/tableCl.pdf> (Federal) <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/mlsc/RL30722.pdf>

DMACC counselors provide education and prevention programming and are available on a confidential basis to assist students with substance-abuse assessment, evaluation and referrals *for* treatment.

Additional information and contact information for community resources can be found at www.drnacc.edu/counseling.

Faculty and staff can access substance-abuse resources and services through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provided by Employee and Family Resources, 515-244-6090 or 1-800-327-4692, or www.efr.org.

Disciplinary Sanctions

The unlawful possession, use, distribution or misuse of illicit drugs or alcohol by students may result in sanctions including suspension from DMACC. More information about the DMACC Student Conduct Code and possible sanctions can be found at www.dnacc.edu/studentconduct.

DMACC Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Information is also available on the DMACC Safety website at www.dnacc.edu.