



Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program (DAAPP)

ACT with RESPECT and CARE for HEALTH

Hannibal-LaGrange University's Department of Public Safety is dedicated to providing an educational environment free from violence and discrimination, guided by Christian values and respect for diversity, human rights, and student responsibility.

Revised Spring 2023

ARCH Program

ACT with RESPECT and CARE for HEALTH

Hannibal-LaGrange University's Department of Public Safety is dedicated to providing an educational environment free from violence and discrimination, guided by Christian values and respect for diversity, human rights, and student responsibility. The Department of Public Safety provides comprehensive training to serve those members of the campus community affected by crime or violence. The ACT with RESPECT and CARE for HEALTH (ARCH) Program is the primary crime and violence prevention and awareness program offered to members of Hannibal-LaGrange University.

The ARCH Program offers Christian-based learning in preparing graduates for personal and career development and effectiveness. Students and employees of Hannibal-LaGrange University will explore the crucial concepts of crime prevention, partner violence, stalking, bystander empowerment, healthy relationships, reporting, and consent. Through this intervention training, campus community members can learn to overcome attitudes that can increase the likelihood of crimes and violence. Overcoming attitudes such as "it's none of my business" or "someone else will take care of it" and recognizing the responsibility people have towards others is a primary goal of the ARCH Program.

The ARCH Program offers resources for counseling, advocacy, confidential services, and prevention opportunities while working closely with the campus community on a collaborative response and policy development to crime and violence issues on campus.

The ARCH Program consists of four main functional areas;

- Drug and Alcohol Prevention
- Crime Prevention and Awareness
- Mental, Physical, Emotional, and Spiritual Recovery
- Student and Employee Training

Drug and Alcohol Prevention Program (DAAPP) Hannibal-LaGrange University

Introduction and Overview

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations (34 CFR Part 86) of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) require an Institution of Higher Education (IHE), such as *Hannibal-LaGrange University (HLGU)*, to certify that it has implemented programs to prevent the abuse of alcohol and use and /or distribution of illicit drugs, both by HLGU students and employees, either on its premises and as a part of any of its activities. At a minimum, IHE must annually distribute the following in writing to all students and employees:

- I. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees;
- II. A description of the legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- III. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and alcohol abuse;
- IV. A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation, or reentry programs that are available to employees or students; and,
- V. A clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct or law.

HLGU DAAPP Mission, Purpose, and Objectives:

- A. **Mission Statement:** The mission of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) is to outline and describe the institution's policies, procedures, and programs for students and employees regarding drugs and alcohol to promote a safe environment for work and study.
- B. **Purpose:** The purpose of DAAPP is to aid in the prevention of unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees and to promote healthy lifestyles.
- C. **Goals and Objectives:**
 1. Review policies and procedures and make recommendations to applicable departments/areas.
Objective: Review the alcohol and drug policy and sanctions in HLGU handbooks, catalogs, on-line resources, and printed material for any changes to meet new and current laws and guidelines.
 2. Education of students and employees
Objective: Inform students, employees, contractual staff, and volunteers of standards of conduct, disciplinary processes, and sanctions.
 3. Promotion of awareness and prevention
Objectives: Offer effective prevention education and information which promotes healthier lifestyles. Provide drug and alcohol awareness information and materials that inform students and employees of the effects of alcohol on their health and mental well-being.

4. Dissemination and disclosure of information
Objective: Make available student and employee handbooks, and Annual Security Reports online and in print (if requested).
5. Evaluation and review
Objective: Annual review of programs and activities for effectiveness in accomplishing DAAPP goals and suggest changes to stay abreast of current trends and regulations.
6. Conduct Biennial review
Objective: Determine program effectiveness and consistency of policy enforcement and identify and implement any necessary changes.

I. Standards of Conduct

A. Employees

Substance Abuse Policy Introduction

Under the provisions of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Public Law 101 226, all schools, colleges, and universities must implement and enforce drug prevention programs and policies as a condition of eligibility for federal financial assistance. The law further requires the annual distribution of written policies to each enrolled student and employee. Specific sections of that policy which apply to faculty and staff are included here.

Discipline Policy

Discipline for Substance Abuse. If it is alleged that an employee's behavior is not consistent with the university's standard of conduct for employees regarding abstinence from the use of drugs or alcohol, penalties ranging from a warning or reprimand to immediate termination may be imposed. Should an employee be sent to rehabilitation, that employee will be suspended without pay for a reasonable period of time while in the program?

B. Students

Policy on Alcoholic Beverages

As a Christian University supported by the Missouri Baptist Convention, HLGU takes the position of abstinence from the use of alcoholic beverages both on and off campus. The University's alcohol policy prohibits the consumption, possession, or distribution of alcoholic beverages on or off campus. Whether a student has violated this policy's prohibition against use of alcohol or illegal drugs may be determined by circumstantial evidence such as the aroma or smell of alcohol or drugs, either in the room or on the student's person, or conduct suggesting that the student is under the influence of such substances. In addition to being considered a violation of the Standard of Student Conduct, Missouri state law prohibits any person less than twenty-one (21) years of age to possess and/or use alcoholic beverages.

Violation of this policy may result in any sanction deemed appropriate by the University, including, but not limited to, fines, required participation in a drug or alcohol treatment or rehabilitation program (at the student's expense), suspension, or expulsion. HLGU reserves the right to refer any violation of the law to the proper law enforcement authorities.

If a student feels they have a drug or alcohol dependency, they may seek help and direction from Student Life staff without fear of retribution. Alcohol and drug dependency does not give students an excuse to violate the University's alcohol and drug policy.

Policy on Illegal Drugs: Hannibal-LaGrange University takes the position of abstinence regarding the use and/or possession of illegal or controlled substances. HLGU students are prohibited from using and/or possessing any illegal or controlled substance unless prescribed by a physician. The actions of HLGU are not based upon, or in any way limited by, the actions, or lack thereof, of the legal system.

HLGU is a tobacco-free campus. Therefore, the use or possession of tobacco anywhere on the campus of HLGU is prohibited. Electronic cigarettes and other nicotine-dispensing devices are prohibited.

The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by HLGU and the Hannibal Police Department. Violators are subject to University disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, and/or fine and imprisonment.

II. Legal Sanctions

HLGU reserves the right to refer any violation of the law to the proper law enforcement authorities. If a student feels they have a drug or alcohol dependency, they may seek help and direction from the Student Life staff without fear of retribution. Alcohol and drug dependency does not give students an excuse to violate the University's alcohol and drug policy.

Local, State & Federal Legal Sanctions – Laws Governing Alcohol

The State of Missouri sets 21 as the minimum age to purchase or possess any alcoholic beverage. Specific ordinances regarding violations of alcohol laws, including driving while intoxicated, are available from the Hannibal Police Department. [Hannibal City Ordinances](#)

All students are expected to abide by the laws of the local, state, and national government and are subject to judicial action at the hands of the University and/or law enforcement agencies. Formal charges, complaints, or indictments by governmental entities are not prerequisites for University action. In all cases of violation of University rules and regulations, or actions in violation of local, state, and federal laws, Hannibal-LaGrange University reserves the right to proceed with its own disciplinary action independent of governmental charges or prosecution.

A. Federal

Federal law provides criminal and civil penalties for unlawful possession or distribution of a controlled substance. Under the [Controlled Substance Act](#), as well as other related federal laws, the penalties for controlled substance violations include, but are not limited to: incarceration, fines, potential for the forfeiture of property used in possession, or to facilitate possession, of a controlled substance (which may include homes, vehicles, boats, aircraft, and any other personal or real property), ineligibility to possess a firearm, and potential ineligibility to receive federal educational benefits (such as student loans and grants).

B. State and Local

For further information on Hannibal Ordinances or Missouri State Statutes and fines pertaining to alcohol and drug offenses, contact the Hannibal Police Department or review the following links:

Alcohol

[Hannibal City Ordinances](#)
[State of Missouri Statutes/Chapter 311](#)
[State of Missouri Statutes/Chapter 577](#)

Drugs

[State of Missouri Statutes/Chapter 195](#)
[Federal Regulation](#)

III. Health Risks

According to the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA), the following are risks associated with drugs and alcohol abuse.¹

¹ Information regarding health risks associated with drug abuse was obtained from the National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) website at: [Drugs of Abuse](#) (website last visited on 4/6/16.)

A. Drug Abuse

The following is a list of the most frequently used drugs and the risks associated with their use.

1. **Cannabinoids** (marijuana & hashish)
 - Known risks are “cough, frequent respiratory infections, possible mental health decline, and addiction.”
2. **Opioids** (heroin & opium)
 - Known risks are “constipation, endocarditis, hepatitis, HIV, addiction, and fatal overdose.”
3. **Stimulants** (cocaine, amphetamine & methamphetamine)
 - Known risks are “weight loss, insomnia, cardiac or cardiovascular complications, stroke, seizures, and addiction.” Specific risks associated with cocaine use include “nasal damage from snorting.” Specific risks associated with methamphetamine use include “severe dental problems.”
4. **Depressants** (barbiturates, benzodiazepines & sleep medications)
 - Known risks are “lowered blood pressure, slowed breathing, tolerance, withdrawal, addiction; increased risk of respiratory distress and death when combined with alcohol.”
5. **Club Drugs** (MDMA-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine [also known as: Ecstasy, Adam, clarity, Eve, lover's speed, peace, uppers]; Flunitrazepam [also known as: Rohypnol, forget-me pill, Mexican Valium, R2, roach, Roche, roofies, roofinol, rope, rophies]; GHB [also known as: Gamma- hydroxybutyrate: G, Georgia home boy, grievous bodily harm, liquid ecstasy, soap, scoop, goop, liquid X])
 - Known risks are “sleep disturbances, depression, impaired memory, hyperthermia, addiction.” Risks specific to GHB are “unconsciousness, seizures, and coma.”
6. **Dissociative Drugs** (Ketamine [also known as: Ketalar SV: cat Valium, K, Special K, vitamin K]; PCP and analogs [also known as: Phencyclidine: angel dust, boat, hog, love boat, peace pill]; Salvia divinorum [also known as: Salvia, Shepherdess's Herb, Maria

Pastora, magic mint, Sally-D]; Dextromethorphan (DXM) [also known as: cough and cold medications: Robotripping, Robo, Triple C]).

- Known risks are “anxiety, tremors, numbness, memory loss, and nausea.”

7. Hallucinogens (LSD [also known as: Lysergic acid diethylamide: acid, blotter, cubes, microdot yellow sunshine, blue heaven]; Mescaline [also known as: buttons, cactus, mesc, peyote]; Psilocybin [also known as: Magic mushrooms, purple passion, shrooms, little smoke])

- Known risks are “flashbacks and Hallucinogen Persisting Perception Disorder.”

8. Other Compounds (Anabolic steroids [also known as: Anadrol, Oxandrin, Durabolin, Depo-Testosterone, Equipoise, roids, juice, gym candy, pumpers]; Inhalants [also known as: solvents (paint thinners, gasoline, glues); gases (butane, propane, aerosol propellants, nitrous oxide); nitrites (isoamyl, isobutyl, cyclohexyl): laughing gas, poppers, snappers, whippets])

- Known risks for anabolic steroids are “hypertension, blood clotting and cholesterol changes, liver cysts, hostility and aggression, acne, (in adolescents) premature stoppage of growth, (in males) prostate cancer, reduced sperm production, shrunken testicles, breast enlargement, (in females) menstrual irregularities, and development of beard and other masculine characteristics.” For inhalants, the known risks are “cramps, muscle weakness, depression, and memory impairment, damage to cardiovascular and nervous systems, unconsciousness, and sudden death.”

B. Prescription Drug Abuse

Commonly abused classes of prescription drugs include opioids (for pain), central nervous system (CNS) depressants (for anxiety and sleep disorders), and stimulants (for ADHD and narcolepsy). The use of prescription medications by anyone other than the prescribed individual is illegal and dangerous.

- Known health risks for inappropriate or illegal use include those listed above for these drug categories.

C. Nicotine Abuse

Nicotine can be found in cigarettes, cigars, bidis, and smokeless tobacco (snuff, spit tobacco, chew).

- Known health risks include chronic lung disease, cardiovascular disease, stroke, cancers of the mouth, pharynx, larynx, esophagus, stomach, pancreas, cervix, kidney, bladder, and acute myeloid leukemia; adverse pregnancy outcomes, and addiction.

D. Alcohol Abuse

“Alcohol affects every organ in the drinker's body and can damage a developing fetus. Intoxication can impair brain function and motor skills; heavy use can increase risk of certain cancers, stroke, and liver disease. Alcoholism or alcohol dependence is a diagnosable disease characterized by a strong craving for alcohol, and/or continued use despite harm or personal injury. Alcohol abuse, which can lead to alcoholism, is a pattern of drinking that results in harm to one's health, interpersonal relationships, or ability to work.”

- Known health risks include increased risk of injuries, violence, fetal damage (in pregnant women), depression, neurologic deficits, hypertension, liver and heart disease, addiction, and fatal overdose.

IV. Resources

A. Counseling Resources:

Hannibal Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Communications Drive, Hannibal, MO 63401
573-248-1196

Family Resource Center
8965 U.S. 36, Hannibal, MO
(855) 373-4636

Drug and Alcohol Recovery Center
Missouri
(800) 575-7480

Domestic Violence Hotline:
(833) 243-6366

Missouri Drug Rehabilitation Resources
24x7 Drug Rehab Helpline
(888) 761-4357

National Suicide Prevention Hotline:
988

B. General Healthcare:

Hannibal Ambulatory Care Center
100 Medical Drive, Hannibal
573-248-3333

Hannibal Clinic
100 Medical Drive, Hannibal
573-221-5250

Hannibal Dental Group
2727 St Mary's Ave, Hannibal
573-221-1227

Quincy Medical Group
1025 Maine St, Quincy, IL
217-222-6550

Hannibal Regional Hospital
8503 Hwy 36, Hannibal
573-248-1300

Blessing Hospital
Broadway at 11th & 14th, Quincy, IL
217-223-1200

V. Disciplinary Sanctions

A. Employee Discipline Policy for Substance Abuse

If it is alleged that an employee's behavior is not consistent with the university's standard of conduct for employees regarding abstinence from the use of drugs or alcohol, penalties ranging from a warning or reprimand to immediate termination may be imposed. Should an employee be sent to rehabilitation, that employee will be suspended without pay for a reasonable period of time while in the program. – [Employee Handbook](#) [Faculty Handbook](#)

B. Students

Hannibal-LaGrange University's behavior guidelines and expectations are meant to reflect Christian values. Like any community, there are certain standards, requirements and responsibilities that help secure a safe environment that coincides with HLGU's mission. Students, by virtue of their enrollment, are seen as members of the community and are expected to accept and live in accordance with HLGU's guidelines and expectations. Employees of Hannibal-LaGrange University are completely committed to a high standard of fairness, excellence, and integrity. For this reason, once an HLGU employee has witnessed a violation and issued a statement, the burden of proof falls on the student to prove his or her innocence. Students who choose to disregard these guidelines and expectations are subject to disciplinary action. Hannibal-LaGrange University is a caring school that promotes Christ-like forgiveness,

grace and truth. Students are held responsible for their actions that conflict with HLGU's community expectations. Discipline is intended to serve the following purposes:

1. Protect and encourage a culture on campus that honors God.
2. To uphold University guidelines and expectations.
3. To promote personal responsibility.
4. To be educative in redirecting student behavior.

Disciplinary matters involving students both on and off campus will be addressed in the following categorical manner:

1. Minor offenses (including alleged violations of non-suspendable offenses) will be referred to the Resident Director, and/or Director of Student Life. The Director of Student Life will have the final appeal for all minor offenses.
2. Major offenses (including alleged violations of any potentially suspendable offense) are reviewed by the Dean of Students and/or the Discipline Committee. The Dean of Students serves as the final appeal for major violations.
3. The following procedural process is applicable in cases resulting in official disciplinary action:
 - Notice will be provided to the student charged with an alleged violation of student conduct policy.
 - Following notification, the charged student will be granted a hearing.
 - Following the hearing, the charged student will be informed of the outcome, including any imposed sanction(s).

C. Discipline Committee

The consequence of major infractions will be decided upon by the Office of Student Life. When unusual circumstances call for an independent perspective, the Dean of Students may choose to assemble the Discipline Committee. The Discipline Committee will consist of the Dean of Students, the Director of Student Life, and a select group of invited individuals who represent HLGU's faculty, staff, and administration. The function of this council is to serve as an advisory committee to the Dean of Students and the Director of Student Life in regards to major violations. Upon hearing allegations and reviewing evidence, the council will send a report to the Dean of Students who will render a final decision.

D. Disciplinary Appeals

1. Employee Grievance and Appeal Procedure
Employees who consider they have a legitimate grievance against the university or another university employee should follow these guidelines:
 - Appeal to immediate supervisor.
 - Appeal to the appropriate vice president or administrative dean if the grievance remains unresolved after a reasonable period of time.
 - Appeal to the President if not satisfied with the disposition of the grievance.
 - If the grievance continues to remain unresolved after the above steps have been taken, appeal to the Board of Trustees, which is the final arbitrator in such matters.
2. Student Disciplinary Appeal Procedure for major and minor violations:
The Director of Student Life serves as the first level of appeal for major and minor violations. The student who wishes to appeal a decision must notify the Director of Student

Life in writing within five days of the date of the imposed sanction(s). The letter must state that the student wishes to appeal and it must include the grounds on which the appeal is based. This letter must also be signed, dated, and hand delivered to the Office of Student Life. The Dean of Students serves as the final appeal in major violations.

E. Grounds for Appeal

General Policy: It is not the function of the appeals process to permit a rehearing of factual issues presented in the original hearing. The function of the appeals procedure is to regulate the procedural correctness and fairness of the judicial process. Disagreement with a decision or severity of a sanction of a governing body is not grounds for an appeal. Thus, grounds for entertaining appeals are specifically limited to the following:

1. Irregularities in fairness that influenced the outcome of the original action. It is the burden of the party seeking relief to demonstrate that the original decision would more likely than not have been different had the irregularity or error not occurred.
2. Prejudice demonstrated against either respondent or plaintiff on the part of the Office of Student Life staff, Student Infractions Peer Committee or Discipline Committee participating in the disciplinary action. This prejudice must be more than simple opposition to the appealing party's point of view. Evidence must show a significant conflict of interest, bias, pressure or influence that prevented a fair and objective hearing.
3. New and significant evidence discovered after the original hearing.
4. Disproportional sanction(s) extraordinary to the conducted violation. Requests for appeal will not be automatically granted and may be denied by the appeals board if one (or more) of the above conditions is not demonstrated.

F. Appeals Committee Procedure

Upon the receipt of an appeal request, the Director of Student Life will notify the Dean of Students who will render a final decision or will assemble the Appeals Committee. If the Appeals Committee is assembled the following procedure will be followed:

1. A representative of the Office of Student Life will present charges.
2. The accused will be given the opportunity to respond.
3. Questions by the committee.
4. Summation by the representative of the Office of Student Life.
5. Discussion and decision by the Committee is in closed session. (The accused and the representative of the Office of Student Life may not be present.)
6. Notification of the Committee's decision will be given to the student and the Office of Student Life within twenty-four (24) hours of the hearing concerning the committee's decision. When decisions are made in regards to disciplinary action all relevant parties (i.e. coaches, academic advisors, Vice President of Academic Affairs, etc.) will be notified.

G. Sanctions

The following examples represent the types of discipline that may be imposed. One or more sanctions may be imposed for a particular violation.

Official Reprimand -This sanction serves to inform the student that the incident reflects behavior unacceptable to the community and is inconsistent with HLGU's regulations. The purpose of this sanction is to serve as a warning to the student that further violation is likely to result in more severe consequences which would become part of the student's disciplinary records.

Suspended Fines -This sanction allows the student to withhold payment unless the offense is repeated, in which case the student is held responsible for paying the fine for the original offense and for the repeated violation.

Fines - Fines are used as a deterrent for those who disregard residence hall regulations. Fines are separate from restitution.

Restitution - Students are obligated to compensate a party for any damage or loss of property for which they are responsible.

Community Service - Students may be required to perform community service hours either on or off campus as an appropriate response to the violation.

Mentoring - Habitudes is a four-book series on leadership by Dr. Tim Elmore. The first of the four books deals with the art of leading yourself. This book is part of the mentoring process.

Restrictive Sanction—If it is believed by the Dean of Students that a certain restriction is an appropriate response to a violation, the student will be restricted accordingly for a specified period of time. Examples of restrictions that may be imposed include the following but are not limited to:

1. Restricting participation in a particular activity or activities.
2. Restricting the on-campus housing assignment (may require a housing adjustment).
3. Restricting off-campus living privileges (may require the student to remain in campus housing for an extended period of time or move from an off-campus residence to campus housing).
4. Restrictions in Internet usage.

Disciplinary Notice -This sanction places the student on official notice to the effect that the violation has become part of the student's disciplinary records and that any further violation is likely to result in the student being placed on the status of Disciplinary Probation or Suspension.

Disciplinary Probation -The imposition of this sanction affects the student's good standing with the University for the duration of the probationary period. Further violations that occur during the probationary period are likely to result in suspension or dismissal. Students placed on the status of Disciplinary Probation are ineligible to represent HLGU in any University-sponsored activity. The Director of Student Life or the Dean of Students will communicate with the affected student and with appropriate faculty/staff. The length of the probationary period imposed by Office of Student Life will depend on the nature of the violation and the time frame of the semester.

Probation with Suspended Imposition of Sentence -This status enables an alternative recourse while stipulating that the student's status will automatically be changed to Probation following a second offense or failure to complete all sanctions. (For further explanation, see the section on University Sanctions for Alcohol Policy Violation found in the HLGU Student Handbook.)

Denial of Privilege to Re-enroll -This sanction places the student on indefinite disciplinary probation, allows for completion of the current semester, but prohibits enrollment for subsequent semesters without permission from the Admissions Committee.

Suspension with Suspended Imposition of Sentence - This status enables an alternative recourse while stipulating that the student's status will be automatically terminated following a second offense or failure to complete all sanctions.

Suspension -For a fixed period of time students may not remain on or visit the campus. They may not participate in any academic or other activity of the college either on or off campus during the period of suspension. Other restrictions may be imposed on students serving suspension and are individualized to allow for the particular needs of students and/or the University.

Dismissal - Students are denied the right of any academic or other activities of the University and become ineligible to return to Hannibal-LaGrange University.

Institutional Scholarships Probation- Formal written warning that the student's conduct is in violation of University policies and his/her University funds (scholarships) are in jeopardy of

being removed for not less than one semester. Continued benefit from the University funds (scholarships) depends on the maintenance of satisfactory citizenship during the period of Institutional Scholarships Probation.

Institutional Scholarships Suspension - Termination or reduction of institutional or athletic scholarships and aid for not less than one semester, including institutional aid given in the current semester.

Removal from Campus Housing - Student is allowed to continue their education at HLGU; however, they are not permitted to reside in campus housing.

All Hannibal-LaGrange University students are expected to follow the conduct policies set forth in the Student Handbook. Unfamiliarity with institutional regulations or rules does not excuse a violation. Attempting, abetting, or being an accessory to any prohibited act set forth in the HLGU Student Handbook shall be considered the same as a completed violation. These regulations are not designed to define prohibited conduct in exhaustive terms.

VI. Dissemination of the DAAPP at HLGU

A. Employee Notification

Notification of the information contained in the DAAPP is distributed to all current employees of the University on a semi-annual basis via an email and other documents, such as the employee contract, employee handbook, required faculty/staff workshop, and the Public Safety Annual Fire and Safety Report which is disseminated via email to all employees. New employees receive notification during their Orientation process. The DAAPP is also available for review online.

1. General policy and procedures

Once per year through “Weekly Announcements” email
New employee orientation

2. Ongoing promotions and awareness

Department meetings
HLGU website and social media
Faculty/Staff Workshops
Public Safety Annual Fire and Safety Report
Chapel Services

3. Dissemination and disclosure of information

HLGU email
HLGU website and social media
HLGU Alert System

B. Student Notification/Education

Notification of the information contained in the DAAPP is distributed to all currently enrolled students each semester via email, the Student Handbook and featured broadcasts on Trojan News Network (TNN) of Hannibal-LaGrange University. The DAAPP is also available for review online.

1. General Policy and procedures

- Keep Our Campus Safe On-line learning (employees)
- Healthy Lifestyle On-line Learning (Students)
- Student Handbook (available online)-signed acknowledgement of receipt
- New Student Orientation
- Freshman Seminar
- Resident Hall Meetings
- Experience HLGU Days
- Random drug testing for athletes
- Athletic statement of understanding

2. Ongoing promotion and awareness

- Material distribution
- Health fairs
- College Scope
- Resource Guides/cards
- Poster Program
- National and State Awareness activities
- Grant-in-aid
- Annual Safety Security Report
- HLGU Website and Social Media Pages

3. Dissemination and disclosure of information

- HLGU email (primary)
- HLGU website and social media
- HLGU Alert System

VIII. Biennial Review Assessment

Hannibal-LaGrange University Drug and Alcohol Awareness and Prevention Program (DAAPP) Review Committee is responsible for annual assessment of DAAPP. Assessments will included qualitative and quantitative methods to:

- 1) Assess the effectiveness of the DAAPP;
- 2) evaluate the consistency of sanctions imposed for violations of standards of conduct related to drugs and alcohol;
- 3) Identify areas requiring improvement or modification.

The committee will collect data and responses from students, prospective students, and employees. The results of the review will be approved by the university’s chief executive and other appropriate officials.

The biennial review includes evaluation and assessment of three major areas:

A. Knowledge

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| Primary- Pre/Post Survey | Climate Survey |
| Secondary – Distribution Schedule | Scanned Materials |
| Primary Training - Quizzes | Online learning module |
| Secondary Training – Survey/Comments Class/Course discussion | Campus activity |

B. Behaviors

Primary – Pre/Post Survey
Primary - Trend data

Climate Survey
Sanctions, violations,
penalties, effectiveness

C. Beliefs

Primary – Exit Survey
Secondary - Comments

Graduating Student
Employee Survey

IX. Biennial Review Committee

The Biennial Review Committee will made up of the following members;

Dean of Students (Chairman)	Office for Human Service
Athletics Director	Title IX Coordinator(s)
Director of Student Life	Director of Public Safety
Student Success Center	Administration Assistant to the President
Faculty Representative	Staff Representative

VII. Oversight Responsibility

The Offices of the Dean of Students and the Director of Public Safety shall serve as the main contact that will have oversight responsibility of the DAAPP including, but not limited to: updates, coordination of information required in the DAAPP, and coordination of the annual notification to employees and students and the biennial review. The Biennial Review Committee has been established to assist with these responsibilities. This team is responsible to the Presidents and provides a report to the Executive Cabinet annually.

Program outline may change throughout the year due to new regulations or updated changes from the Biennial Review Committee. A complete program outline can be seen at the Department of Public Safety.