



DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND CAMPUSES REGULATIONS

EDGAR PART 86 BIENNIAL REVIEW

CALVARY UNIVERSITY

KANSAS CITY, MO

OCTOBER 1, 2024

Introduction

This report was made in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations, Part 86 of the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR). These regulations require federally funded institutions of higher education to demonstrate the existence and implementation of an Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Prevention Program.

Biennial Review Process

This biennial review is for the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 academic years at Calvary University. The information was compiled by the Student Affairs Department.

The Compliance Committee includes:

Federal Compliance Officer, Chair – John McGee
Executive Assistant to the Chief Academic Officer (Recording Secretary) – Beth LePage
Chief Academic Officer – Dr. Teddy Bitner
Dean of Students – Ron Sharp
Director of Financial Aid – Tasha Young
Associate Dean of Students _ Jamie Franz
Director of Human Resources / Title IX Coordinator – Jolayne Rogers
One Male Resident Assistant – Tanner Pressley
Chief of Security – Nathan Smith
One Female Resident Assistant – Michaela Hendry

The Compliance Committee has oversight of this policy. In relation to Calvary's Alcohol and Other Drug the Committee is to "Know and understand the regulatory requirements of Title IV, Title IX, Part 86, and the Clery Act, to ensure compliance with Biblical principles, regulations, good practice and ethical Standards

Description of AOD Program Elements

As a part of its essential mission, Calvary strives to prevent unlawful and inappropriate possession, use and distribution of alcohol and other drugs. To accomplish this, Calvary implements the following:

- Illegal drug use is not allowed in any circumstances for either students or employees. Infractions may result in termination or expulsion.
- Alcohol is not allowed on Calvary's campus, nor in any building, dormitory, or apartment owned by Calvary.
- According to Calvary's Standards of Conduct, students are to refrain from public possession or use of alcohol in all situations. Disciplinary actions are taken against infractions.
- All students and employees are informed of the full policies of the school.
- Calvary's AOD policy is addressed during New Student Orientation.
- All students and employees are informed of the health risks of using alcohol and other drugs.
- All students and employees are informed of the legal repercussions of illegally using, possessing, and distributing alcohol and other drugs.
- All Calvary events are drug and alcohol free, in accordance with school policies.
- External counseling options are available for students struggling with alcohol abuse or drug use.

AOD Program Goals and Goal Achievement

As a part of its essential mission, Calvary strives to prevent unlawful and inappropriate possession, use and distribution of alcohol and other drugs.

Calvary has a very low rate of AOD policy violations among students. Many of these violations are against Calvary's standards of conduct, which are more stringent than the baseline legal standards. These infractions are addressed according to Calvary's disciplinary procedures. Infractions in violation of Law are relayed to local law enforcement and then addressed at the institutional level.

Calvary has not had any employee violations in recent history.

Due to the low number of infractions, there have not been any patterns of heavy episodic alcohol use, primary or secondary consequences of alcohol use, drug distribution, substance instigated sexual assault, etc.

In light of these facts, Calvary is accomplishing its AOD program goals.

AOD Program Analysis of Strengths and Weaknesses

Strengths:

- Stringent policies that uphold the law and promote Calvary's mission.
- Campus community that supports a high standard of morality and personal responsibility.
- Small student body provides transparency and accountability

Weaknesses:

- Annual distribution of policies does not guarantee that they are read.

Procedures for Distributing AOD Policies to Students and Employees

Distribution to Students:

- All students have access to the Student Life Handbook, which contains Calvary's AOD policy (Zero Tolerance Policy) at all times. All new students are sent an electronic copy of the handbook. In the application process prospective students sign off that they are "familiar with and prepared to adhere to CU's policies, statements, and convictions." Additionally, they certify they have read the Student Life section of the catalog which includes a statement directing students to the full AOD policy.

Distribution to Staff

- Each employee reads the employee handbook as a part of the orientation process. The handbook contains the AOD policy.
- Employees are not required to read the entire handbook each year, but they ARE expected to agree to the following statement: I agree to comply with the policies contained in the Calvary Employee Handbook.

Copies of Student and Employee Handbooks are available online. Hard copies of the student handbook are available upon request from Student Development.

Alcohol and Other Drugs Policy

Alcohol Policy

Calvary University (the "University"), in order to promote its fundamental mission, has adopted a zero-tolerance policy for the use, consumption, possession, or distribution of alcohol on University property or at any University sponsored or sanctioned event, regardless of the age of the student. Participation in any of the above activities is strictly prohibited. Furthermore, individuals are to refrain from the public possession or use of alcohol.

Any person violating this policy will be subject to disciplinary sanctions including, but not limited to, warnings, probation, expulsion, loss of employment, referral to law enforcement and/or prosecution.

Any person under the legal age for consumption of alcohol that is unlawfully using, consuming, possessing, or distributing alcohol will be subject to disciplinary sanctions including, but not limited to, expulsion. Any student over the age for legal consumption of alcohol that is using, consuming, possessing, or distributing alcohol may be subject to disciplinary sanctions as described in the Disciplinary Sanctions Section of this policy. Any employee over the age for legal consumption of alcohol that is using, consuming, possessing, or distributing alcohol on University property or at any University sponsored or sanctioned events, may be subject to administrative review and appropriate action, up to and including dismissal.

In addition to any punishment imposed by the University, any person suspected of violating any federal, state, or local law proscribing the use, possession, or distribution of the unlawful consumption or possession of alcohol will be referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

The display of any advertising of alcoholic beverages, including containers, is not allowed at the University. This includes, but is not limited to, clothing, signs, lamps, posters, etc.

Legal Sanctions for Use, Possession, or Distribution of Alcohol

Missouri laws prohibit people under 21 years of age from purchasing, attempting to purchase, or possessing alcoholic beverages. (RSMo. 311.325) Anyone who sells or gives any alcoholic beverages to people under 21 years of age violates RSMo. 311.310. It is unlawful to obtain or attempt to obtain alcoholic beverages by using a fake or fraudulent identification. (RSMo. 311.328(3)) Anyone convicted of using fraudulent identification per RSMo. 311.320 is subject to penalties, including fines of up to \$1,000- and one-year imprisonment. Conviction of any offense involving the possession or use of a controlled substance; the alteration, modification, or misrepresentation of a license to operate a motor vehicle; or the possession or use of any alcohol while operating a motor vehicle will require the surrender of a driver's license for a minimum of 90 days to a maximum of one year.

[City of Belton Legal Sanctions](#) – City of Belton Code of Ordinances, Article X, Division 2
[City of Kansas City Legal Sanctions](#) – City of Kansas City Code of Ordinances, Chapter 10
[State of Missouri Legal Sanctions](#) – Chapter 311, Chapter 577

Tobacco Policy

Calvary University, in order to promote its fundamental mission, does not allow the use or possession of any form of Tobacco on campus property. This policy includes E-cigarettes. Furthermore, individuals are to refrain from the public possession or use of tobacco.

Drug Policy

Calvary University, in order to promote its fundamental mission, has adopted a zero-tolerance policy for the use, consumption, possession, distribution, or manufacture of illicit or illegal drugs at all times. The University will not tolerate any of the above activities by any student, and any such activities may be cause for expulsion. Likewise, the University will not tolerate any

of the above activities by any employee, and any such activities may be subject to administrative review and appropriate action, up to and including dismissal.

The University reserves the right to require a drug test from an individual where there is a reasonable suspicion that this drug-free policy has been violated. Failure to submit to a drug test is a major violation of the disciplinary rules and will result in expulsion or dismissal from the University.

In addition to any punishment imposed by the University, any person suspected of violating any federal, state, or local law proscribing the use, possession, distribution, or manufacture of illicit or illegal drugs will be referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Legal Sanctions for Use, Consumption, Possession, or Distribution of Illicit or Illegal Drugs

Local, state, and federal laws provide specific penalties for Alcohol, drug, and narcotic offenses. Title 12 of chapter 195 of the Missouri Revised statutes makes it unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, or deliver or possess with the intent to manufacture, sell, or deliver those drugs designated collectively as controlled substances. The punishment includes a term of imprisonment as well as a substantial fine.

[City of Belton Legal Sanctions](#) – City of Belton Code of Ordinances, Article X, Division 2
[State of Missouri Legal Sanctions](#), Chapter 195, Chapter 311, Chapter 577, Chapter 579.
[Federal Legal Sanctions](#)

RSMo	Description	Prison Term
597.105	Keeping or maintaining a public nuisance.	Up to 4 years, E/Felony
579.015	Possession or control of a controlled substance.	Up to 1 or 7 years, A/Misdemeanor - D/Felony
579.055	Distribution, delivery, manufacture, or production of a controlled substance, violations and attempted violations.	C,B, E, A/Felony
579.020	Unlawful distribution to a minor.	5 - 15 years, B/Felony
568.070	Unlawful purchase or transport with a minor.	5 - 15 years, B/Felony
195.214	Distribution of a controlled substance near schools.	10 years - life (30 years), A/Felony
579.030	Distribution of a controlled substance near a park.	10 years - life (30 years), A/Felony
579.030	Distribution of a controlled substance near public housing.	10 years - life (30 years), A/Felony
579.065	Trafficking drugs, first degree.	10 years - life (30 years), A/Felony
579.068	Trafficking drugs, second degree.	3 years - life (30 years), C,B,A/Felony

579.072	Providing materials for production of a controlled substance.	Up to 4 years, E/Felony
579.074	Unlawful use of drug paraphernalia.	Up to 1 or 7 years, A/Misdemeanor- D,E/Felony
579.076	Unlawful delivery or manufacture of drug paraphernalia.	Up to 4 years, A/Misdemeanor- E/Felony
579.078	Possession of an imitation controlled substance.	Up to 1 year, A/Misdemeanor
195.244	Advertisements to promote sale of drug paraphernalia or imitation controlled substances.	Up to 6 months, B/Misdemeanor
579.110	Possession of Methamphetamine precursors.	Up to 4 years, E/Felony
579.101	Possession or purchase of solvents to aid others in violations.	Up to 6 months or 4 years, B/Misdemeanor or E/Felony
579.103	Selling or transferring solvents to cause certain symptoms.	Up to 7 years, D/Felony

Students should be aware that alcohol and drug laws vary from State to State. If it is discovered by the University that a student violated the law of a state they were present in, Calvary will report the violation to the appropriate authorities of that state. The following list provides basic alcohol and drug laws of each state. This list may not be exhaustive and state laws may change without notice. Therefore, students are responsible to know the laws of the state they are present in. This information is provided for reference and does not constitute legal advice.

State	Alcohol Laws	Drug Laws
Alabama	Alabama Statues, Title 28	Alabama Statues, Title 13a, Chapter 12, Article 5
Alaska	Alaska Statues Title 4	Alaska Statues Title 17
Arizona	Arizona Liquor Law, Title 4	Arizona State Legislature , Title 13, Chapter 34
Arkansas	Arkansas Statues, Title 4	Arkansas Code, Title 5
California	California Health and Safety Code, Division 10.7	California Health and Safety Code, Division 10.7
Colorado	Colorado Liquor Rules	Colorado Revised Statutes, Chapter 18
Connecticut	Connecticut Statues Chapter 545	Connecticut Criminal Code
Delaware	Delaware Code, Title 4	Delaware Code, Title 16
Florida	Florida Statutes Title XXXIV	Florida Statutes, Title XLVI, Chapter 893
Georgia	Georgia Code, Title 3	Georgia Code, Title 16, Chapter 13
Hawaii	Hawaii Code Title 16, Chapter 281	Hawaii Code Chapter 329
Idaho	Idaho Statutes, Title 23	Idaho Statues , Title 37, Chapter 27
Illinois	Illinois Liquor Control Act	Illinois statutes, Chapter 570

Indiana	Indiana Code, Title 7	Indiana Code, Title 35
Iowa	Iowa Statutes, Title IV, Chapter 123	Iowa Statutes, Chapter 124
Kansas	Kansas Statute, Article 41	Kansas Statutes, Article 57
Kentucky	Kentucky Statutes, Chapter 244	Kentucky Statutes, Chapter 218A
Louisiana	Louisiana Alcohol and Tobacco Control Law	Louisiana Statutes, Title 40
Maine	Main Statutes, Title 28	Maine Statutes, Title 17, Chapter 45
Maryland	Maryland Alcoholic Beverages	Maryland Criminal Law, Title 5
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Statutes, Chapter 138	Massachusetts Statutes, Chapter 94C
Michigan	Michigan Statutes, Chapter 436	Michigan Statutes, Chapter 333
Minnesota	Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 340A	Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 152
Mississippi	Mississippi Statutes, Title 67	Mississippi Code, Title 41, Chapter 29
Montana	Montana Code, Title 16	Montana Code, Title 45 Chapter 9
Nebraska	Nebraska Code, Chapter 53	Nebraska Code, Chapter 28
Nevada	Nevada Statutes, Chapter 369	Nevada Statutes, Chapter 453
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Statutes, Title XIII	New Hampshire Statutes, Chapter 318
New Jersey	New Jersey Statutes, Title 33	New Jersey Statutes, Title 24:21
New Mexico	New Mexico Statutes, Title 15	New Mexico Statutes, Chapter 26
New York	Chapter 10	New York Consolidated Laws, Article 33
North Carolina	New York Alcoholic Beverage Control	North Carolina Statutes, Chapter 90
North Dakota	North Carolina Statutes, Chapter 18B	North Dakota Statutes, Title 19
Ohio	North Dakota Statutes, Title 5 Chapter 5	Ohio Code, Title 29, Chapter 2925
Oklahoma	Ohio Code, Title 43 Chapter 4301	Oklahoma Statutes, Title 63
Oregon	Oklahoma Statutes, Title 37A	Oregon Statutes, Title 37, Chapter 475, 475B
Pennsylvania	Oregon Statues, Title 37, Chapter 471	Pennsylvania statutes, Title 35
Rhode Island	Pennsylvania Statutes, Title 47	Rhode Island Statutes, Title 21
South Carolina	Rhode Island Statutes, Title 3	South Carolina Code, Title 44 Chapter 53
South Dakota	South Carolina Code, Title 61	South Dakota Statutes, Title 22
Tennessee	South Dakota Statutes, Title 35	Tennessee Code, Title 39 Chapter 17 Part 4
Texas	Tennessee Code, Title 39 Chapter 17 Part 7	Texas Health and Safety Code, Title 6
	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code	

Utah	<u>Utah Code, Title 32B</u>	<u>Utah Code, Title 58 chapter 37</u>
Vermont	<u>Vermont Statutes, Title 7</u>	<u>Vermont Statutes, Title 18 Chapter 84</u>
Virginia	<u>Virginia Statutes, Title 4.1</u>	<u>Virginia Statutes, Title 18.2 Chapter 7</u>
Washington	<u>Washington Code</u>	<u>Washington Code</u>
West		
Virginia	<u>West Virginia Code, Chapter 60</u>	<u>West Virginia Code, Chapter 60A</u>
Wisconsin	<u>Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 125</u>	<u>Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 961</u>
Wyoming	<u>Wyoming Statutes, Title 12</u>	<u>Wyoming Statutes, Title 35 Chapter 7</u>

The federal law makes it unlawful for any person to manufacture, distribute, create, or dispense or to possess with the intent to manufacture, distribute, create, or dispense controlled substances. Title 21 of United States Code provides terms of imprisonment and fines for violations of this Act. The nature of the offense and whether the person has committed any previous unlawful acts under this statute will determine the term of imprisonment as well as the amount of the fine.

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES

DRUG/SCHEDULE	QUANTITY	PENALTIES	QUANTITY	PENALTIES
Cocaine (Schedule II)	500–4999 grams mixture	First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs, and not more than 40 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$8 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual.	5 kgs or more mixture	First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 or more than life. Fine of not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs, and not more than life. If death or serious injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual. 2 or More Prior Offenses: Life imprisonment. Fine of not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if not an individual.
Cocaine Base (Schedule II)	28–279 grams mixture		280 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl (Schedule II)	40–399 grams mixture		400 grams or more mixture	
Fentanyl Analogue (Schedule I)	10–99 grams mixture		100 grams or more mixture	
Heroin (Schedule I)	100–999 grams mixture		1 kg or more mixture	
LSD (Schedule I)	1–9 grams mixture		10 grams or more mixture	
Methamphetamine (Schedule II)	5–49 grams pure or 50–499 grams mixture		50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture	
PCP (Schedule II)	10–99 grams pure or 100–999 grams mixture		100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture	

PENALTIES

Other Schedule I & II drugs (and any drug product containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 yrs, or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if not an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	1 gram	
Other Schedule III drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 10 years. If death or serious injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2.5 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious injury, not more than 30 yrs. Fine not more than \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if not an individual.
All other Schedule IV drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000 if an individual, \$1 million if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than an individual.
Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)	Other than 1 gram or more	
All Schedule V drugs	Any amount	First Offense: Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than \$100,000 if an individual, \$250,000 if not an individual. Second Offense: Not more than 4 yrs. Fine not more than \$200,000 if an individual, \$500,000 if not an individual.

¹ Accessed 6/17/2024 <https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2021-12/Trafficking%20Penalties.pdf>

FEDERAL TRAFFICKING PENALTIES MARIJUANA

DRUG	QUANTITY	1st OFFENSE	2nd OFFENSE *
Marijuana (Schedule I)	1,000 kg or more marijuana mixture; or 1,000 or more marijuana plants	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than life. Fine not more than \$10 million if an individual, \$50 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 20 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	100 kg to 999 kg marijuana mixture; or 100 to 999 marijuana plants	Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine not more than life. Fine not more than \$5 million if an individual, \$25 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than \$20 million if an individual, \$75 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	More than 10 kgs hashish; 50 to 99 kg marijuana mixture More than 1 kg of hashish oil; 50 to 99 marijuana plants	Not less than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than life. Fine \$1 million if an individual, \$5 million if other than an individual.	Not less than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine \$2 million if an individual, \$10 million if other than an individual.
Marijuana (Schedule I)	Less than 50 kilograms marijuana (but does not include 50 or more marijuana plants regardless of weight) marijuana plants; 1 to 49 marijuana plants;	Not less than 5 yrs. Fine not more than \$250,000, \$1 million if other than an individual	Not less than 10 yrs. Fine \$500,000 if an individual, \$2 million if other than individual
Hashish (Schedule I)	10 kg or less		
Hashish Oil (Schedule I)	1 kg or less		

*The minimum sentence for a violation after two or more prior convictions for a felony drug offense have become final is a mandatory term of life imprisonment without release and a fine up to \$20 million if an individual and \$75 million if other than an individual.²

² Accessed 6/17/2024 <https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2021-12/Trafficking%20Penalties.pdf>

Disciplinary Sanctions

In determining appropriate institutional disciplinary sanctions two major factors will be considered, 1) if the infraction was opposed to local, State, or Federal laws, and 2) if the infraction was opposed to University standards and the seriousness of the impact of the violation. To determine the impact of the violation it will be evaluated if the offense was illegal, if it was on-campus or off-campus, if there is a personal history of drug or alcohol abuse, and the impact on campus and student life. Depending on these determining factors, disciplinary action may range from a warning to expulsion. If illegal activity was involved, Law Enforcement will also be informed of the incident.

Federal Student Financial Aid Penalties for Drug Law Violations

Anyone who is convicted of a federal or state drug crime while receiving federal student aid will lose their eligibility to receive federal student aid until their eligibility is reestablished according to Title IV regulations. Eligibility can be reestablished by successfully completing a qualified drug rehabilitation program and passing two unannounced drug tests.

	Possession of illegal drugs	Sale of illegal drugs
First Offense	1 year from the date of conviction	2 years from date of conviction
Second Offense	2 years from the date of conviction	Indefinite period
3+ Offenses	Indefinite period	Indefinite period

Health Risks Associated with the Use of Illicit or Illegal Drugs or Alcohol

Medical studies indicate that users of illicit or illegal drugs or alcohol can suffer from a wide range of medical and psychological problems. Those problems can be as mild as depression or as severe as permanent brain damage or death. At the very least, use promotes poor application to academics and work as shown by poor study habits, lack of concentration, and loss of self-esteem. Additional information on the health risks associated with the use of illicit or illegal drugs or alcohol is available at <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse> or through the Student Services Department.

Drug and Alcohol Programs

All individuals are informed of Calvary's Zero-Tolerance Policy: the standards of conduct, applicable legal sanctions, a description of the related health risks, resources for counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry, and a clear description of the disciplinary sanctions.

Faculty/Staff members who become aware of any Zero Tolerance Policy violations must report them to the Dean of Students or the appropriate vice president who will contact the appropriate authorities.

As there is no alcohol allowed on campus, Calvary offers a wide variety of alcohol-free events. The student lounge and the Warrior's Café are relaxed places for students and faculty/staff to

congregate. The lounge features a movie room and games (pool, ping-pong, etc.). The Warrior's Café features a coffee shop, TV, and board games. Intramural sports, athletic events, theater, ministry opportunities, socials, and our variety of academic and personal enrichment activities are all healthy alternatives to drinking and drugs.

Counseling is available at the Student Services Office for no fee. Other local options for individual counseling are available with:

Abundant Life Counseling Services
414 S.W. Persels Road
Lees Summit, MO 64081
(816) 554-8181
<https://livingproof.co/ministry/couns>

Grace Counseling
4900 N Norton Ave.
Kansas City, MO 64119
gracecounselingkc@gmail.com
<https://www.gracecounselingkc.com>

Options for drug/alcohol treatment, including inpatient and/or outpatient treatment include:

Valley Hope
Addiction Treatment & Recovery
Center
10955 Granada Lane
Overland Park, KC 66211

Larry Ganschow, RASAC I
Reigning Grace Counseling Center
11108 N. Oak Trafficway, Suite 209
Kansas City, MO 64115
(816) 694-1677
reigngracecounsel@rgcconline.org
<https://rgcconline.org/>

The following steps will be used for re-entry from drug/alcohol related issues that students must fulfill.

The student will:

- Be placed on Disciplinary Probation for a minimum of one year.
- Participate in regular counseling with an approved counselor specializing in drug/alcohol recovery.

Re-entry counseling may be done with either of the above resources.

- Allow open communication between the Counselor and the Student Services Department.
- Have regular meetings with the Student Services Department.

The Student Services Department will meet after one year to review the student's progress and status. At that time the department will decide on an appropriate course of action.

Compliance Checklist

1. Does the institution maintain a copy of its drug prevention program?

YES NO

Copies of the Alcohol and Drug Policy can be found in the student and employee handbooks as well as the University Catalog. The policies include information on Calvary's Standards of Conduct, a description of health risks, information on applicable legal sanctions, disciplinary sanctions, counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry programs.

2. Does the institution provide annually to each employee and each student, who is taking one or more classes for any type of academic credit except for continuing education units, written materials that adequately describe and contain the following?

a. Standards of conduct that prohibit unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on its property or as a part of its services:

Students: YES NO

Staff/Faculty: YES NO

b. A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol:

Students: YES NO

Staff/Faculty YES NO

c. A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law:

Students: YES NO

Staff/Faculty: YES NO

d. A description of applicable counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs:

Students: YES NO

Staff/Faculty: YES NO

e. A clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions the institution will impose on students and employees, and a description of those sanctions:

Students: YES NO

Staff/Faculty: YES NO

3. Are the above materials distributed to students in one of the following ways?

a. Mailed to each student (separately or included in another mailing)

YES ___ NO X

b. Through campus post office boxes

YES ___ NO X

c. Class schedules which are mailed to each student

YES ___ NO X

d. During Freshman orientation

YES X NO ___

e. During new student orientation

YES X NO ___

New student orientation is run concurrently with freshmen orientation.

f. In another manner:

Student handbooks which contain the drug and alcohol policy are available online to all students. Hard copies are available upon request. Additionally, Student Development has a video that describes Calvary's Alcohol and Drug Policy that students watch in orientation. Additionally, the handbook, which contains the AOD policy, is emailed annually to each student.

4. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each student receives the materials annually?

YES X NO ___

5. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to students who enroll at some date after the initial distribution?

YES X NO ___

The handbook is made available during the admissions process and students enrolling after the initial distribution go through orientation.

6. Are the above materials distributed to staff and faculty in one of the following ways?

a. Mailed

Staff: YES ____ NO X

Faculty YES ____ NO X

b. Through campus post office boxes

Staff: YES ____ NO X

Faculty: YES ____ NO X

c. During new employee orientation

Staff: YES X NO ____

Faculty: YES X NO ____

7. Does the means of distribution provide reasonable assurance that each staff and faculty member receives the materials annually?

Staff: YES X NO ____

Faculty: YES X NO ____

8. Does the institution's distribution plan make provisions for providing these materials to staff and faculty who are hired after the initial distribution?

Staff: YES X NO ____

Faculty: YES X NO ____

Employees hired after the initial distribution are given the handbook in employee orientation.

9. In what ways does the institution conduct biennial reviews of its drug prevention program to determine effectiveness, implement necessary changes, and ensure that disciplinary sanctions are enforced?

a. Conduct student alcohol and drug use survey:

YES ____ NO X

b. Conduct opinion survey of its students, staff, and faculty:

Students: YES X NO ____

Staff and Faculty: YES ____ NO X

c. Evaluate comments obtained from a suggestion box:

Students: YES ____ NO X

Staff and Faculty: YES ____ NO X

d. Conduct focus groups:

Students: YES X NO _____

Staff and Faculty: YES _____ NO X

e. Conduct intercept interviews:

Students: YES _____ NO X

Staff and Faculty: YES _____ NO X

f. Assess effectiveness of documented mandatory drug treatment referrals for students and employees

Students: YES _____ NO X

Staff and Faculty: YES _____ NO X

To date there have been zero instances of mandatory treatment for Staff/Faculty or students in the last four years. The effectiveness of our referrals will be evaluated at the time they are used.

g. Assess effectiveness of documented cases of disciplinary sanctions imposed on students and employees

Students: YES X NO _____

Staff and faculty: YES _____ NO X

Student Disciplinary sanctions have proven useful by virtue of not having repeat offenders.

To date there have been zero instances of Staff/Faculty drug or alcohol abuse. The effectiveness of Calvary's disciplinary sanctions will be evaluated at the time they are used.

h. Other:

10. Who is responsible for conducting these biennial reviews?

Student Affairs Department

11. If requested, has the institution made available, to the Secretary and the public, a copy of requested item in the drug prevention program and the results of the biennial review?

YES X NO _____

A copy of this Biennial review will be submitted to the Department of Education at their request in Calvary's response to the program review.

12. Where is the biennial review documentation located?

Name: Ron Sharp

Title: Dean of Students

Department: Student Affairs Department

Phone: (816) 425-6157 Email: ron.sharp@calvary.edu

13. Comments on Compliance Checklist:

Consistency of institutional sanctions against student AOD offenses

In the last two years there have been no instances of a student AOD violation. Should one occur, it will be addressed according to the policies above and consistent with other previous violations.

Consistency of institutional sanctions against employee AOD offenses

To date there have been zero instances of Staff/Faculty AOD violations. The effectiveness of Calvary's disciplinary sanctions will be evaluated at the time they are used.

Recommendations for Revising AOD Programs

1. Ensure the complete coverage of student orientation, which includes education on Calvary's AOD standards, treatment options, health risks, and disciplinary sanctions.
2. Continue to standardize AOD infraction documentation to ensure all infractions are dealt with in a timely manner, and that disciplinary sanctions are consistent.