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I. Introduction

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) and Part 86 of the Department of Education's General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR Part 86) require the University of Dubuque (UD) to develop and implement a drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention program (DAAPP) to prevent unlawful possession, use, and distribution of drugs and alcohol on campus and at campus events. UD must distribute written information about its DAAPP and conduct a biennial review to measure its effectiveness and ensure consistent enforcement of its disciplinary sanctions.

Alcohol and other drug abuse have serious effects on campus safety, community well-being, and the academic performance of our students. Conducting a biennial review provides UD with an opportunity to document its prevention efforts and closely examine their scope and effectiveness. Throughout this process, UD can continually identify gaps in evidence-based practices and develop recommendations for future improvements. This is the spirit in which UD undertakes the biennial review.

II. Biennial Review Process

This biennial review covers the period of January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2025. This review is conducted by the DFSCA Work Group listed below. Members participating in the review include

- i. Amy Edmonds, Vice President for Operations
- ii. Nelson Edmonds, Vice President for Student Engagement and Intercollegiate Athletics
- iii. Curt Ehlinger, Institutional Research, Assessment and Planning
- iv. Joe Green, Dean for Academic Affairs,
- v. Julie MacTaggart, Director of Human Resources
- vi. Laura Schauer, Director of Campus Safety and Security
- vii. Amy Engelman, Medical Director, Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Center
- viii. Brigitte Kyei Nimakoh
- ix. Carly Stork, Director of Learning Support Services
- x. Dillon Wagner, Director of Housing Operations

Participating units assisted in the initial review and developed report components, as well as relevant data and information. A draft of this review was circulated to the DFSCA Work Group for a two-week review and comment period.

Biennial reports for UD are available in the footer of the DBQ.edu webpage, under the Jeanne Clery Act link. This website is accessible to the general public, and reports are maintained on this site. A printed copy of the reports may be requested through the offices of Student Life or Human Resources.

III. Annual Policy Notification Process

The University of Dubuque Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Policy includes: standards of conduct, health risks and treatment sources, as well as legal sanctions, and can be found on the footer of the DBQ.edu webpage, inside the Jeanne Clery Act link.

During the period of this biennial review, UD issued the annual disclosure to all employees and students through a variety of methods:

- i. University Handbooks that are updated:
 - a. Faculty
 - b. Staff
 - c. Students
- ii. Notifications are sent to all students and employees:
 - a. All of the above with a DBQ.edu account;
 - b. Located in the footer of the DBQ.edu webpage:
 - 1. UD Annual Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report – Clery Act can be found in the footer of the DBQ.edu webpage, within the Jeanne Clery Act link.
 - 2. Information about the DFSCA can be found in the footer of the DBQ.edu webpage, within the Jeanne Clery Act link.

IV. AOD Incident Data, Needs Assessment and Trends

- i. Alcohol and Other Drug-related incidents (AOD): There are a number of AOD-related incidents (regarding students) occurring in and around the UD campus. Data on the number of incidents are available from the Office of Safety and Security and the Office of Residence Life. A summary of incidents are detailed below:

<i>Info Gathered from 2025 ASR- Students Only</i>		
Offense	Year	Total
Arrest: Drug Law Violation	2024	0
	2025	1
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violation	2024	26
	2025	14
Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	2024	0
	2025	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violation	2024	126
	2025	53

<i>Info Gathered from HR- Employees Only</i>		
Offense	Year	Total
Arrest: Drug Law Violation	2024	0
	2025	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violation	2024	0
	2025	0
Arrest: Liquor Law Violation	2024	0
	2025	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violation	2024	0
	2025	0

No employee alcohol or drug violations were reported during the review period. Employee education is provided through annual notification, Employee Assistance Program resources, and wellness initiatives.

ii. Assessment Data:

- a. Assessment data is available for the UD undergraduate student population. Data sources include Maxient, Smeltzer Kelley Student Health Center, Safety and Security Reports and Campus Security Authority Reports (CSA).
- b. Provide a brief overview of findings (drugs and alcohol) regarding UD students from chart above:
 1. Disciplinary Liquor Referrals have significantly decreased. According to Gallup News, the nationwide drinking rate is at a record low, and this is reflected on campus. <https://news.gallup.com/poll/693362/drinking-rate-new-low-alcohol-concerns-surge.aspx>
 2. Disciplinary Drug Referrals also decreased from the previous review year. Edible cannabis products containing THC have become an increasingly popular way to consume cannabis as a means to ingest it discreetly, without smoking, making detection more difficult.
 3. There were 3 drug arrests on campus in 2025; one involved a student, and the other two were not connected to the University.
- c. Iowa Department of Public Safety Office of Drug Control Policy 2025, <https://dps.iowa.gov/media/2566/download?inline#:~:text=Iowa%20maintains%20low%20rates%20of,and%20other%20behavioral%20health%20issues>.

Marijuana and Illicit Drugs:

- a) In Iowa, marijuana is the third most common substance identified at admission for substance use disorder treatment for adults 18 years old and older (IDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse, 2019).
- b) Iowa currently ranks 35th in the nation in illicit drug use and 48th in overdose deaths as of 2023.
- c) The Iowa House passed a bill to ban the sale and use of Kratom, a stimulant at low doses and a sedative at high doses that is currently sold over the counter as a natural stimulant.

Over-the-Counter and Prescription Medications:

- a) Opioid drugs, including prescription painkillers and illicit street drugs, are a leading cause of overdoses in Iowa and across the nation. (Des Moines Register, July 12, 2022).
1. Alcohol:
 - a) Based on early 2025 and late 2024 data, Iowa continues to face significant challenges with alcohol consumption. Iowa ranks among the top five states for binge drinking.
 - b) Iowa is fourth in the nation for rates of alcohol-related cancers, and highest in the Midwest.
<https://shri.public-health.uiowa.edu/2024/02/20/iowa-cancer-registry-issues-cancer-in-iowa-2024-report-highlights-alcohol-related-cancers/>
<https://drugabusestatistics.org/alcohol-abuse-statistics/#iowa>

2. Tobacco:

- a) The Iowa Smoke Free Air Act legislation was passed in 2008. This legislation prohibits smoking in almost all public places and enclosed areas, including places of employment and some outdoor areas.
<https://www.lung.org/media/press-releases/fy26-sotc-iowa>
- b) In 2025, Iowa faces significant tobacco-related public health challenges. Declining state funding for prevention, high rates of youth vaping, and weak enforcement of the “Tobacco 21” laws.
- c) In Iowa, high school students report vaping at rates 6% higher than the national average.
- d) January 27, 2026. According to the American Lung Association’s 24th annual “State of Tobacco Control” report, Iowa must step up efforts to reduce tobacco use to protect communities. Iowa’s cigarette tax has not been raised for nearly 20 years and there is currently no excise tax on electronic cigarettes, which are especially appealing to youth.
- e) Proposed bill to raise tax on tobacco and vape products failed in the Iowa Legislature.
<https://iowastartingline.com/2026/03/11/iowa-rejects-proposed-tobacco-tax/>

d. Compared Nationally regarding College-Age Adults;

1. Marijuana:

- a) Based on preliminary data from early 2025 and 2024 reports, cannabis use among U.S. college-aged adults (roughly 19–30 years old) remains at historically high levels, with approximately 20% to 29% of college students reporting past-month use, depending on the study. While daily consumption rates have begun to stabilize, high-frequency, multi-modal use—particularly combining vaping and smoking—is common in this demographic.
- b) As of 2024, approximately 39.5% of college students reported using cannabis in the past year, with some estimates for all young adults aged 19-30 reaching as high as 44%.
- c) While smoking (flower) remains dominant (used by 74% of consumers), vaping is the third most popular method at 40%.
https://www.statista.com/statistics/826443/marijuana-use-among-college-students-us/?srsltid=AfmBOosUaz9y-N4l0IMWqWgqARQ-leWylXbbiy_lLnSvGjXhIvbCwX#:~:text=Cannabis%20use%20among%20U.S.%20college,of%20spring%202025%2C%20by%20frequency.

2. Prescription and Illicit Drug Misuse:

- a) A 2024 study published in the Drug and Alcohol Dependence Reports journal found that approximately 21 % of US college students met criteria for a substance use disorder. This number could be tied to academic expectations, social pressure, and difficulty handling stress, among other factors.

- b) “Study drugs”, like Adderall and Ritalin, are the most prominent form of non-medical misuse of prescription abuse on college campuses.
 - c) Overall, the prevalence of drug abuse among female college students is 45% and 44.8% for males.
<https://www.addictioncenter.com/college/facts-statistics-college-drug-abuse/>
- 3. Alcohol/Binge Drinking:
 - a) According to the 2024 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), 16.6 million young adults ages 18 to 25 (47.5% in this age group) reported that they drank alcohol in the past month.
 - b) According to the 2024 NSDUH, 4.2 million full-time college students ages 18 to 25 (46.6%) and 11.8 million other persons of the same age (47.7%) reported that they drank alcohol in the past month.
- 4. Tobacco:
 - a) Adult cigarette smoking fell from 42.6% in 1965 to under 10% in 2024.
- e. Campus-level data on drug and alcohol consumption and alcohol and drug use disorders among employees can be found in the University's Health Check surveys through UD Institutional Insurance Program in Appendix A.

Drug Testing Results on Campus Generally

Campus Group/Program (2024-2025)	Total Tested	Results
Nursing	77	2 Positive; 75 Negative
Physician Assistant	124	1 Positive; 123 Negative
Flight Operations	27	0 Positive; 27 Negative
NCAA Student-Athletes	0	Not applicable

- 1. Nursing students are required to go through drug testing before clinical rotations.
- 2. Physician Assistant students are required by policy, affiliate agreements and licensing board.
- 3. Flight Operations are required to go through drug testing due to FAA requirements.
- 4. NCAA Student-Athletes need to comply with University Policy as well as NCAA post-season requirements.
- 5. These testing results are not used as a measure of overall campus drug prevalence because testing is limited to students/programs subject to specific testing requirements.

V. Policy, Enforcement and Compliance

i. Policy Inventory

- a. Alcoholic beverages are prohibited except as permitted by specific institutional regulations promulgated by the President, or an appropriate designee. The President, or appropriate designee, may approve exceptions to this prohibition to allow possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons of legal drinking

age at designated special events. For clarification regarding this policy, please contact the Deans of Student Formation/engagement. No alcoholic beverages may be present at any activity for the purpose of initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition of continued membership.

- b. Possession of illegal drugs or drug paraphilia is prohibited.
- c. The Iowa Clean Air Act bans the use of tobacco in all indoor and outdoor spaces on the campus.

Below are the related policies as outlined:

Policy	Administered by	Monitored by	Enforced by
Federal Drug Free	Director of Human Resources	Director of Human Resources	Designated Human Resources Staff/Deans of Students
Nonacademic Disciplinary procedures	Student Life/Human Resources	Deans of Student Life/Director of Human Resources	Designated Student Life Staff/Human Resources Staff
Specific Alcohol Beverage Regulation	Office of President/Designee	Director of Scheduling and Event Planning	Designated by Director of Scheduling and Event Planning
Facilities use Guidelines –Alcohol	Office of President/Designee	Director of Scheduling and Event Planning	Designated by Director of Scheduling and Event Planning
Age verification process guideline	Office of President/Designee	Director of Scheduling and Event Planning	Designated/ Approved by Director of Scheduling and Event Planning by VP of Finance
Res Life policy AOD	Student Life	Vice President of Student Engagement and Intercollegiate Athletics	Designated Student Life Staff
Responsible Actions AOD guideline	Human Resources/ Student Life	VP of Operations/ Vice President of Student Engagement and Intercollegiate Athletics	Designated Human Resources Staff/Student Life Staff
Suspension of Eligibility (Financial Aid)	VP of Enrollment Management	Director of Student Financial Planning	Designated by Director Student Financial Planning
Employee Assistance policy	Director of Human Resources	Vice President for Finance and Administration	Designated Human Resources Staff
AOD Testing policy (Nursing/PA/Aviation/	VP of Academic Affairs/VP for Operations/VP for Finance and	Director of Human Resources/Deans of Student Life/Academics/Aviation	Designated Human Resources Staff/Deans of Students/Academics/

Athletics/Smeltzer Kelly Student Health Center(SKSHC)/HR)	Administration/Athletic Director/HR	Safety/Athletic Designee	Athletics designee
NCAA Testing policy	Athletic Director	Athletic Director/Athletics-FAR's	Designated Athletic Staff
Smoke-free policy	VP of Finance and Administration	Director of Human Resources/VP of Student Life/Academics	Designated by VP of Finance

- ii. Enforcement Methods: Student conduct records for 2024–2025 were reviewed to determine whether similar violations resulted in similar sanctions regardless of student status, athletic participation, or organizational affiliation. The review found sanctions were applied consistently in accordance with University policies. No significant inconsistencies were identified.
 - a. Campus Safety and Security: Although not certified law enforcement officers, Campus Safety and Security Officers do receive training on campus safety, basic first aid/CPR, and continual in-house training to upgrade and professionalize their skills. The Safety and Security Department is the policy enforcement authority on the University of Dubuque campus. As part of our efforts to promote and maintain a safe and secure campus environment, Campus Safety and Security Officers provide a regular program of prevention services including:
 1. Routine Foot and Mobile Patrols of Campus Grounds.
 2. Enforcing Campus Rules/Regulations.
 3. Working with Local Law Enforcement Agencies to Exchange Information and to Assist in Incidents Involving the University Community On or Off Campus.
 4. Providing 24 hours-a-day Escorts.
 5. Providing Crime Prevention Training Programs.
 6. Collaborative Involvement of Campus Safety and Security and the Local Police Departments.
 - b. Office of Student Life: Oversees the enforcement of student conduct for incidents both on campus and off campus. The Office of Student Life conducts investigations, determines violations and sanctions, and oversees the hearing process. Student Life receives reports from faculty and staff, Campus Safety and Security, Residence Life, as well as other sources.
 - c. Residence Life: Residence Life, often Residence Assistants, are expected to document any violations of University and Housing policies that they observe. A Pro-Staff member (Resident Director, Hall Director/ Area Coordinator) may ask residents to dispose of illegal or prohibited substances such as alcohol and intervene when a common source of alcohol is suspected to be in a resident's room. When confronted by a resident assistant or pro-staff member for a possible policy violation, residents are expected to present a valid UD student Identification card and comply with reasonable requests of staff such as opening room door, presenting identification, turning down music, and helping to ensure the cooperation of guests, dispose of illegal or prohibited substances such as

alcohol or drugs as instructed by staff, and be honest with and respectful of the staff members responding. Failure to do so results in the involvement of Campus Safety and Security or the local police department. Campus Safety and Security will confiscate and dispose of all alcohol, narcotics, or other illegal drugs, including marijuana, per protocol.

The following is the University policy regarding the use of alcohol, drugs, and tobacco:

1. Students are expected to abide by all Iowa state laws and statutes regarding the use, possession, distribution, and consumption of alcoholic beverages. In order to consume alcohol legally in the state of Iowa, you must be 21 years of age.
 2. Alcohol use, possession, distribution, and/or consumption, or possession of an alcohol container on the University campus or at any activity off-campus that is sponsored by any University organization, department, or group is strictly prohibited. The President, or appropriate designee, may approve exceptions to this prohibition to allow possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons of legal drinking age at designated special events. For clarification regarding this policy, please contact the Director of Scheduling and Event Planning. No alcoholic beverages may be present at any activity for initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition of continued membership.
 3. Illegal drug use, possession, and distribution (including the abuse of prescription or over-the-counter drugs) and any paraphernalia related to illegal use is prohibited.
 4. University personnel may, at times of concern for a student's welfare, notify a parent(s)/legal guardian(s) of a student under 21 years of age in writing and/or by phone when alcohol or drug violations of University policy occur.
 5. The Iowa Smoke-Free Air Act bans the use of tobacco in all indoor and outdoor spaces on the campus.
 6. No advertising may be displayed that explicitly or implicitly invites students to events, on or off campus, where alcohol will be served.
- d. Office of Student Life: Is responsible for setting policies for registered student organizations as well as subsequent efforts to hold them accountable for institutional policy. The Office of Student Life works with student leaders to communicate expectations, provides training, and advises the different organizations. If a student organization has additional bylaws/constitution, the Office of Student Life will oversee the implementation and communicate with the Deans of Student Life regarding any code of conduct violations.
- c. Special events data related to AOD that occurred on campus: Alcoholic beverages are prohibited except as permitted by specific institutional regulations promulgated by the President, or appropriate designee. The President, or appropriate designee, may approve exceptions to this prohibition to allow

possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons of legal drinking age at designated special events. For clarification regarding this policy, please contact the Director of Scheduling and Event Planning. No alcoholic beverages may be present at any activity for the purpose of initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition of continued membership.

iii. Number of Violations

<i>Info Gathered from 2025 ASR- Students Only</i>		
Offense	Year	Total
Arrest: Drug Law Violation	2024	0
	2025	1
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violation	2024	26
	2025	14
Arrest Liquor Law Violation	2024	0
	2025	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violation	2024	126
	2025	53

Finding: The University's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program demonstrated positive outcomes during the 2024–2025 biennium. Student disciplinary referrals for liquor law violations decreased by approximately 58%, while referrals for drug abuse violations decreased by approximately 46%. These reductions, combined with continued prevention programming, student support services, policy enforcement, and assessment activities, provide evidence that the University's DAAPP was effective during the review period. The University will continue to evaluate trends and strengthen prevention strategies during the next biennium.

iv. Sanctions

a. Statistics from Maxient analytics

<i>Sanctions Gathered from Maxient</i>			
<i>Alcohol</i>	<i>Year</i>	2024	2025
No Finding		10	76
Not Responsible		37	27
Responsible		121	133
<i>Drug</i>	<i>Year</i>	2024	2025
No Finding		10	25
Not Responsible		42	49
Responsible		48	33

Finding: A review of student conduct records and disciplinary procedures indicates sanctions were applied consistently based upon the nature and severity of policy violations without evidence of inconsistent enforcement.

- b. Any student who is suspected of violating a University rule and regulation and denies the violation is guaranteed a timely and fair hearing. Appropriate safeguards of the due process have been built into the procedures so that no permanent or recorded penalty shall be given until the alleged violator has a fair opportunity to be heard. Appropriate appeals are also permitted.
- c. Organizations or groups violating alcohol policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the University.

VI. Program and Interventions

- i. Faculty, Staff and Students - List of educational programs provided with a brief overview/purpose of the program:
 - a. Students:
 - 1. MVP Bystander Intervention Training program: a prosocial behavior and bystander intervention program that educates students to be proactive in helping others.
 - 2. The Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Center offers, through referral, the services of assessment, referral, and short-term counseling to students who are experiencing substance abuse problems. A student may seek these services on their own initiative or a supervisor of a student employee may direct them to the service when a decline in performance is observed.
 - 3. Staff at the Smeltzer-Kelly Health Center attained training on opiate abuse and the use of Narcan through the Area Substance Abuse Council in 2022. The Health Center offers Narcan training to the campus community and has a supply of the medication in the event of an overdose on campus.
 - 4. Referral and Resource Services to Off-Campus Programs/Services, for such issues as: Alcohol and other Substance Abuse, Anxiety, Debt Management, Depression, Eating Disorders, Gambling, LGBTQ, Pregnancy, Stress Management, and Other Concerns.
 - b. Wellness:
 - 1. Wellness initiatives to enhance the following six dimensions: cultural, emotional, intellectual, physical, social, and spiritual.
 - c. Director of Student Guidelines:
 - 1. Safe Colleges Modules
 - 2. UD CARES Team: An early alert initiative composed of professionals from different areas of campus life who deal with students on a regular basis. The team does not discipline, but rather helps with immediate problems. All concerns remain confidential.
 - d. Vice President for Student Engagement and Intercollegiate Athletics through Student Activities:
 - 1. Student Life follows the Student Organization Handbook/Student Government Constitution, which directs users to both handbooks and refers to the campus mission and policies generally.
 - 2. Student Organizations follow the Student Organization Handbook/Student Government Constitution, which directs users to both handbooks and refers to the campus mission and policies generally.

- e. Human Resources programming for Faculty/Employees:
 - 1. Only used as a referral source when concerns are brought to the office.
 - 2. Health Risk Assessment Survey annually through UD insurance program.
 - 3. Employee Assistance Program.
 - 4. Timely Care for virtual health and well-being support
- ii. Resources
 - a. The University understands the need for strict adherence to the law in cases involving alcohol, drugs, and other addictions. However, as part of its mission, the University also practices compassion toward those with abuse and/or dependency of a substance or other addictive disorders. To this end, University officials will make an effort to assist students in receiving professional counseling and/or treatment to support students in becoming productive members of the University family and society.
 - b. The University provides information that focuses on the dangers of and health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol through the employee handbooks and Safe Colleges modules and is open to all students, Faculty, and staff.
 - c. A list of local drug counseling services is available at the Student Life Office, or contact the Human Resources Department in the Charles & Romona Myers Center. Community agencies include: Hillcrest Mental Health: 563-583-7357; Turning Point Treatment Center: 589-8000; Substance Abuse Service: 582-3784; Alcoholics Anonymous: Intergroup: 557-9196.
 - d. At least annually, the University shall distribute the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) notification to all students and employees. The annual DFSCA notification shall include a copy or summary of the University's Drug-Free Campus Policy; a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol; a description of applicable legal sanctions under local, State, and Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol; and a description of drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, or re-entry programs available to students and employees. The annual DFSCA notification shall be distributed through the University's established communication methods to ensure that all students and employees receive the required information.

VII. Biennial Goals, Objectives and Achievement

- i. Enhanced compliance with DFSCA
 - a. Formalize responsibility for completion and approval of the biennial review within the charge of this group. (Ongoing)
 - b. Develop and implement a process to ensure consistent distribution of the University of Dubuque AOD policy to all new employees with their appointment letters. (Goal)
- ii. Framework-Program and Policy Recommendations
 - a. Individual strategies
 - 1. Encourage and incentivize students taking Surveys. (Ongoing)

2. Conduct routine trainings with interested campus staff, including advisors, faculty, Campus Safety and Security, and other student life units, on alcohol screening and use of motivational interviewing techniques to address alcohol misuse (programming to Res. Life Staff/mental health first aid training). (Goal)
- b. Institutional strategies
 1. Review and develop policies within priority areas: Student Life, Academics, and Residence Halls. (Ongoing)
 2. Administer, review and share campus-wide AOD data. (Goal)
 3. Develop and implement a comprehensive communications plan regarding the scope and impacts of AOD misuse, efforts underway to address alcohol misuse, and a positive alcohol climate. To increase engagement of both faculty and staff and campus governance and leadership bodies in addressing AOD issues and the promotion of healthy/responsible alcohol use. (Goal)
 4. Develop a campus AOD website to include all campus alcohol policies with target audiences being students, faculty, staff, and community members (Completed)
<https://www.dbq.edu/AboutUD/CampusPolicies/AlcoholTobaccoandDrugs/>
- c. Community strategies
 1. Engage with local task forces and government agencies. (Goal)
 2. Collaboration with the Dubuque Police Department, Crisis Management Team, along with Hillcrest Family Services. (Ongoing)

VIII. AOD SWOT

i. Policy Review (SWOT)

- a. Strengths
 1. Policies are designed to address a range of behaviors.
 2. There is a balanced approach to intervening off campus.
- b. Weaknesses
 1. Lack of ability to set and enforce policy in off-campus locations closely connected and contiguous to campus.
- c. Opportunities
 1. Strengthen connections to Student Life to support effective policies within the campus community through a public health approach.
- d. Threats
 1. Community policies limiting alcohol outlet density.
 2. How many bars or outlets for alcohol sales are around our campus in a three or less than 5-mile radius? There are approximately 35-40 within a three mile radius as of 2026.

ii. Program/Intervention Review (SWOT)

- a. Strengths
 1. Robust services for alcohol and other drugs are available to students.

2. A variety of alcohol-free social and recreational opportunities are available to students.

b. Weaknesses

1. Students view alcohol and other drugs as part of their campus experience.
2. A neighboring state legalized marijuana, making availability easier.
3. There is limited data on faculty/staff alcohol and drug use and prevention needs.
4. Both the victim and perpetrator report alcohol use in sexual assaults.

c. Opportunities

1. Enhance student leadership to reduce alcohol and other drug misuse through bystander intervention training.
2. Improve collaboration and coordination with local community officials to reduce availability of alcohol.
3. Engage faculty and staff members in alcohol and other drug prevention efforts.
4. Utilize employee needs assessment to further develop programming for employees.

d. Threats

1. Alcohol sales and service near campus lack institutional oversight and processes for ongoing review.
2. A neighboring state legalized recreational marijuana making availability easier.
3. Increased vaping
4. Social media normalization
5. THC edibles popularity

IX. Goals, Metrics and Recommendations for next Biennium:

i. Overarching Goals

- a. Adopted a Framework (CollegeAIM) of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) as a best practice to implement evidence-based programs and policies.
- b. The Framework describes individual and environmental strategies shown to reduce the impact of alcohol.

https://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov/CollegeAIM/Resources/NIAAA_College_Matrix_Booklet.pdf

1. Avoid a mixed-message policy environment by examining, evaluating, and adjusting the policy environment including student perceptions of enforcement and sanctioning.
2. Increase efforts to address high-risk consumption in all student populations rather than only underage use.
3. Build campus capacity to recognize and address high-risk alcohol use as a campus climate issue, including its connection to sexual assault and misconduct, harassment on the basis of race, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

ii. Individual Strategies

- a. Annual Campus climate survey tracks student usage
- b. Face-to-face for those employees who have restrictions on technology.
- c. Free training for employees is available through Safe Colleges modules.
- d. Conduct routine trainings with interested campus staff, including advisors, faculty, Campus Safety and Security, and other student life units, on alcohol screening and use of motivational interviewing techniques to address alcohol misuse.

iii. Institutional Strategies

- a. Review academic and activity calendars to ensure student engagement opportunities are sober.
- b. Collect additional data to assess gaps:
 - 1. Regular alcohol and other drug use surveys for students after first year.
 - 2. Assess environmental measures such as residence hall "vomit incidents".
- c. Launch a comprehensive alcohol social marketing campaign to support bystander intervention in high-risk alcohol situations.
- d. Reduce the number of students adopting high-risk drinking patterns during the first six weeks of the academic year through a collaborative approach among student life units to education, programming, messaging, and enhanced enforcement during this period.
- e. Engage faculty and staff in their roles to address alcohol and other drug issues and the promotion of healthy/responsible alcohol use.
- f. Develop a campus AOD website to include all campus alcohol policies with target audiences being students, faculty, staff, and community members.

iv. Community Strategies

- a. Develop a more targeted environmental approach to problematic neighborhoods through engagement with residents, student leaders, and other partners on these efforts.
- b. Improve collaboration with the local police department and judicial system. Specific goals include:
 - a. Clarify citation and court process with district and municipal courts to ensure uniform enforcement of citations and application of educational interventions.
 - b. Reach agreement on increased data sharing regarding drug/alcohol citations and detox transports of UD students.
 - c. Increased issuance and prosecution of fake identification citations.

Conclusion

The University of Dubuque is a private, Presbyterian, coeducational, professional university with a foundation in the liberal arts. Our commitment to nurturing the mind, body, and spirit as well as encouraging students to explore their fullest potential, is part of a rich Christian identity that dates back to the University's founding in 1852. Our welcoming interfaith community of

2000 students attracts people from across the country and around the globe who seek the knowledge and the skills to make a difference in our ever-changing world. Within a values and faith base, we offer you an array of perspectives and broad exposure to our truly global society.

Alcohol use and other drug misuse continue to present significant public health challenges on college campuses and within the surrounding community. While there are many positive aspects of our culture generally, the State of Iowa is challenged with some of the highest adult alcohol consumption rates in the nation and relatively weak public policy in this area. This cultural and social background brings unique challenges to addressing illegal and high-risk alcohol use on the campus. Reducing the impact of alcohol on the well-being, safety, and success of our students and employees will require long-term sustained efforts in implementation of evidence-based policies and programs.

APPENDICES

Appendix A:

The University of Dubuque takes part in a Health Risk Assessment (HRA) Survey for employees as part of an insurance benefit. Approximately 180 employees take part in the survey each year. Here are the self-reported results from the fall 2024 and fall 2025 survey:

Nicotine - the information below is based on the responses from the Health Risk Assessment (HRA) Survey.

Nicotine	2024	2025
Smoking	5	5
Chewing Tobacco	3	4
E-cigarettes	3	4
Pipe/ Cigars	0	0
Nicotine Replacement Therapy	3	7
Don't use any form of nicotine	179	167

Interested in quitting nicotine within the next year?	2024	2025
Yes	9	13
No	5	7

HRA Findings: HRA results indicate that the majority of respondents reported no nicotine use in both 2024 and 2025. Reported e-cigarette use increased slightly from three respondents in 2024 to four in 2025. The number of respondents indicating an interest in quitting nicotine increased from nine to thirteen. These findings support continued availability of cessation resources and targeted education regarding nicotine and vaping.

Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT) is an enzyme that is useful in diagnosing diseases of the liver and can be used to screen for chronic alcoholism. An elevated GGT suggests that something is damaging the liver, but does not indicate specifically what the cause is. GGT may also be elevated in other conditions such as congestive heart failure, diabetes, or pancreatitis. GGT is elevated in 75% of chronic alcoholics.

GGT (>65 is considered elevated)	2024	2025
GGT>65	6	7
GGT<64	178	170

Appendix B:

<https://www.dbq.edu/Academics/Registrar/AcademicCatalogs/>

2024-2025 Undergraduate and Graduate catalogs and handbooks:

- <https://www.dbq.edu/media/Academics/Registrar/2024-2025-UD-Undergraduate-Catalog.pdf>
- <https://www.dbq.edu/media/CampusLife/2024-2025-Student-Handbook.pdf>
- [https://www.dbq.edu/media/Academics/Registrar/2024-2025-Graduate-Handbook-for-Traditional-Grad-Studies-FINAL-\(1\).pdf](https://www.dbq.edu/media/Academics/Registrar/2024-2025-Graduate-Handbook-for-Traditional-Grad-Studies-FINAL-(1).pdf)
- <https://www.dbq.edu/media/Academics/PhysicianAssistantStudies/2024-25-MSPAS-Student-Handbook.pdf>
- <https://www.dbq.edu/media/Academics/Registrar/2024-2025-Seminary-Catalog-and-Handbook.pdf>

2025-2026 Undergraduate and Graduate catalogs and handbooks:

- <https://www.dbq.edu/media/Academics/Registrar/UD-Undergraduate-Catalog-2025-2026.pdf>
- <https://www.dbq.edu/media/CampusLife/2025-26-Student-Handbook.Final.docx.pdf>
- <https://www.dbq.edu/media/Academics/Registrar/2025-2026-Graduate-Handbook-for-Traditional-Grad-Studies-Updated-Dec.-2025.pdf>
- https://www.dbq.edu/media/Academics/PhysicianAssistantStudies/2025-26-MSPAS-Handbook_Final_rev12.2025.pdf
- <https://www.dbq.edu/media/Academics/Registrar/2025-2026-Seminary-Catalog-and-Handbook.pdf>

Appendix C:

Each year, the University of Dubuque distributes a campus-wide email to students, faculty, and staff prior to October 1. The notification provides information regarding the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), including information about the University's drug and alcohol policies, prevention resources, and required annual disclosures.

During the January 2024–December 2025 biennial review period, the annual notification was distributed on:

- **September 26, 2024**
- **September 29, 2025**

Additional information regarding the University's Jeanne Clery Act and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act requirements is available on the University website:

<https://www.dbq.edu/SafetySecurity/JeanneCleryAct/>