



**Southeast Community College**

**Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [Edgar Part 86]**

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**Biennial Review Oversight: Office of Student Success**

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**Community College Drug-Free School and Communities Act Biennial Report**

**2020-2022**

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## The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

On December 12, 1989, President Bush signed the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Amendments) Public Law 101-226. Section 22 of the Amendments amends provisions for the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 and the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require that, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program after Oct. 1, 1990, a university or college must submit certification that it has adopted and implemented a drug prevention program.

### Southeast Community College: Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Commitment

Southeast Community College is committed to maintaining a drug-free institution to create a safe and healthy learning and work environment and to assist its students and employees who may have problems with drugs or alcohol. In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Act, SCC provides and distributes to its college community, at minimum, an annual distribution in writing to each employee and student the following information:

1. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by employees and students on its property or as part of its activities
2. A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
3. A description of health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol
4. A description of available drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs
5. Possible disciplinary sanctions that Southeast Community College will impose on employees and students if standards of conduct are violated

A biennial review by Southeast Community College of its alcohol and other drug prevention comprehensive program to:

1. Determine its effectiveness and implement changes to its comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention program and policies as needed, and
2. Ensure that its disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.



Brett Bright

Vice President of Student Success

## Compliance with the DFSCA

Meeting the expectations with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) requires creating a program where colleges and universities must:

1. Annually distribute to each student and employee the following items. SCC disseminates these items in the Safety, Security and Crime/Fire Statistics report also known as the annual Clery Act report and the Southeast Community College Catalog:
  - a. Standards of conduct that directly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees both on school premises or as part of any of its activities;
  - b. A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
  - c. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
  - d. A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students; and
  - e. A clear statement the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, State, and Federal law) who violate the standards of conduct. The statement will include a description of the sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution,
2. Conduct a biennial review to:
  - a. Determine the effectiveness of its alcohol and other drug (AOD) programs; and
  - b. Ensure sanctions are consistently enforced.
  - c. Maintain its Biennial review report on file so that the College can submit it to the U.S. Department of Education upon request.

## SCC Annual Safety, Security and Crime/Fire Statistics

As part of a multi-campus system that includes Learning Centers throughout a 15-county service area, safety and security is the responsibility of everyone at all times. Everyone on an SCC Campus or Learning Center is subject to the laws established by governmental agencies and rules established by the College.

SCC has several employees who serve as safety and security personnel and are responsible for overseeing and providing safety and security services for SCC. Lead administrative responsibility has been assigned to the Assistant Campus Directors (or designee) at each location for the following:

- enforcing institutional rules of conduct related to safety and security, and
- referring potential or alleged violations of law to government authorities.

The SCC Campus Safety and Security office prepares a log of reported crimes by date that details the date, time, location and disposition of reported incidents.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act, (20 U.S.C., §1092) and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) (20 U.S.C. §1011i), require institutions of higher education to publish an annual report by October 1 containing three years of campus crime statistics.

The Office of Access, Equity and Diversity prepares this annual report for SCC. The report provides prospective students and/or their parents or guardians, current students, and employees information regarding College policies, crime and fire statistics, safety tips, and emergency phone numbers. The report also provides an overview of some of the programs offered by the college that are meant to inform students, employees and applicants of the nature and number of crimes that occur on any SCC campus, Learning Centers, non-campus, and reasonably

contiguous public property. A paper copy may be obtained from the Assistant Campus Director/Dean of Students at any of SCC's campuses.

The full text of this report is posted to the SCC website at [Student Life/Safe Campuses](#). All SCC employees, enrolled students, prospective students and prospective employees are notified the report is available; the report URL is also included in the notice.

## Report Objectives

The objectives of the review as identified by the U.S. Department of Education include:

- determining the effectiveness of and to implement any needed changes to alcohol and other drug programs, and
- ensuring that the disciplinary sanctions for violating standards of conduct are enforced consistently.

## Biennial Review Process

Southeast Community College continues to implement and refine comprehensive, targeted, and evidence-based alcohol and other drug prevention programming for its campus communities.

The intention of this document is to meet the regulatory requirements of conducting a biennial review and also summarize the programs and activities related to alcohol and drug programming at Southeast Community College during the 2020-2022 Academic years. The Dean of Students with College oversight of Student Accountability under the direction of the Vice President of Student Success are the administrators responsible for ensuring completion of a biennial review of alcohol and drug programming at SCC.

The College utilizes existing campus committees such as the Dean of Students from each campus, residential life managers, student life coordinators, Director of Counseling Assistance Program for Students (CAPS), campus prevention planning teams, assessment teams, Response and Evaluation team (CARE) and Safety and Security to assist in enforcement of the DFCSA. Involvement of campus committees and employees beyond the responsible administrators ensure representatives with direct connection to and knowledge of AOD aid in appropriate educational program improvements and enforcement.

Participants who received training, developed by the Dean of Students, on the requirements of the DFCSA were staff members involved in the development and implementation of Alcohol and Drug Awareness programming. Those individuals assigned sanctions when violations were found and ensured the safety and security of the campus community by submitting information about the educational programs and activities held, and the number of students in attendance. Additionally, during the applicable time period, the Assistant Campus Director/Dean of Students reviewed TIPS reports and Maxient reports classified as either alcohol or drug violations.

Specific program objectives were met through a variety of strategies including ongoing process and outcome research and program evaluation, monthly meetings of prevention programming staff, and the enhancement of alcohol and other drug education curriculum through the infusion of social norms data into prevention and intervention strategies.

The following information was examined for the biennial review:

- Prevention initiatives that were offered during the review period
- Resources available to students and employees regarding drug and alcohol abuse
- Southeast Community College Student Code of Conduct
- Student Housing Handbook policies related to drug and alcohol use on campus and the sanctions imposed for failure to comply

- Policies related to drug and alcohol use by college employees and the sanctions imposed for failure to comply
- Incident reports related to any possible infractions of the drug and alcohol policy presented to students

Biennial reports can be obtained from the Campus Dean of Students and the Vice President of Student Success by submitting a written request to either office.

## Alcohol and Other Drug Program Mission & Goals

The mission of Student Success and Conduct is to provide students with clear expectations of conduct; consistent processes when expectations are not met; and interventions and programming that promotes the development of moral and social growth as well as ethical decision-making skills.

The student conduct process at SCC is intended to provide clear guidance to students who violate conduct expectations, to protect the interests of the SCC college community and to provide opportunities for growth and development. Sanctions are intended to challenge students' moral and ethical decision-making and to help them bring their behavior into accord with our community expectations. When a student is unable to conform their behavior to community expectations, the student conduct process may determine that the student should no longer share in the privilege of participating in this community.

Southeast Community College implemented a revision of the Student Code of Conduct in fall of 2017. Guided by best practices identified by the Higher Learning Commission (HLC), the Council for the Advancement of Standards in Higher Education (CAS) and the Association for Student Conduct Administration (ASCA); SCC developed a Student Code of Conduct grounded in a Restorative Justice Model that engages mission and student learning outcomes. Campuses were notified of the advancement of student care through conduct trainings offered at staff in-services, distribution via electronic mail, and teleconferencing. In addition, information was included in New Student Orientation presentation available online and in-person.

An overview of the rationale for changes included:

- The impact of trauma/chronic stress on brain development, behavior and decision making
- The role of mental health in the college student population
- How the restorative justice process looks in the higher educational setting

Restorative justice application and the revision of conduct expectations allow a shift in rationale and sanctioning responsibility to the student as a collaborative effort. Sanctions of an educational, intervening, developmental, restorative, supportive, and sustaining nature are used to ensure students learn the most from their actions and are best equipped to make better decisions in the future. Student development research inclusive of restorative justice models support the engagement of students in environmental strategies to reduce harm due to alcohol and drug consumption.

According to Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) substance abuse and drug dependency are issues of staggering proportions impacting college students. Dependency is the leading causes of preventable illness, disability, and death in the United States. Alcohol/chemical dependency is a disease impacting individuals, family systems, workplaces, and communities. Chemical abuse not only includes alcohol and illegal drugs, but also prescription drugs such pain killers, sleeping pills, and prescription drugs. In addition, alcohol and drug abuse is associated with impairment of academic functioning. Students often find it difficult to maintain their academic focus and meet their responsibilities. Alcohol is frequently related to poor academic achievement, low GPA, or the decision to leave school without a degree.

To this end, Southeast Community College strives to develop and implement alcohol and other drug programming that promotes a safe, healthy, and learning-conducive environment; is evidence-based; that engages students and

evaluates outcomes. As a result of the code of conduct revision, in the 2019-20 term the College, specific to Alcohol and Other Drug Programming, aimed to partner with the College's Institutional Research department to develop and conduct climate surveys annually to evaluate student attitudes and behavior about alcohol and drugs and perceptions of and suggestions about SCC alcohol and drug programming. In addition, the implementation of a sanction guide for students is a goal for the future academic year to evaluate the effectiveness of alcohol and other drug programming related to student violations.

## SCC Employee Policies Addressing DFSCA

Southeast Community College has established all of the College's campuses and remote locations as a drug-free workplace. The drug-free workplace for this purpose includes all College-owned or rented grounds, College-utilized vehicles, and places in which College activities are held. The College recognizes that the use, possession, or being under the influence of illicit drugs or alcohol constitutes a hazard to the positive development of students and employees and a substantial interference with College purposes. The College prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, purchase, or distribution of alcohol or drugs, or any attempt thereof, by students or by employees on its property or as part of its activities. The College's full drug, alcohol and controlled substance policy is articulated in [sections E-9](#) of the College Policy and Procedures.

Students, employees or visitors who violate federal or state laws concerning the possession, use or sale of drugs or alcohol are subject to criminal prosecution. The College refers violations of proscribed conduct to appropriate authorities for potential prosecution.

### Standards of Conduct

College policy absolutely prohibits employees and students of the College from unlawfully manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing, using, or being under the influence of a controlled substance, including illegal drugs and alcohol, on College premises, at any College sponsored or sanctioned activities, or while conducting College business off College premises. Compliance with these standards of conduct is mandatory for employees and students of Southeast Community College.

### Drug and Alcohol Testing

The College will require drug and alcohol tests in circumstances where reasonable cause exists.

In accordance with all local, state and federal regulations, all students admitted to the health sciences program requiring a clinical rotation with a contracted healthcare facility will be required to submit to an initial drug and alcohol test prior to the first clinical rotation. For specific procedures related to this drug testing please refer to the SCC College Catalog, Enrollment.

In accordance with all National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA) and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Drug Testing Policy, all student-athletes must consent to random drug testing for drugs/alcohol before participating in any athletic competition or event. All student athletes must complete and sign the consent form prior to the first athletic event and will be subject to testing throughout the course of the subsequent time period where athletic events of the school year are ongoing. For procedures related to drug testing of SCC student-athletes please refer to the [Student Code of Conduct](#) procedure as well as the [SCC Student-Athlete Drug Testing Procedures](#).

### Sanctions for Violations of Policy

Violation of this policy will result in disciplinary action (consistent with local, state, and federal law), up to and including termination of employment or expulsion, and referral for prosecution, and thus may have legal consequences. Referral to counseling, treatment and rehabilitation may also be an appropriate sanction.

For employees, the disciplinary sanctions for alcohol and drug violations are found in [section E-9](#) of the College Policy and Procedures. Other actions that may be taken are outlined at <https://www.southeast.edu/current-students/drug-alcohol-and-controlled-substance-policy.php>.

## Reporting of Convictions

Employees must, as a condition of employment, abide by the terms of this policy and report any conviction under a criminal drug statute for violations occurring on or off College premises while conducting College business. A report of the conviction must be made to the Vice President for Human Resources within five (5) days after the conviction. This requirement is mandated by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.

## Administrative Responsibilities

In furtherance of this policy, the College will:

- Develop and distribute regulations outlining the College drug and alcohol testing procedures.
- Develop and distribute to employees and students educational materials containing information on the College's drug-free environment policy; a description of applicable legal sanctions under state law; a description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs available in the area; and a clear statement that the College will impose disciplinary sanctions, and a description of those sanctions, for violation of the standards of conduct set out in the policy.
- Provide for a biennial review of this awareness program to determine its effectiveness, implement any necessary changes, and to ensure that disciplinary sanctions are being enforced consistently.
- When required, pursuant to provisions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, the College will notify appropriate federal agencies of reported conviction of a covered employee for violating a criminal drug statute.
- When required, pursuant to provisions of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, the College will, within 30 calendar days of being notified of a conviction of a covered employee for violating a criminal drug statute, take appropriate personnel action against the convicted employee, including disciplinary action and/or referral for appropriate treatment, counseling, and rehabilitation.
- Make every reasonable, good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace by complying with the requirements of local, state, and federal law.
- Retain for three years after the fiscal year in which the records were created, the following documents: a copy of each item required as a component of the drug prevention program; the results of biennial reviews; and any other records related to compliance with certification pursuant to the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act.

## SCC Student Policies Addressing DFSCA

In compliance with this mandate and in order to fulfill its obligations under the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988, 41 U.S.C. § 701 and the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, 20 U.S.C. § 1145g, as outlined annually in the Catalog and as adopted by the Board of Governors (SCC College Policy/Procedure [E-9](#)), the College absolutely prohibits employees and students of the College from unlawfully manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing, using, or being under the influence of a controlled substance, including illegal drugs and alcohol, on College premises, in College-owned property, at any College sponsored or sanctioned activities (both on and off-campus) where alcohol is not permitted/is prohibited, and in all places where its employees and students work and learn. This campus prohibition includes campus student housing and applies to any person on College grounds, whether they are a member of the College community or not.

## Criminal Background Checks & Drug Testing for Students

All students entering the program or course areas listed below are required to have a Criminal Background Check (CBC) including, but not limited to, the Adult and Child Abuse and Sex Offender Registries. The CBC will be completed before enrollment in courses in which the clinical, laboratory, or classroom experience requires the CBC. A conviction or arrest will not automatically disqualify an applicant from admission to a program or keep them from clinical experience.

Considerations related to admission to a program include but are not limited to:

1. The date, nature and number of arrests and convictions;
2. The relationship which the arrest or conviction bears to the duties and responsibilities of the affected student in a clinical setting;
3. Successful efforts toward rehabilitation;
4. Rules and regulations of the clinical program;
5. Other criteria which are determined by College administrators to be relevant.

Students who are not continuously enrolled will be required to submit to an additional CBC at their expense. The CBC will be completed only once, if no more than one-year elapses between the original CBC and the student's clinical, laboratory or classroom experience requiring the CBC.

After the initial CBC, students will annually complete a self-disclosure statement. The student will be responsible for paying the cost of the CBC fee which is non-refundable. Decisions allowing continuance in a program in no way can be construed as a guarantee of licensure or certification upon graduation. Licensing boards make independent decisions about eligibility requirements and granting of licensure.

- Criminal Justice
- Dental Assisting
- Early Childhood Education
- Healthcare Services
- Health – Continuing Education
- Human Services
- Long-term Care Administration
- Medical Assisting
- Medical Laboratory Technology
- Nursing (Practical Nursing, Associate Degree Nursing and Nursing Assistant Continuing Education classes)
- Paramedic and EMT
- Pharmacy Technician
- Physical Therapist Assistant
- Polysomnographic Technology
- Radiology Technology
- Respiratory Care
- Surgical First Assist
- Surgical Technology

Additional programs may require specific criminal background checks and drug testing based on specific requirements for that profession as provided in the [SCC College Catalog](#).

## Student Code of Conduct: Standards of Conduct

The Student Code of Conduct and the student conduct process applies to the conduct of individual students at all college-owned or controlled property and all College-affiliated student organizations, events and activities on or

off campus. The SCC Student Code of Conduct applies to any individual enrolled in any credit or non-credit course and thereafter as long as the student has a continuing educational interest in the College. The standards of conduct apply to guests of SCC students whose hosts may be held accountable for the misconduct of their guests. The Code may also be applied to resident non-students, campers and high school bridge/extension/partner/dual-credit and continuing education programs by contractual agreements. Visitors to and guests of the College may seek resolution of violations of the Student Code of Conduct committed against them by members of College community by submitting a [Complaints & Concern Report](#) or reporting directly to a College Administrator.

The Student Code of Conduct adheres to the DFSCA, per Article 5 – *Personal and Academic Responsibilities*. As stated, students should act in a manner that fulfills their personal and academic responsibilities. Violations include:

- *Drugs, Alcohol and Controlled Substances*. Prohibits employees and students of the College from unlawfully manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing, using, or being under the influence of a controlled substance, including illegal drugs and alcohol, on College premises, in College-owned or controlled property, at any College sponsored or sanctioned activities (both on and off-campus) where alcohol is not permitted/is prohibited, and in all places where its employees and students work and learn. This campus prohibition includes campus student housing and applies to any person on College grounds, whether they are a member of the College community or not (See [Drug, Alcohol and Controlled Substance Policy](#) for further information).
- *Other Policies*: Violating other published College policies or rules, including all Residence Hall and program policies.

## SCC Student Housing Policies Addressing DFSCA

### Reasonable Suspicion of Policy Violations

If there is reasonable suspicion of a Residence Life or college policy violation, including but not limited to the use of illegal substances and/or alcohol, then the Residence Life Staff, Campus Administration and/or Safety and Security Staff may enter a room without prior notification to conduct a search of a room and/or a resident's vehicle if it is parked on campus. Additionally, to ensure adequate upkeep of the apartments/rooms, the Residence Life Staff will conduct a walk-through inspection of each apartment/room regularly. Notice will be given of at least 24 hours for scheduled room checks and maintenance assessments

- If any policy violations are discovered by Southeast Community College Staff in the course of a room entry for any of the above stated reasons, appropriate action including disciplinary action and sanctions will be taken by the Residence Life Staff, Campus Administration, Safety and Security Staff and/or Law Enforcement.
- Before an entry and/or search of a room is made by Southeast Community College staff, the college staff will knock on the door and announce that they are entering. In an emergency, this may not be possible, but efforts will be made to make the students aware of the situation.
- SCC reserves the right to search all SCC property including cupboards, dressers, desks, beds, drawers, refrigerators, microwaves, appliances, closets, trash cans, etc. during a reasonable suspicion search.

### Alcohol

While alcohol itself is not an illegal substance for individuals 21 and older, in accordance of the federal Drug Free Schools and Community Act, possession of alcohol, consumption of alcohol, and/or being under the influence of alcohol while on campus by any person and/or being in a room where alcohol or alcohol containers are present, regardless of age, and/or displaying empty alcoholic beverage containers, are all violations of Southeast Community College Student Code of Conduct.

Situations including but not limited to the following, are violations of Southeast Community College Student Code of Conduct, provide reasonable suspicion to search a resident's room/belongings for further alcohol, and will result in an Alcohol Violation:

- Resident is in possession of alcohol (alcohol found in resident's room, refrigerator, desk, closet, vehicle, etc.)
- Resident is under the influence of alcohol on campus (stumbling, yelling, vomiting, passed out in commons areas, slurring speech, smells of alcohol, etc.)
- Resident is in room where alcohol/and or alcohol containers are present
- Resident is in possession of empty alcoholic beverage containers (liquor bottles, beer cans, etc.)
- Resident is in possession of other containers with alcohol residue inside (drinking glass, bottle of pop, flask, shot glasses, etc.)
- Resident is in possession of drink mixes intended to make alcoholic beverages (daiquiri mixes, long island ice tea mixes, etc.)
- Resident is in possession of non-alcoholic beer, wine, or spirits.

If alcohol or alcoholic containers are present in a room, all of the residents and SCC students present in the room are responsible for the policy violation, including fines, sanctions and housing probation. Law enforcement will be contacted when (1) alcohol is actively being consumed in a room occupied by or in the presence of minors, and (2) alcohol is found during a room search and is found to be in the possession of a minor. Local law enforcement may arrange for transportation to a detoxification facility for students who are under the influence.

As College employees, the Residence Life Staff are responsible for addressing all violations. Alcohol will be disposed of by Residence Life and/or Safety and Security Staff following contact with law enforcement. Incidents will be documented, and the student(s) will be subject to the appropriate sanctions. Should Residence Life and/or Safety and Security Staff be concerned that a student or residents are at risk medically due to excessive ingestion of alcohol, emergency services will be contacted (911). These procedures also apply to guests of residents.

Students who violate Southeast Community College Student Code of Conduct regarding alcohol and drug use must complete both an online screening and educational curriculum and discuss it with the Dean of Students, the Residence Life Manager, or the Assistant Residence Life Manager on their home campus as well as a housing fine applied to student's account. This is considered a sanction and must be completed as a condition of disciplinary probation.

#### Applicable Alcohol Sanctions

All students who violate Southeast Community College Conduct Expectations, regarding alcohol and drug use must complete either the College Behavior Profile or 3rd Millennium curriculum, and discuss findings with a designated administrative person on their home campus. This is considered a sanction and must be completed as a condition of disciplinary probation. The designated administrative person will be the Dean of Students (or designee) or the Residential Services Manager or the Assistant Residential Services Manager.

#### Controlled Substances

A controlled substance is defined as prescription medication that is not prescribed to the person in possession, illegal drugs, or any other type of material, compound, or substance that is considered to be restricted or controlled by local, state, and federal laws and statutes. This includes paraphernalia.

Residents are not permitted to possess controlled substances without a prescription on any part of campus, including inside residence halls or resident's vehicles. Possession or use of illegal drugs while on campus and/or being in a room where illegal drugs are present or in use is a violation of the Southeast Community College Student Code of Conduct, local, state, and federal law. Residents viewed to be under the influence will be subject to disciplinary action, fines, sanctions, probation, and/or eviction.

Local law enforcement will be contacted if a resident or residents are suspected to be in possession of or under the influence of a controlled substance. Law enforcement may arrange for transportation to a detoxification facility. Should Residence Life staff be concerned that a resident or residents are at risk medically due to excessive ingestion of a controlled substance, emergency services will be contacted (911). These procedures also apply to guests of residents.

#### Applicable Controlled Substance Sanctions

Students who violate Southeast Community College Conduct Expectations guidelines regarding use of controlled substances may be required to complete community service, an online screening, an education program, and will be issued a fine. Students may also be required to undergo an assessment with the SCC CAPS counselor. This is considered a sanction and must be completed as a condition of disciplinary probation. The designated administrative person will be the Dean/Associate Dean of Students or the Residential Services Manager or the Assistant Residential Services Manager at each campus.

[Link to full catalog description of SCC Standards of Conduct for Students Regarding Alcohol and Drugs](#)

## SCC Student Athlete Policies Addressing DFSCA

### Athletic Agreement Form

The following language is included in the Athletic Agreement form that all SCC NJCAA student-athletes are required to sign:

“I will abstain from the use of unauthorized controlled substances and illegal drugs. I also agree to participate in a drug education program and submit to group and/or random drug tests as directed by Southeast Community College officials.”

“I will ... (c) abide by all disciplinary rules and regulations as set forth in the College Handbook and other authorized publications of the college;”

### Student Athlete Handbook

#### Alcohol and Drug Use

Student-Athletes must adhere to the alcohol and drug policies outlined in the Southeast Community College Student Handbook, the NJCAA, and the team’s Coach. Those found under the influence of, or in possession of, alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs not prescribed by a physician, may face immediate suspension from the athletic program and disciplinary proceedings from the Coach and/or SCC Administration and Athletic Director.

Additionally, Storm Volleyball and Softball teams have included the following additional behavioral expectations related to drugs and/or alcohol usage in their sport-specific student-athlete handbooks.

#### **Lady Storm Volleyball Team Rules**

##### Alcohol and Drugs

- The use of alcohol and drugs of any amount will be dealt with severely. Any occurrence of these poor decisions will result in missed games and being removed from the team.
- The use of alcohol and drugs 24 hours before game day will be prohibited.
- If you are caught drinking in the dorms and receive an MIP, you must let me know BEFORE I find out from anyone else.
- Your first MIP will result in severe conditioning.
- Your second offense will result in having to sit out a game.
- Profound posts, photos, tweets, etc., on social media will result in punishment.

- Remember you are representing Lady Storm Volleyball and SCC. We want you to make informed decisions and stay away from things and people who will only bring your and our team down.

### **Storm Softball Team Rules**

#### Drugs, Alcohol and Cigarettes

The use or possession of non-prescription drugs, alcohol or cigarettes by any player is prohibited.

**Any** involvement with drugs, alcohol or tobacco will be subject to suspension, community service up to 20 hours and/or the possibility of being dismissed from the team. This would include losing your scholarship.

## College Sanctions for Violations of Policy

Student and employee violations of the policy and Standards of Conduct will be subject to disciplinary procedures consistent with applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, College policy, and collective bargaining agreements. If a student's behavior or action constitutes a significant disruption, safety concern and/or potential harm to themselves or others, the College will apply restrictions and/or disciplinary action appropriate to the behavior, setting, and program of study. Disciplinary action will be specific to the situation, class, course or program. All sanctions and the resulting action will be documented. The College will attempt to handle each situation at the lowest level of intervention possible. Actions that may be taken include but are not limited to one or a combination of the following disciplinary sanctions:

- Re-assignment and/or re-direction of student/classroom activities
- Dismissal from class session and/or course
- Verbal/Written Warning
- Disciplinary probation
- Suspension/termination/eviction from on-campus facilities
- Referral to an appropriate drug/alcohol treatment program
- Referral to law enforcement agencies
- Housing fines
- Any other action deemed necessary by college officials

The Campus Dean of Students/Designee should be notified of any violations by students. When cause exists as evidenced by disruptive behavior and/or transitory physical or mental impairment, a student suspected of being under the influence of a controlled substance, including illegal drugs and alcohol, may be requested to submit to a drug/alcohol test. Refusal to submit to the test is a violation of the Drug and Alcohol policy.

Students accused of violating the drug/ alcohol policy as established shall have the right to respond through the appeals process outlined in the Grievance Procedures of the College.

## Annual Policy Notification Process

All incoming students accepted to a program of study, as part of New Student Orientation, receive information about Southeast Community College's policies and procedures related to alcohol and drugs. New Student Orientation is delivered in person and online. In addition, this information is available in the College Catalog. Students who reside on campus are required to read the policy as a condition of their housing contract.

All enrolled students are notified of these same policies and procedures in the Annual Safety Report which is released every October. Students are notified of this report's release via email, Regroup messaging, the Safety and Security website and The Hub.

Southeast Community College’s policy for students contains the following information:

- Standards of Conduct for Students Regarding Alcohol and Drugs
- College Sanctions for Violations of Policy
- Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of Controlled Substances
- State Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of Controlled Substances
- Selected Nebraska Alcohol Offenses
- Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Other Drugs
- Potential Treatment Options

All new employees as part of New Employee Orientation receive information about Southeast Community College’s policies and procedures related to alcohol and drugs. All employees are notified of these same policies and procedures in the Annual Safety Report which is released every October. Employees are notified of this report’s release via email, Regroup messaging, the Safety and Security website and The Hub.

## Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Other Drugs

This is a brief summary of some of the principal health risks and hazards associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol. It is neither comprehensive nor exhaustive. Additional information about the health risks related to drug use and abuse can be found at <https://www.campusdrugprevention.gov/content/drug-fact-sheets>. Information may be found at [www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs-charts](http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs-charts).

Drug Type	Common/Street Name	Health Risks
Alcohol	Booze, beer, wine, coolers, liquor	High blood pressure, higher risk of sexually transmitted diseases & unplanned pregnancy, depression, lowered resistance to disease, insomnia
Marijuana	Grass, pot, weed, ganja, chronic	Slowed reaction time; problems with learning and memory; hallucinations; anxiety; panic attacks; psychosis; problems with balance and coordination; mental health problems; chronic cough; bronchitis or emphysema; suppression of the immune system
Over-the-counter Cough/Cold Medicines (Dextromethorphan or DMX)	CCC, DXM, Robo, Rojo, Triple C, Skittles	Increased heart rate, blood pressure, temperature; numbness; dizziness; nausea; vomiting; confusion; paranoia; altered visual perceptions; problems with movement; liver damage, seizures
Kratom		Psychotic symptoms include, hallucinations, delusion, and confusion; nausea; itching; constipation; tachycardia; seizures
Steroids	Anabolic/Andreno-genic (roids, juice)	High blood pressure, liver damage; kidney damage or failure, enlarged heart; oily skin, yellowing of the skin and whites

		of the eyes, acne, shrunken testes, lowered sperm count, breast development in men, breast reduction in women, facial hair and deepening of voice in women, aggressiveness, extreme mood swings, extreme irritability, delusions, and impaired judgment
Solvents-Inhalants	Acetone, freons, nitrous oxide, whippets, laughing gas, spray paint, canned air	Confusion; nausea; slurred speech; lack of coordination; dizziness; drowsiness; disinhibition, lightheadedness, hallucinations/delusions; headaches; sudden sniffing death due to heart failure (from butane, propane, and other chemicals in aerosols); death from asphyxiation, suffocation, convulsions or seizures, coma, or choking; heart failure, respiratory arrest, liver and brain damage
Depressants (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, GHB, Rohypnol®)	Barbs, benzos, downers, reds, roofies, tranks	Liver damage; poor concentration; confusion; dizziness; problems with movement and memory; lowered blood pressure; slowed breathing convulsions; depression; disorientation and insomnia
Hallucinogens (ecstasy, Ketamine, LSD, psilocybin)	Acid, mushrooms, shrooms, special k, X	Agitation, extreme hyperactivity; nausea, vomiting, reduced eating; flashbacks, persistent psychosis
Stimulants (Cocaine, methamphetamine, khat, amphetamines)	Crank, crack, coke, ice, speeds, uppers, meth	Headaches, depression; malnutrition, anorexia, strokes, seizures, infection and death of bowel tissue from decreased blood flow; poor nutrition and weight loss from decreased appetite, abdominal pain and nausea; erratic and violent behavior, panic attacks, paranoia, psychosis; heart rhythm problems, heart attack; stroke, seizure, coma
Narcotics/Opioids (fentanyl, heroin, morphine, opium, oxycodone)	Smack lords, oxy, junk	Respiratory arrest, sleepiness, organ and lung damage, nausea; collapsed veins; abscesses (swollen tissue with pus); infection of the lining and valves in the heart; constipation and stomach cramps; liver or kidney disease; pneumonia; severe dental problems (“meth mouth”),

		intense itching leading to skin sores from scratching
Tobacco	Cigarettes, cigars, bidis, hookahs, smokeless tobacco (snuff, spit tobacco, chew)	Lung cancer, emphysema, chronic bronchitis; heart disease; leukemia; cataracts; oral cancer
Designer Drugs (Bath Salts, K2)	Cloud Nine, Cosmic Blast, Flakka, Spice, Skunk	Increased heart rate and blood pressure; paranoia, agitation, and hallucinations; psychotic and violent behavior; nosebleeds; sweating; nausea, vomiting; insomnia; irritability; dizziness; depression; suicidal thoughts; panic attacks; reduced motor control; cloudy thinking; breakdown of skeletal muscle tissue; kidney failure; death
Synthetic Cannabinoids	K2, Spice, Black Mamba, Bliss, Bombay Blue, Fake Weed, Fire, Genie, Moon Rocks, Skunk, Smacked, Yucatan, Zohai	Increased heart rate; vomiting; agitation; confusion; hallucinations, anxiety, paranoia, increased blood pressure

### SCC Alcohol and Drug Prevention Programing

SCC has implemented the evidence-based program, Year One College Behavior Profile program (Y1CBP), College Behavior Profile (CBP) and Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) as part of its alcohol and drug prevention programing for its campus communities.

Fall 2021 marked the third year of the Y1CBP prevention module. The Y1CBP provides personalized feedback to students based on the input of their own use of alcohol/marijuana and self-reports of harms, as well as their campus norms. At SCC, these campus norms are based on the previous administrations of the Y1CBP and include both behavioral and attitudinal information. As a population-level prevention tool, the Y1CBP contains a feedback track for those students who do not use alcohol/marijuana. Instead of personalized feedback of using alcohol/marijuana, it provides reinforcement for the abstinence choice. Other aspects of educational information and social norms messages are the same.

In the fall of 2020, the module was completed by 587 first-year students (302 women and 285 men; 501 Nebraska residents, 86 non-residents). In the fall of 2021, the module was completed by 461 first-year students, with an average age of 22.48 (275 women and 186 men; 417 Nebraska residents, 44 non-residents. All new students were given the opportunity to complete the assessment as an assignment in New Student Orientation. Additionally, the Y1CBP was promoted during residence life orientation and the colleges weeks of welcome onboarding activities. Comparative Data from the 2019, 2020 and 2021 Y1CBP are as follows.

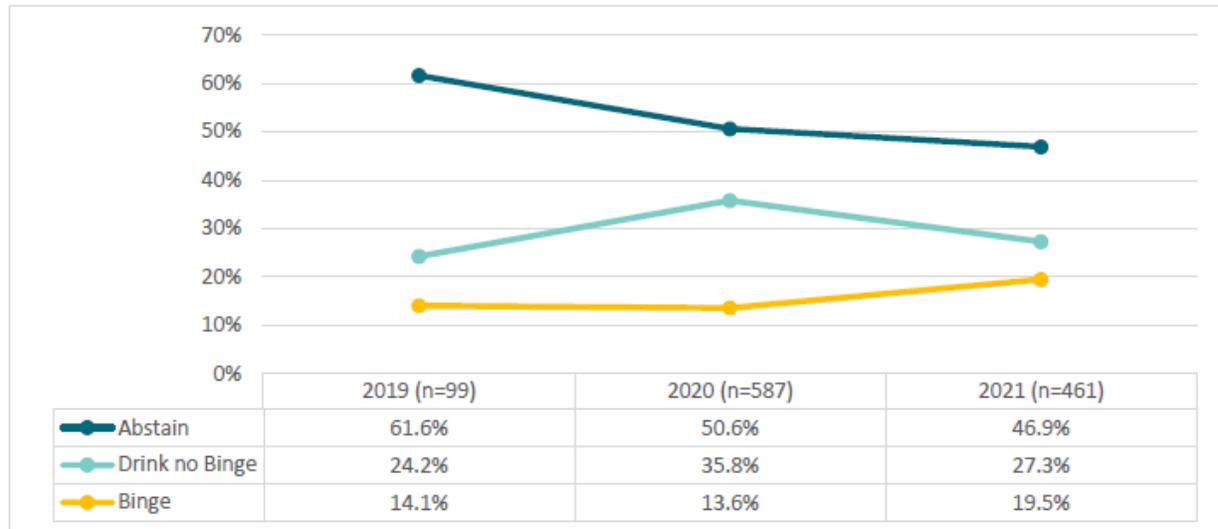
As Figure 1 demonstrates, 46.9% of SCC entering students reported being abstainers in 2021, compared with 50.6% of students reporting abstaining in 2020 and 61.6% in 2020. 19% of the 2021 cohort reported binge drinking in the past year, compared with 13.6% of student who reported bingeing in the last year in 2020 and 14.1% in 2019.

The 2021 SCC student cohort who reported they drank (n=317 drinkers) reported drinking on average 3.3 drinks per drinking occasion and 5.8 drinks per week vs. 2.6 reported drinks per occasion and 5.8 drinks per week in 2020 and 4.2 reported drinks per occasion and 9.6 drinks per week in 2019. Just 1.9% of SCC 2021 cohort reported drinking and driving in the past 30 days; this was lower than the 5.5% who reported engaging in this behavior in 2020 and 7.9% in 2019.

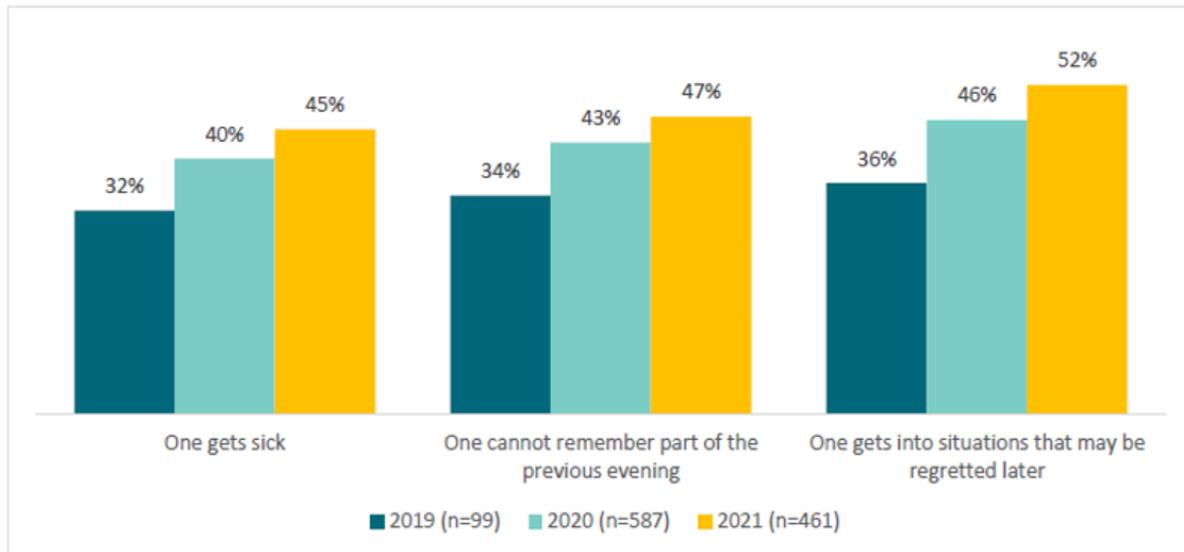
In 2021, SCC students reported fewer problems related to their alcohol use (1.3 reported problems) than the 2020 respondents (2.6 reported problems) and 2019 respondents (2.5 reported problems). As Figure 2 demonstrates, SCC students continue to increase in their perception that peers disapproved of some harms resulting from alcohol.

The 2021 SCC cohort believed more than 3 out of 4 peers thought something should be done if someone was being taken advantage of sexually (85%) or taking sexual advantage of another person (87%). This belief that bystanders should intervene is an increase from the previous two cohorts (see Figure 3). 13% of the 2021 SCC entering student cohort used marijuana last year versus 15% of students from the 2020 student cohort.

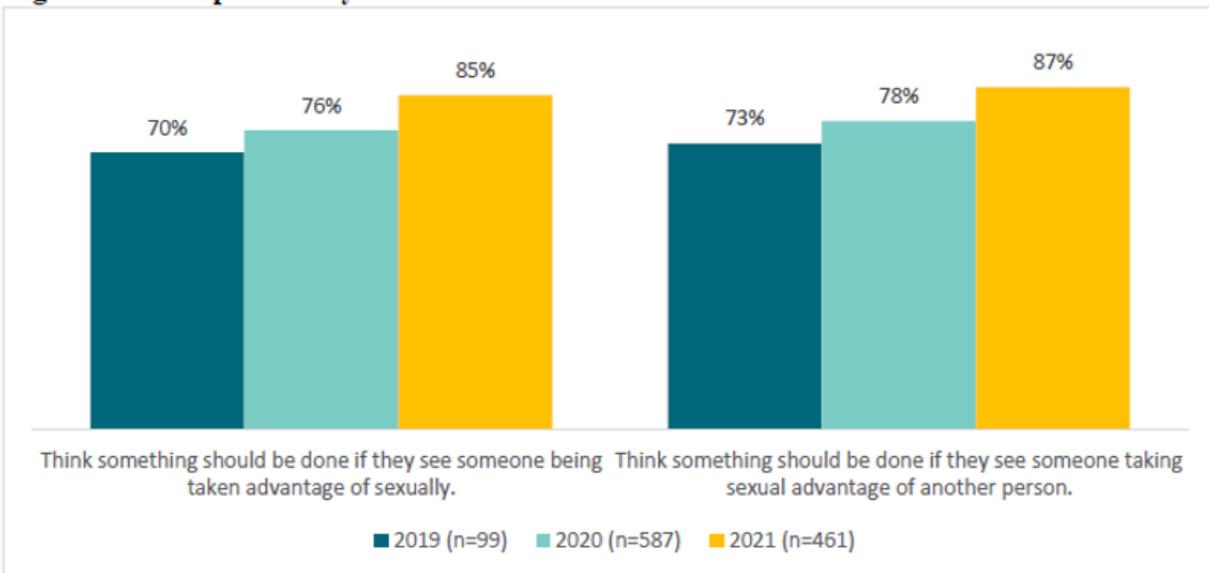
**Figure 1. Student Drinking Categories**



**Figure 2. Perceptions - Reason for Peers' Disapproval of Drinking So Much**



**Figure 3. Perceptions – Bystander Intervention**

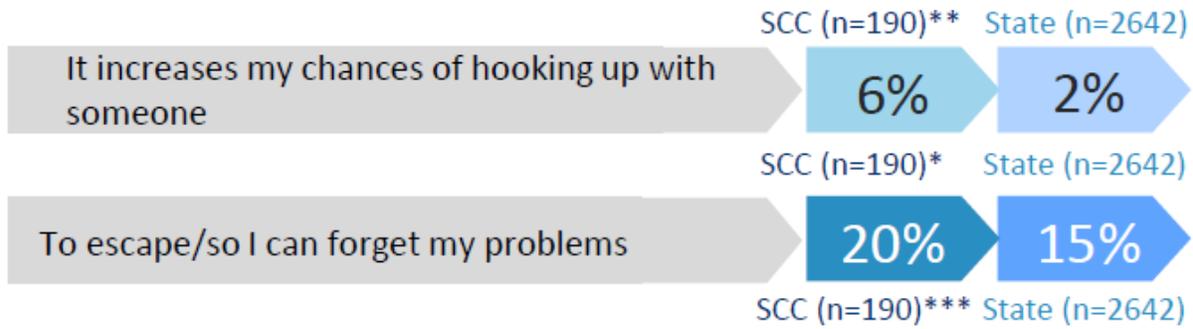


Additionally, SCC participated in the administration of the Nebraska Assessment of College Health Behaviors (NACHB) to its students ages 18-24 during the Spring 2022 term. Eighteen other 2- and 4-year Nebraska higher education institutions that are members of the Nebraska Prevention Collegiate Alliance (NEPCA) participated. The conduct of this study and the preparation of this report were sponsored by NEPCA, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) funded Partnerships for Success grant through the Nebraska Department of Behavioral Health (DBH). The NACHB survey is designed to assess students' personal attitudes and behaviors related to alcohol, drugs, mental health issues, and personal violence (e.g., drinking and sexual behaviors). The survey also helps understand individuals' attitudes towards campus and community policies, other student's behavior, and bystander interventions. The data from the survey will make it possible to research trends of these behaviors on campus over time. Four-hundred forty (440) SCC students participated in the survey.

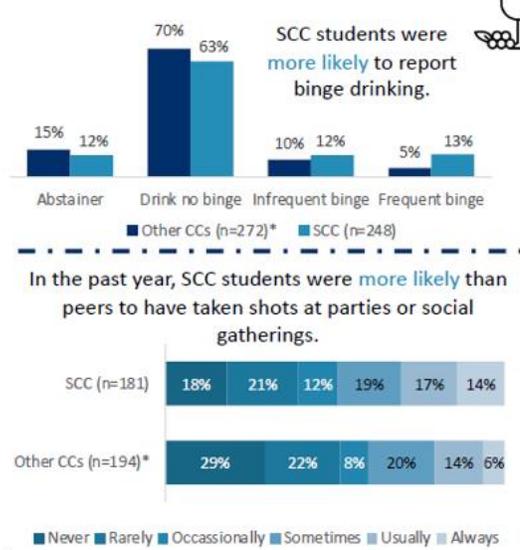
Comparing SCC students to students from our NEPCA peers, SCC students were more likely to report that their campus alcohol policies were consistently enforced (84% vs 60% respectively), more likely to report that their campus is concerned about the prevention of alcohol and drug use (88% vs 77% respectively), less likely to drink for the purpose to have fun with friends (80% vs 88% respectively), less likely to engage in drinking games (53% vs 66% respectively) and more likely abstain from drinking (12% vs. 5% respectively). However, SCC students were more likely than NEPCA peers to drink for the purpose of hooking up and to escape their problems (see Figure 4). Of additional concern, 34% of SCC student reported that they did not use protection when they had sex within the last 12 months because they were drinking alcohol, 7% report using marijuana derivative at least once per week or more, and 46% reported having bad experiences as a result of drinking.

The NEPCA also provided a report comparing SCC students and other Nebraska community college students. Of concern is that SCC student were more likely to report binge drinking, more likely to have taken shots at parties (see Figure 5) and having more experiences of hangovers and/or nausea or vomiting while or after drinking during the past six months (see Figure 6). SCC also students reported having a higher number of drinks on occasion than their other community college peers (7.9 vs 3.4) and reported more alcohol-related harms as measured by the Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index (RAPI) than their peers (see Figure 7).

**Figure 4 – Reasons for Drinking**



**Figure 5 – Drinking Behavior**



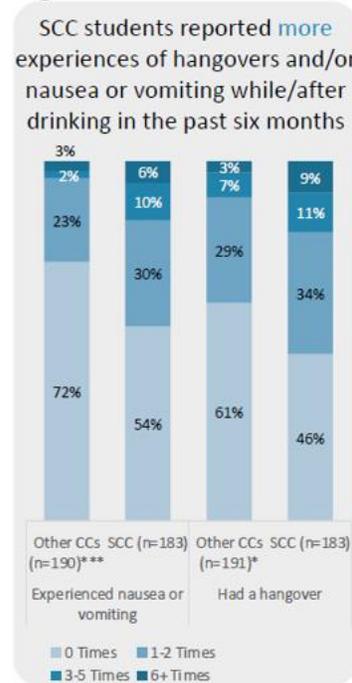
streamlined reporting protocols to increase the validity and consistency of alcohol and other drug violations.

The information obtained from the Maxient reporting system may serve to be more useful in evaluating consistency, appropriateness and impact of sanctions when violations occur. Further evaluation of the use of data entry into Maxient was noted to consistently document on all SCC locations alcohol and drug violations.

Data related to campus drug and alcohol violations taken from the 2020, 2021, and 2022 SCC Annual Safety, Security and Crime/Fire Statistics reports are as follows:

Campus	Year	Liquor Law Violations - Arrests	Liquor Law Violations-Disciplinary Referrals	Drug Law Violations - Arrests	Drug Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals
Beatrice	2020	0	35	0	3
Beatrice	2021	0	37	0	4
Beatrice	2022	10	18	1	4

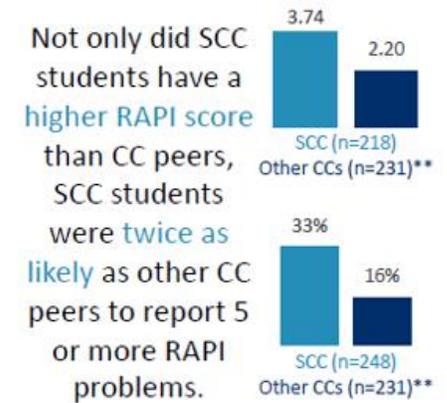
**Figure 6 – Problems from Drinking**



### Incidence Rate and Reporting

In alignment with our 2016-18 goals, Southeast Community College has

**Figure 7 – RAPI Scores**



Lincoln	2020	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	2021	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	2022	0	0	0	0
Milford	2020	0	6	0	0
Milford	2021	0	26	1	2
Milford	2022	0	9	0	2

*\*Note: Statistics for the Annual Safety, Security and Crime/Fire Statistics reports are reported per calendar year, not academic year.*

Prior to March 2022, SCC utilized Awarity's TIPS incident reporting system. Unfortunately, the software does not allow for clear analytics of infractions. Beginning March 2022, the College implemented Maxient for incident reporting. This system allows conduct officers the ability to document initial charges, sanctions, referrals to counseling/treatment and case outcomes which in turn, will provide more robust reporting options that can be utilized for strategic planning and programming related to drug and alcohol usage amongst SCC students.

## Drug, Alcohol and Controlled Substance Abuse Prevention Programs and Resources

- An Employee Assistance Program through [Continuum EAP](#) is available at no cost to full-time SCC employees. All Continuum assistance is confidential. In addition to alcohol and drug use, Continuum provides assistance in other areas such as anxiety or depression, change, conflict, depression, anxiety, financial/legal challenges, grief, marital/family difficulties, and stress. Employees may obtain information about the EAP through the Human Resource Office, and/ or by contacting them directly at 402-476-0186 or <https://www.4continuum.com/>
- The [Counseling Assistance Program \(CAPS\)](#) provides students with access to counseling free of charge. The CAPS program is available to students actively enrolled in any SCC class with no minimum number of credit hours. A referral to counseling does not ensure that a student will agree to counseling. SCC will make no demands of students that they receive counseling. It is voluntary and may be discontinued at will by students.
- Students may request information about community resources by contacting the campus Dean of Students or the Nebraska 211 Office at [www.ne211.org](http://www.ne211.org).
- College Behavior Profile which administers screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment (SBIRT) is available at no cost to all students. Programming was implemented in the 2019-2020 school term. This tool allows measurement of student consumption, provides education related to drugs and alcohol and measures student use.
- New students are expected to complete the Year One College Behavioral Profile during the first semester of their college experience. New students are provided information about the [Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act](#), [Student Code of Conduct](#) and sanctions during new student orientation and via the college catalog.
- All events and activities hosted by Student Life and Residence Life are alcohol-free. The events and their success are measured by the [College AIM, National College Alcohol Intervention Matrix](#).
- Posters annually displayed in designated areas around campuses that promote awareness of local and campus resources and increase awareness of the risks associated with drug and alcohol consumption.
- The [Residence Life Handbook](#) and [Student Code of Conduct](#) contain information about policies, protocol, legal statutes, and community referral information.
- Annual Safety and Security Reports are made available online and on each campus.
- SCC makes information available about Alcoholics Anonymous meetings that are open to all employees and students in recovery or seeking help.

- The Campus Deans of Students, Counseling Assistance professionals, or Human Resources, will provide referrals to students and employees seeking assistance, education or prevention strategies regarding drug and alcohol abuse.
- Many area hospitals and community agencies are available to provide drug and alcohol treatment and rehabilitation.

Student Life and Residence Life has involved students in the following alcohol and drug programming  
**August 2020 – May 2022:**

Activity Name	Campus	NIAAA College Aim Ratings			Reach	Notes
		Effectiveness	Cost	Barriers		
Year One College Alcohol Profile (Y1CAP) (College Wide-Fall 2020) IND-26; ENV-7	All Campuses	***	\$\$	##	587	The Y1CBP is a web-based brief intervention program designed to target first year students' misperceptions of alcohol and cannabis use. Additionally, the college uses this information in their prevention/ social norming campaigns.
Year One College Alcohol Profile (Y1CAP) (College Wide-Fall 2021) IND-26; ENV-7	All Campuses	***	\$\$	##	461	
College Behavior Profile (CBP) (conducted year-round) IND-26	Milford and Lincoln Campuses	***	\$\$	##	11	Students who violate the student code of conduct by possessing alcohol on campus are required to complete an educational program.
3 <sup>rd</sup> Millennium (conducted year-round) IND-26	Beatrice	***	\$\$	##	66	Students who violate the student code of conduct by possessing alcohol on campus are required to complete an educational program.
Sexual Assault/Alcohol Awareness Safety Presentation partnered with Hope Crisis Center IND-16	Milford	**	\$	#		Provided alcohol safety and awareness information as it relates to consent and dating relationships.
CAPS Alcohol Awareness presentation (Fall 2021) IND-16	Milford; Beatrice	**	\$	#	60	Provided information about alcohol dependence and harm reduction; life skills/wellness

CAPS Gambling Screening Awareness (Spring 2022)	Beatrice, Lincoln, Zoom	N/A	N/A	N/A	80	Provided screening and information
Drug Recognition Training (Fall 2020 & Fall 2021)	Beatrice, Milford	N/A	N/A	N/A	40	Training provided to Resident Assistants, Deans of Students, and Safety Staff in Beatrice, Milford
Room Search Training (Fall 2020 & Fall 2021)	Beatrice, Milford	N/A	N/A	N/A	40	Training provided to Resident Assistants in Beatrice, Milford
Standard drink/Root Beer Pong (Fall 2020, Fall 2021 & Spring 2022)	Milford	**	\$	#	80	Educational programming in the residence hall - coordinated with CAPS to provide education about standard drink sizes & harm reduction
IND-12						
Spring Break Safety (Spring 2021 & Spring 2022)	Lincoln	**	\$	#	50	Students answered various trivia questions about spring break safety that included alcohol- related topics. Students also received information about “smart (standard) pour”.
IND-12						

**NIAAA Legend:**

Effectiveness: \*\*\*=Higher; \*\*=Moderate; \*=Lower; X=Not Effective; =Too few studies to rate Cost: \$\$\$=Higher; \$\$=Moderate-range; \$=Lower Barriers: ###=Higher; ##=Moderate; #=Lower

### Analysis of Efficacy of Alcohol and Drug Use and Abuse Efforts

Utilization of the NIAA College AIM Alcohol Intervention Matrix assisted in strategic planning and implementation of goals for this report. The college continues to increase the number of events and programs that have at least moderate levels of effectiveness. Campus Deans of Students facilitate monthly college-wide as well as campus-specific prevention planning meetings. This allows involved departments such as Student Activities, Residence Life, Athletics and Counseling to collaborate on events and messaging for students.

We would like to continue to increase the number of incoming students who complete the Y1CBP. Having data from an increasingly representative sample of students ensures that our social norming messages are accurate and are aligned with the student experience. Additionally, having the opportunity to compare Y1CBP responses with CBP responses for students who entered the student conduct process due to alcohol or drug violations provides additional avenues for student reflection and guidance for student support.

Data from the Y1CBP shows there was an increase in students who report engaging in binge drinking and a decrease in students who report abstaining from alcohol. Of additional concern is the percentage of SCC students reporting alcohol-related harms. We know that the COVID-19 pandemic had impacts on the health and wellbeing

of individuals which included reported increases in alcohol use as well as declines in wellbeing and mental health.<sup>1</sup> It will be important for the College to address not only harm reduction strategies but also ways the student body can improve their overall wellbeing and mental health.

Southeast Community College regularly attends trainings sponsored by the Nebraska Collegiate Prevention Alliance (NECPA). These trainings are related to intervention strategies and best practices as well as current data impacting student wellbeing. It will be important for SCC Administration to continue to support staff attendance at these and other professional development offerings.

## Goals for 2022-2024 Reporting Period

- 1) Develop programming and messaging that support students' overall wellbeing and health.
  - a. Objective 1: Continue to provide educational offerings related to alcohol-related harms and harm reduction strategies.
- 2) Increase student participating in the Y1CBP/CBP assessment so that significant data can be obtained and used in campus-specific social norming campaign materials.
  - a. Objective 1: Create Y1CBP marketing materials to distribute to students prior to their first day on campus as well as during the Weeks of Welcome events.
  - b. Objective 2: Add information about CBP to New Student Orientation presentation
    - i. Provide data in 2024 to New Student Orientation participants regarding SCC alcohol and drug norms
  - c. Objective 3: Require all students living in campus housing to complete Y1CBP at Residence Life orientation.
    - i. Enhance messaging to athletes about impact of alcohol and drug use

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<sup>1</sup> Barrett, E. A., Simonsen, C., Aminoff, S. R., Hegelstad, W. T. V., Lagerberg, T. V., Melle, I., Mork, E., & Romm, K. L. (2022). The COVID-19 pandemic impact on wellbeing and mental health in people with psychotic and bipolar disorders. *Brain and behavior*, 12(5), e2559. <https://doi.org/10.1002/brb3.2559>