



**Biennial Review Report  
2014-2015 and 2015-2016**

**December 2016**

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I. **Presidential Acknowledgement**

Georgia Institute of Technology  
Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) Biennial Review  
2014-2015 & 2015-2016  
Published December 2016

I, G.P. "Bud" Peterson, Ph.D., President of the Georgia Institute of Technology, have reviewed and approve this Biennial Review report prepared by the Georgia Tech Biennial Review Committee for the Academic Years 2014-2016 in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act.

Signed this 16 day of December, 2016.



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## **I. Introduction**

Information contained in this report has been compiled by members of the Georgia Institute of Technology, Biennial Review Committee (See Appendix A). Other professionals representing various departments at the Georgia Institute of Technology have also contributed to the content of this document. The report meets or exceeds the requirements of the 1989 amendments to the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act, as articulated in Part 86, the Drug Free Schools and Campuses Regulations.

## **II. Overview of the Act**

The Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act specifies that institutions of higher education meet minimal alcohol and other drug misuse prevention standards to receive federal funding. Institutions are required to:

- A. Establish standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- B. Establish and enforce clear policies that promote an educational environment free from the misuse of alcohol and use of other drugs. Provide clear statements that disciplinary sanctions will be imposed, and a description of those sanctions;
- C. Provide a description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state, and federal law;
- D. Educate members of the campus community for the purpose of preventing alcohol misuse and other drug use. Distribute information on the health risks associated with AOD use;

- E. Provide a reasonable level of care for AOD users and individuals with substance use disorders misusers through counseling, treatment and referral; and

Conduct a biennial review of AOD efforts to measure consistency in the enforcement of AOD-related laws and regulations and to determine policy and program effectiveness.

### **III. Overview of the Biennial Review Requirements**

The Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations require institutions of higher education to review their AOD programs and policies every two years. The regulations do not specify, however, what a biennial review should include or how it should be conducted. The review has two objectives: (1) to determine the effectiveness of, and to implement any needed changes to, the AOD program; and (2) to ensure that the disciplinary sanctions for violating standards of conduct are enforced consistently. Suggested recommendations propose that institutions:

- A. Retain copies of educational materials which are distributed;
- B. Retain records indicating how and when materials were distributed;
- C. Compile data that shows programming effectiveness;
- D. Make changes to the program based on a review of the results;
- E. Make available a copy of each item required by the Act; and
- F. Retain Biennial Reviews for three years and, upon request, send a copy to the Department of Education.

## **V. The Setting**

According to promotional materials, “the Georgia Institute of Technology is one of the nation's top research universities, distinguished by our commitment to improving the human condition through advanced science and technology. Georgia Tech's campus occupies 400 acres in the heart of the city of Atlanta, where more than 26,956 undergraduate and graduate students, as of fall 2016, receive a focused, technologically based education. Georgia Tech has an extended "campus" far beyond the borders of the main Atlanta location to encompass learning and research platforms in Europe and Asia including: France, Singapore, Ireland, Shanghai, and Costa Rica.

Accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC), the Institute offers many nationally recognized, top-ranked programs. Undergraduate and graduate degrees are offered in the Colleges of Architecture, Engineering, Sciences, Computing, Management, and the College of Liberal Arts. In 2016, Georgia Tech was nationally ranked #7 among Public Institutions, #4 in Undergraduate Engineering Programs, and #32 in Undergraduate Business programs. (U.S. News & World Report, 2016).

The Georgia Institute of Technology is one of the nation's leading public research universities. Groundbreaking research is underway in dozens of labs across campus, focused on producing technology and innovation that will help drive economic growth while improving human life on a global scale. With top-ranked programs in the sciences, engineering, computing, architecture, and related areas, Georgia Tech is committed to “...be

among the most highly respected technology-focused learning institutions in the world.” (GT Website, 2016).

From its beginnings more than a century ago, the Georgia Institute of Technology has established a tradition of excellence in technological research as well as education. The Institute is well known for its high academic standards and stands among the top ranks of U.S. research universities.

## **VI. Overview of the Alcohol and Other Drug Misuse Prevention Efforts at the Georgia Institute of Technology**

Georgia Institute of Technology is committed to providing a campus environment free of the misuse of alcohol and other drugs and the illegal use of alcohol and other drugs. To enhance this commitment, the institute has adopted and implemented policies and programs that seek to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the misuse of alcohol by university community members.

### **a) Campus Alcohol Policy**

Type of Policy:

Administrative

Effective Date:

November 2002

Last Revised:

June 2016

Review Date:

June 2019

Policy Owner:

Administration and Finance

Contact Name:

JulieAnne Williamson

Contact Title:

AVP-Administration and Finance

Contact Email:

Julianne.williamson@carnegie.gatech.edu

Reason for Policy:

Georgia Tech is committed to maintaining a safe and inviting campus environment for its community members and visitors. This policy, in conjunction with the [Student/Student Organization Alcohol Policy](#) and the [Employee Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use Policy](#), provides a consistent approach to alcohol usage on-campus and at official Georgia Tech events, and adheres to federal, state, and local laws and ordinances, as well as Board of Regents' policy.

It is important that all members of the Georgia Tech community and visitors to the Georgia Tech campus follow this policy. In doing so, Georgia Tech will be able to allow alcohol to be served in a responsible manner that respects the best interests of all.

Policy Statement:

All persons must comply with federal, state, and local laws and the policies of Georgia Tech and the Board of Regents governing the use, possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, and sale of alcoholic beverages while on the Georgia Tech campus and at Georgia Tech events either on- or off-campus.

Alcohol may be served at Georgia Tech events on-campus only with prior approval from the Office of the President or its designees. Once approval has been received, the Georgia Tech organizer must comply with the procedures outlined in this policy.



Tailgates are permitted without prior authorization for Georgia Tech sporting events and certain other campus events as announced by the Office of the President, but hosts and participants will be expected to abide by the procedures outlined in this policy.

This policy does not apply to the lawful use of alcohol in campus residences.

Scope:

All persons must comply with this policy while on the Georgia Tech campus and/or while attending, organizing, or supervising Georgia Tech events either on- or off-campus:

Policy Terms:

### **Campus**

Institute-owned or leased buildings, grounds and property, including sidewalks and streets within campus boundaries.

### **Georgia Tech Events**

Any event or activity (either on- or off-campus) organized, sponsored, or supervised by a Georgia Tech college, school, office, department, unit, or affiliate. Events or activities organized, sponsored, or supervised by a Georgia Tech student organization are governed by the [Student/Student Organization Alcohol Policy](#).

### **Organizer**

The Georgia Tech college, school, office, department, unit, or affiliate organizing, sponsoring, and/or supervising the Georgia Tech event.

## **Tailgate**

A social event occurring on-campus (usually in parking areas at or around the football stadium, basketball pavilion, or other sports arenas) before, during, and after games and concerts.

## **Trained Server**

A TIPS (Training Intervention Procedures for Servers) trained server used to monitor the service and consumption of alcohol.

Procedures:

### **A. Georgia Tech Events**

#### **Alcohol Prior Approval Form**

Organizers of Georgia Tech events on-campus where alcohol is to be served must submit an [Alcohol Prior Approval Form](#) prior to the event in order to receive approval from the Office of the President or its designees. Three individuals are authorized to approve such events:

1. President or designee
2. Provost
3. Executive Vice President for Administration and Finance

On-campus events with alcohol where students are invited must be approved in advance by the Vice President for Student Life or designee before submission to the above.

Organizers are responsible for securing prior approval and compliance with related policies (see Related Information section).

### **Designated Responsible Employee**

All Georgia Tech events held on-campus must have a designated responsible full-time Georgia Tech employee who is present during the entire event. This can be a member of the faculty, staff, or a campus police officer.

### **Funding**

Any moneys used to pay for alcohol at Georgia Tech events must be taken from non-state, personal, or other private sources.

### **Identification**

If students are invited or attend a Georgia Tech event, organizers should ensure the identification of all individuals being served alcohol is checked so that alcoholic beverages are not served or made available to any individual under the lawful drinking age.

### **Kegs & Common Containers**

Kegs and other common usage containers (such as punch bowls or frozen drink machines) for alcoholic beverages may be used only if there is distribution by a vendor with a proper alcohol license.

### **Over-Serving**

Organizers must ensure that no noticeably intoxicated person is given or allowed to consume any additional alcoholic beverage from the Georgia Tech event.

### **Food**

Organizers must ensure that non-alcoholic beverages and food are provided in reasonable

quantity, in the same general area, and for the same time period, as the alcoholic beverages are accessible at the Georgia Tech event.

### **Student Attendance**

The following provisions apply if students are invited or attend a Georgia Tech event:

1. Attendance at the Georgia Tech event must be completely voluntary. Required attendance may not occur and even the perception of required attendance should always be avoided. The prominent display of alcohol should be avoided at Georgia Tech events on-campus where students are invited and/or are passing by the event.
2. Access to the alcoholic beverages must be controlled through a central point of distribution by a vendor with a proper alcohol license or a trained server and through the use of sober monitors. Control is for the purpose of restricting use by those under the legal drinking age and/or who are obviously intoxicated.

### **Insurance**

Insurance & Claims Management will determine insurance requirements for Georgia Tech events held on-campus and may require certificates of insurance when events require the use of campus facilities. Organizers should complete the [Special Events Questionnaire](#) prior to the event.

### **Department Policies**

Georgia Tech buildings, colleges, schools, offices, departments, units, or affiliates may have additional policies and procedures relating to events and activities they sponsor. Those policies

should not conflict with this Campus Alcohol Policy. Organizers should check with the appropriate organizations in advance.

## **B. Alcohol On-Campus**

### **Sale of Alcohol**

The sale of alcoholic beverages on-campus is generally not permitted. Exceptions may be approved by the Office of the President where the sale is by a vendor with a proper alcohol license in accordance with state and local law.

### **Open Container**

No one shall conspicuously display open containers of alcoholic beverages (open beer or liquor cans/bottles) in any public location on-campus, including but not limited to, grounds, sidewalks, and streets within campus boundaries (with the exception of privately owned or leased grounds within campus boundaries).

### **Advertising**

The posted advertisement of alcoholic beverages on-campus is not permitted. Georgia Tech colleges, schools, offices, departments, units, and affiliates are prohibited from advertising alcoholic beverages. No promotion or advertising on-campus of incentive drinking (happy hours, 2-for-1 specials, unlimited quantities of alcohol available or at reduced prices or free, events focusing on the consumption of alcohol, etc.) is permitted.

All Georgia Tech organizers should seek promotional sponsorship and support for campus events from vendors other than purveyors of alcoholic beverages.

## **C. Tailgating**

### **Tailgates**

Tailgates are permitted without prior authorization for Georgia Tech sporting events and certain other campus events as announced by the Office of the President, but hosts and participants will be expected to abide by the procedures outlined in this policy section.

Gameday Parking information can be found on the Parking and Transportation Services [website](#).

### **Drinking Age**

Tailgate hosts must ensure that no person under the legal drinking age of 21 will consume or possess any alcoholic beverage from the tailgate.

### **Over-Serving**

Tailgate hosts must ensure that no obviously intoxicated person is given or allowed to consume any additional alcoholic beverage from the tailgate.

### **Kegs & Common Containers**

Tailgate hosts and guests must not use kegs or other common containers for alcoholic beverages.

### **Conduct**

Tailgate hosts and guests must not engage in any disorderly, profane, and/or indecent conduct or misbehavior that would interfere or disrupt the peaceful activities of others.

## **Time**

Tailgates are limited to before, during, and after the Georgia Tech event.

## **Trash**

Tailgate hosts and guests must place all trash in the appropriate trash receptacles (no littering).

Hosts and guests are encouraged to recycle their trash (see [Office of Solid Waste Management and Recycling](#) for more information).

Form Links:

[Alcohol Prior Approval Request Form](#)

[Student Alcohol Event Planning Form](#)

[Acknowledgment of Student/Student Organization Alcohol Policy Form](#)

[Special Events Questionnaire](#)

Enforcement:

Unless otherwise stated by law, each individual retains responsibility for his or her own actions at all times regardless of his or her mental or physical state, even if altered by alcoholic beverages or other drugs. Georgia Tech colleges, schools, departments, units, and affiliates may develop and enforce additional group/individual standards which are more restrictive than those established in this policy.

Persons who violate the law may be subject to arrest or citation. Georgia Tech employees and students may also be referred to the appropriate Institute authority for disciplinary sanctions

for policy violations. Visitors who violate the law or Georgia Tech policies may also be required to leave the campus.

Related Information:

- [GT Special Events & Protocol](#)
- [GT Student/Student Organization Alcohol Policy](#)
- [GT Policy on Employee Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use](#)
- [USG-BOR Alcohol and Drugs On-Campus](#)
- [USG-BOR Purchase of Food Using Institutional Funds](#)
- [USG-BOR Prohibited Uses of Purchasing Cards](#)

Policy History:

<b>Revision Date</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Description</b>
11/2002	Office of the President	New Policy
06/2013	Legal Affairs and Risk Management	Update to policy and revised approval procedures.

#### **b) Drug and Alcohol Counseling, Treatment, and Rehabilitation Programs**

Students with alcohol- or drug-related concerns may be referred to, or seek assistance from the Division of Student Life. The Division of Student Life provides trained professional and paraprofessional counselors in the Counseling Center for alcohol and other drug misuse prevention, education, mandated or voluntary evaluations, brief intervention and counseling, as well as support for students in recovery from substance use disorders. Counseling Center



staff provide referrals and/or assist students in facilitating hospitalizations to area drug/alcohol treatment programs.

### **c) Employee Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use Policy**

Policy No: 5.5

Type of Policy: Administrative

Effective Date: October 2009

Last Revised: October 2011

Review Date: October 2017

Contact Name: Eric White

Contact Title: Workforce Strategy

Contact Email: [eric.white@ohr.gatech.edu](mailto:eric.white@ohr.gatech.edu)

Reason for Policy:

Georgia Tech has a vital interest in maintaining safe, healthful, and efficient working conditions for its students and employees. Being under the influence of a drug or alcohol on the job may pose serious safety and health risks not only to the user and to those who work with the user, but also to the public we serve. In compliance with the federal Drug Free School and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and the Georgia Drug Free Post-Secondary Education Act of 1990, Georgia Tech has established this policy on alcohol and illegal drug use. As a condition of employment, Georgia Tech faculty and staff agree to abide by the items of this policy.

#### **Policy Statement:**

The Georgia Institute of Technology is committed to having faculty, staff, and administrators who do not engage in illegal alcohol and drug activities. Georgia Tech will take the necessary steps to comply with all federal, state, and local laws and policies, including the

policies of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, on the misuse of alcohol and drugs by its employees.

It is our goal to educate our employees about wellness and the hazards of alcohol and drug misuse and to provide appropriate referrals to health professionals when problems are reported.

In accordance with federal and state laws and because of the potential detriment to the health and well-being of its employees, all employees (including full-time, part-time, temporary, and intermittent) are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful use, possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, and sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances (including marijuana) and other dangerous drugs on the campus of Georgia Tech (including all property owned or leased by Georgia Tech) and at all Georgia Tech activities, including approved off-campus events.

Georgia Tech requires its employees to comply with all federal, state, and applicable local laws pertaining to the use, possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, and sale of alcohol and controlled substances including marijuana. Employees shall not use any substance in any manner that impairs performance of assigned duties or adversely affects Georgia Tech business.

Federal, state, and local sanctions for those convicted of violating laws prohibiting the unlawful use, sale, possession, and distribution of alcohol or controlled substances include heavy fines, incarceration for various periods of time including life, forfeiture of assets, and

suspension or loss of driver, business, or professional licenses. More detailed information on legal sanctions for illegal drug and alcohol activity, as well as availability of training for supervisors to help identify and appropriately handle employee substance misuse problems, may be obtained from the Campus Drug Policy Coordinator in the Office of Human Resources at 404-894-0300.

**Scope:**

This policy applies to all departments, all faculty and staff (including contracted employees\*) and all job applicants.

\*Subcontracts with other organizations may require additional procedures if Georgia Tech employees work under those contracts.

Each member of the Georgia Tech community should be involved in the implementation of, and compliance with, this Policy.

**Policy Terms:**

**Alcohol**

The intoxicating agent in beverage alcohol, ethyl alcohol, or other low molecular weight alcohol including methyl and isopropyl alcohol

**Controlled Substance**

Any drug or immediate precursor included in the definition of “controlled substance” in the Official Code of Georgia Section 16-13-21 (4), including marijuana, or Schedules I through V of the Federal Controlled Substance Act [21 United States Code 812]

## **Dangerous Drug**

As defined in the Official Code of Georgia Section 16-13-71

## **Illegal Drug**

Marijuana/cannabinoids (THC), cocaine, amphetamines/methamphetamine, opiates or phencyclidine (PCP). The term illegal drug shall not include any drug when used pursuant to a valid prescription or when used as otherwise authorized by state or federal law.

## **Procedures:**

The Georgia Tech Campus Drug Policy Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that this policy is distributed annually to each employee of Georgia Tech.

## **Testing**

In accordance with federal law, Georgia Tech will conduct pre-employment, random, reasonable suspicion, post-accident, return to duty, and follow-up to rehabilitation drug testing for employees or applicants whose main duties include: carrying weapons and utilizing arrest powers; providing health care and treatment service; administering medications, driving cars, trucks, vans, and buses and other types of vehicles on state roads and highways to transport patients, passengers and equipment; using or operating heavy machinery and equipment; certain security clearance access (see Appendix A for additional requirements); and providing counseling services often directly related to substance misuse.

All drug testing will be conducted in accordance with federal and state law, Board of Regents policy, and other applicable regulations and procedures. Georgia Tech shall enter into

such contracts as may be necessary to provide for testing and verification services. Such testing programs shall give due consideration to security of sample collection, chain of custody requirements, accuracy of testing, and confidentiality of testing results.

Employees identified for drug testing under this policy shall be provided a specific date and time to report for testing; such date and time shall be as soon as possible, but not later than two (2) business days following the date the individual receives notification to report.

Employees subject to testing due to the duties of their position will be removed from their position or terminated from employment if they decline to submit to a drug test or if they test positive for the use of illegal drugs. Employees subject to testing for reasonable suspicion shall be subject to disciplinary action to include possible termination if they decline to submit to a drug test or if they test positive for the use of illegal drugs.

Georgia Tech reserves the right to conduct alcohol testing on any employee in the case of reasonable suspicion of intoxication while performing employment duties. Employees subject to alcohol testing for reasonable suspicion shall be subject to disciplinary action to include possible termination if they decline to submit to an alcohol test or if they test positive for the use of alcohol while performing employment duties.

### **Alcohol**

The posted advertisement of alcoholic beverages or any other controlled substance or dangerous drug on campus is not permitted. Campus publications are encouraged to eliminate all advertisement of alcoholic beverages. No promotion or advertising on campus of incentive

drinking ("happy hours", "2-for-1 specials", unlimited quantities of alcohol available or at reduced prices or free, events focusing on the consumption of alcohol, etc.) is allowed. All campus organizations are encouraged to seek promotional sponsorship and support for campus events from vendors other than purveyors of alcoholic beverages, who target their products toward college age populations.

Employee misconduct related to alcohol use or misuse in violation of this policy will not be tolerated. Any employee who violates this policy, or any state or federal law or policy, regarding the use, possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, or sale of alcoholic beverages shall be subject to corrective disciplinary actions and penalties up to and including termination of employment and referral to appropriate federal, state, or local authorities for prosecution in the courts. Employees may be required, at the discretion of Georgia Tech, or as mandated by law, to participate satisfactorily in an alcohol misuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

### **Conviction/Informing**

An employee who is convicted of any offense involving the manufacture, distribution, sale, or possession of a controlled substance, marijuana, or a dangerous drug must notify in writing the Georgia Tech Drug Policy Coordinator of such conviction no later than five days after the conviction. If the employee works on Federal grant, Georgia Tech will notify the granting agency within ten (10) calendar days after receiving notice of the conviction from the employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction.

After a first conviction, any such employee, shall at minimum, be suspended from his/her employment for a period of not less than two months. Any such employee shall be required, as a condition of completion of suspension, to complete a drug misuse treatment and education program approved by Georgia Tech. Upon a second conviction, the employee will be terminated and made ineligible for any state employment for a period of five years.

Pursuant to Georgia state law and Board of Regents Policy 8.2.18, if prior to arrest for an offense involving a controlled substance, marijuana, or a dangerous drug, an employee notifies his/her immediate supervisor that he/she illegally uses a controlled substance, marijuana, or a dangerous drug and is receiving or agrees to receive treatment under a drug misuse and education program approved by Georgia Tech, such employee shall be eligible to retain their position for up to one year, provided such employee follows the treatment program and is subject to random drug testing. Retention of such employee is conditioned upon satisfactory job performance and does not affect any disciplinary action for criminal conviction or drug related misconduct on the job. This option is available to employees only once during a five-year period and shall not apply to any such employee who has refused to be tested or who was tested positive for a controlled substance, marijuana, or other drug.

Georgia Tech operates programs that provide information and referral to professional services for its faculty and staff on matters related to the misuse of alcohol and drugs. The Faculty and Staff Assistance Program, FSAP (404) 894-1225 makes confidential referrals to clinics, physicians, and agencies. The Faculty and Staff Assistance Program is provided at no cost

to employees; however, the clinics, physicians, or agencies to which an employee is referred may charge for their services.

**Responsibilities:**

The responsibilities each party has in connection with the Employee Alcohol and Drug Use Policy are:

Party	Responsibility
Chief Human Resources Officer & Performance and Talent Management	Ensure compliance with policy.
Legal Life	Offer assistance with policy interpretation.
OHR Talent Acquisition	Offer assistance with policy interpretation.

**Related Information:**

- [Georgia Tech Policy on Pre-employment and Substance Misuse Screening](#)
- [Georgia Tech Policy on Drug and Alcohol Testing](#)
- [Georgia Tech Policy on Student Alcohol and Illegal Drugs](#)
- [Board of Regent's Policy on Drug Testing \(High-Risk Employees\)](#)

**Related Documents:**

-  [5.5 Appendix A - 2012Revised.pdf](#)

**Policy History:**

Last revised by Office of Human Resources October 2011 updated for compliance

Compliance Reporting Date: Monday, 31 December 2012

Compliance Reporting Reason: Annual notification of Institute policy and programs to employees and students as required by Drug Free Schools and Communities Act. More information can be found at: <http://www.higheredcenter.org/mandates/dfsca>



#### **d) Student/Student Organization Alcohol Policy**

##### **Student/Student Organization Alcohol Policy**

Last Revised:

August 2015

Review Date:

August 2018

Policy Owner:

Student Life

Contact Name:

John Stein

Contact Title:

VP, Student Life

Contact Email:

john.stein@vpss.gatech.edu

Form Links:

[Student Alcohol Event Planning Form](#)

The purpose of this policy is to promote and educate about the lawful and responsible use of alcohol by students, and to educate about illegal drugs in order to maintain an environment that is consistent with the educational focus of Georgia Tech.

Georgia Tech will comply with all federal, state, and local laws and policies, including the policies of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, on the misuse of alcohol and other drugs by its students. The legal drinking age in the State of Georgia is 21.

Each member of the Georgia Tech community should be involved in the implementation of, and compliance with this policy. Unless otherwise stated by law, each individual retains responsibility for his or her actions at all times regardless of his or her mental state, even if altered by alcohol or other drugs.

Campus organizations may develop and enforce additional group/individual standards which are more restrictive than those established in this policy.

## **STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND SANCTIONS**

In accordance with federal and state laws and because of the potential detriment to the health and well-being of its students, all students are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful use, possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, and sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances (including marijuana), and other drugs. The term “dangerous drug” is defined in the Official Code of Georgia Section 16-13-71.

### **A. Alcohol**

The sale, distribution, and consumption of alcoholic beverages in or on all Georgia Tech owned or leased (by) property, or on sidewalks/streets are specifically prohibited, with the exception of those approved by the Office of the President or designee. This policy does not prohibit the lawful use of alcohol in Institute-owned residences.

Individual possession and/or consumption of alcohol is acceptable, provided individuals DO NOT:

- a. Possess or consume alcohol if under 21 years of age.
- b. Furnish, or cause to be furnished, any alcohol to persons under 21 years of age.
- c. Conspicuously display open containers of alcohol in any public location, including, but not limited to, grounds, sidewalks, and streets within campus boundaries (but not the public sidewalks and streets, or privately owned or leased property).
- d. Sell alcoholic beverages.
- e. Misrepresent one's age or identity in any manner for the purpose of obtaining or possessing

alcohol.

f. Serve or make available alcohol to intoxicated persons.

Alcoholic beverages may be served and/or consumed by individuals 21 and older at advertised events and activities that are promoted, sponsored, or supervised by a chartered Georgia Tech organization, providing the organization shall:

a. Be responsible for enforcing the entire Student Policy on Alcohol and Illegal Drugs.

b. Completed and confirmed review of the "Acknowledgement of Alcohol and Illegal Drugs Policy." This form will remain on file in the Office of Leadership and Civic Engagement, 2211 Student Center Commons. Acknowledgment of Alcohol and Illegal Drugs Policy Forms are available in the Office of Leadership and Civic Engagement. This must be signed with every officer transition.

c. Ensure that alcohol is not the focal point, the reason for, or the drawing card for an event.

d. Submit, and have approved, a completed Alcohol Event Planning Form. Alcohol Event Planning Forms are available in the Office of Leadership and Civic Engagement.

e. Not advertise the service or availability of alcoholic beverages at functions.

f. Ensure that alcoholic beverages are not consumed by any individual under the legal drinking age of 21.

g. Provide non-alcoholic beverages and food in reasonable quantity, in the same general area, and for the same time period, as the alcoholic beverages are accessible.

h. Control access to the alcoholic beverages through a central point of distribution by a designated server within a designated area at the event (e.g. beer garden) and through the use

of sober monitors. Only students who have shown proper proof of age may enter the designated area where alcohol is being served. All alcohol must be distributed and consumed within the designated area. Control is for the purpose of restricting use by those under 21 and/or who are obviously intoxicated.

i. Not use organizational funds to purchase alcohol. Any funds used to pay for alcohol must be taken from personal/private sources and paid to a properly licensed third party vendor. Alcohol may not be paid for by the student organization via a sale at the activity or by charging an admission fee either in advance or at the door (as stated in the Georgia Code of Law, 1981 Section 3-3-21).

j. Not use kegs, champagne/punch fountains, or other common usage containers (such as punch bowls or frozen drink machines) for alcoholic beverages.

k. In the absence of a third-party vendor, designate or hire a TIPS (Training Intervention Procedures for Servers) trained server to monitor the service and consumption of alcohol. It is unlawful to serve or make available alcohol to intoxicated persons (as stated in the Georgia Code of Law, Section 3-3-22).

l. Require a full-time Institute employee, who must not be a minor, to be present for the duration of functions hosted by student organizations where alcohol is served or made available. Advisers are encouraged to attend such functions.

Promotional activities regarding alcohol are as follows:

a. The posted advertisement of alcoholic beverages on campus is not permitted. This includes, but is not limited to: chalking, electronic communications, bulletins, flyers, and social media

sites.

b. Campus publications are encouraged to minimize/eliminate all advertisement of alcoholic beverages.

c. No promotion or advertising on campus of incentive drinking (“happy hours”, “2-for-1 specials”, unlimited quantities of alcohol available at reduced prices or free, events focusing on the consumption of alcohol, etc.) is permitted.

d. Chartered student organizations and student groups may not seek or accept sponsorship or support from companies/vendors whose main focus of business is the manufacture, distribution, or sale of alcohol, other drugs or related paraphernalia.

Participants in Study Abroad programs are bound by the legal drinking age of the respective countries in which they are traveling and in all other respects this policy applies.

**Sanctions for Violation of Standards:**

Students who violate this policy will be subject to disciplinary action and penalties in accordance with the Georgia Tech Student Code of Conduct.

Attempts to circumvent the provisions in this policy in any way are an infraction of this policy.

**B. Possession and/or Use of Illegal Drugs**

Georgia Tech does not permit or condone the illegal possession and/or use of controlled substances. Controlled substances means any drug, substance, or immediate precursor included in the definition of controlled substance in the Official Code of Georgia Section 16-13-21 (4) or Schedule I through V of Section 202 of the Federal Controlled Substance Act [21

United States Code 812]. The term “dangerous drug” is defined in the Official Code of Georgia Section 16-13-71.

**Sanctions for Violation of Standards:**

Any student who violates this policy or any federal or state law or policy regarding the manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of controlled substances or other dangerous drugs shall be subject to disciplinary actions and penalties in accordance with the Georgia Tech Student Code of Conduct.

Additionally, in accordance with Georgia law, any student convicted of a felony that involves the manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of controlled substances or other illegal drug, or chartered student organizations and student groups involved in these activities may be subject to specific penalties required by state law.

Further information regarding the effects of drug misuse and penalties for manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, or use of controlled substances or other illegal drugs is available in the Counseling Center, Stamps Health Services and the Office of the Dean of Students.

Participants in Study Abroad programs are bound by the policies of the Georgia Institute of Technology regarding the possession and/or use of controlled substances or other illegal drugs.

**Drug and Alcohol Counseling, Treatment and Rehabilitation Programs**

Students with alcohol- or drug-related concerns may be referred to, or seek assistance from the Division of Student Life. The Division of Student Life provides trained professional and

paraprofessional counselors in the Counseling Center for drug and alcohol misuse prevention, education, counseling, and referral to treatment.

### **Policy Review**

This policy shall be reviewed by a Task Force which includes student representation and is appointed by the Dean of Students or their designee, to determine its effectiveness, to ensure that policies are enforced and the disciplinary sanctions are consistently applied, to evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of the educational component of the policy, and to recommend and implement changes as appropriate.

### **Policy Distribution**

The Dean of Students, or their designee, shall oversee the annual distribution of this Policy to every Georgia Tech student. Additional copies of the Policy on Student Alcohol and Illegal Drugs may be obtained from the Office of the Dean of Students.

## **VII. Campus-Wide Efforts to Prevent the Misuse of Alcohol and Other Drugs**

Students with alcohol- or drug-related concerns may be referred to, or seek assistance from the Division of Student Life. The Division of Student Life provides trained professional and paraprofessional counselors in the Counseling Center for drug and alcohol misuse prevention, education, and counseling.

## **1) Alumni Association**

For Alumni Association events at which alcohol is being served and, at which, students may be present, the Association will follow strict guidelines controlling the access and consumption of alcohol in addition to all Institute policies and state laws.

## **2) Athletics**

- a) Annually distributes the drug and alcohol policy to student athletes through the student handbook and the student-athlete planner;
- b) Compliance meets with each team at the beginning of the school year to confirm their understanding of the policy and the consequences of testing positive;
- c) All student athletes are required to take HPS 1040, a mandatory health class for students at Tech. This class includes a section on drug use/misuse and the effects on health and wellness;
- d) All student athletes are required to attend two drug and alcohol education events annually via the use of outside speakers, on-campus resources or other campus awareness efforts;
- e) Educational brochures and posters are located in high traffic areas such as the training room, dining hall and academic advising area for student athletes;
- f) Conducts institutional drug testing frequently during the semester, from a random draw among all sports;
- g) Brings in or helps fund a "Hot Topics" speaker to come in and speak on specific issues;



- h) Should a student athlete test positive, the following steps are put in place:
- a. 1st Offense: coach and parents are notified. Student athlete is obligated to meet with a counselor for evaluation and, if prescribed, follow a treatment plan. In addition, the student-athlete is scheduled for more regular future drug testing.
  - b. 2nd Offense: same conditions as 1st offense with the addition of a 10% suspension from outside athletic competition.
  - c. 3rd Offense: Permanent removal from the team and removal of any applicable athletic aid at the end of the semester.

Failure to comply with any aspect of these procedures may result in a permanent dismissal from the team.

Any student athlete has the opportunity to use the safe-harbor provision and admit to substance use, prior to a test, one time without penalty.

Any student-athlete has the opportunity to appeal a positive drug test result.

- i) Failure to comply with any aspect of the procedure may result in a permanent dismissal from the team. Any student athlete has the opportunity to self-refer for treatment one time without penalty.

### **3) Counseling Center**

- a) Provides general counseling services;
- b) Provides specific AOD related counseling services, including individual counseling, a substance misuse therapy group, and assessment of all clients' substance use;
- c) Supported the creation of an Alcoholics Anonymous group that meets on-campus;

- d) Hosts and promotes several on-line assessment and educational tools with personalized feedback for individual students to explore their substance use, including eCHECKUP TO GO alcohol, eCHECKUP TO GO marijuana and Marijuana 101;
- e) Coordinates an interdisciplinary Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Team;
- f) Facilitates specialized training in AOD clinical issues for pre-doctoral interns and a postdoctoral fellow;
- g) Partners with the Office of the Dean of Students and Health Promotion;
- h) Conducts Mandated and Voluntary Alcohol and Other Drug Evaluations;
- i) Coordinates the Collegiate Recovery Program, which provides support for students in recovery from substance use disorders through weekly seminars, sober social events, liaisons to academic support services on campus, travel to regional and national collegiate recovery retreats and conferences, and individual recovery consultations
- j) Offers additional programming as requested.

**4) Department of Housing**

- a) Provides training to all student staff members about policies and procedures in relation to alcohol and other drugs;
- b) Annually informs student staff members on alcohol and drug-related protocols, response and effects;

- c) Provides new staff members with a twelve-week training class where students can discuss ongoing issues with the residence halls. This training includes alcohol, drugs and appropriate responses;
- d) Provides training scenarios for student staff members with the assistance of the Georgia Tech Police Department, Health Promotions, and other Institute personnel. These scenarios include alcohol and other drugs;
- e) When interacting with residents, housing professional staff members will refer residents to the Counseling Center if there is an omission or suspicion of reliance on alcohol or other drugs;
- f) Professional and student staff members serve in an “on call” rotation and respond to crises involving alcohol and other drugs;
- g) Housing Conduct Administrators address misconduct in the residence halls by hearing student conduct cases, which includes alcohol and other drugs violations;
- h) All Residence Hall Association sponsored events are alcohol free; and
- i) All residence hall events sponsored by student staff members are alcohol and drug free.

Chart 1, on the following page, illustrates the frequency of phone calls made to EMS by GTPD and/or Department of Housing staff when alcohol consumption was reported and the concern of a resident’s well-being was present. This data reflects phone calls made fall 2013-present.

**Chart 1. Phone Calls Made to EMS by GTPD or Housing**

<b>Alcohol-Related Calls to EMS</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sept</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan</b>	<b>Feb</b>	<b>Mar</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>June</b>	<b>Yearly</b>
AY 2016-2017	8	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
AY 2015-2016	8	0	6	2	1	6	13	1	5	0	1	43
AY 2014-2015	0	4	4	16	0	3	1	1	3	1	0	33
AY 2013-2014	2	6	5	6	0	17	8	2	1	6	4	57
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>146</b>

**5) Division of Student Life – Main Office**

- a) Within the first two weeks of each semester, the Vice President for Student Life & Dean of Students sends a campus-wide email to students about the Student Alcohol Policy and providing direction on where to find relevant policies online.
- b) When meeting with students, staff will refer students to the Counseling Center if there is an omission or suspicion of reliance on alcohol or other drugs.
- c) Division of Student Life staff serve in an “on call” rotation throughout the academic year and respond to crises involving alcohol and other illegal drugs.
- d) The Division of Student Life tracks the number of students who have been transported to hospitals for alcohol and other illegal drugs as illustrated below in Table 1.

**Table 1. Student Alcohol and Other Illegal Drug-Related Transports**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Alcohol Transports (N=)</b>	<b>Drug/Illegal Transports (N=)</b>
Spring 2014	22	0
Fall 2014	26	0
Spring 2015	17	0

Fall 2015	22	3
Spring 2016	24	0

**Good Samaritan Provision – Alcohol Only**

The health and safety of members of the Georgia Tech community are the primary concerns of the Institute. We are committed to ensuring that students obtain timely medical assistance for themselves and their peers. To this end, we have instituted a Good Samaritan Provision.

The Georgia Tech Police Department will assist those individuals whose judgment or health is severely affected due to alcohol consumption by facilitating transport to local hospitals or by taking other proactive measures. Students are encouraged to inform Institute or local police, resident life staff, or other Institute staff when assistance is needed.

The Institute has developed the following “Good Samaritan Provision” to support the individual efforts of students acting responsibly, providing a health focused response to the incident rather than a disciplinary consequence. The Good Samaritan Provision only applies to Student(s) and student organizations whose alleged alcohol policy violation is under review by the Office of Student Integrity and/or the Department of Housing. The Student Conduct Administrator or Housing Judicial Administrator will make the determination as to whether or not, based on the totality of the circumstances, the provision can be applied in that incident.

a) If a Student assists another in receiving appropriate assistance from Institute staff or emergency personnel, then that Student, as well as those who are assisted will not be subject to Institute or Housing disciplinary action with respect to the incident. This is the case even if the Student who is assisting has been under the influence of alcohol.

b) The Good Samaritan Provision only applies if the incapacitated or intoxicated Student(s) and/or student organization agree to complete any recommended education and/or treatment, as deemed appropriate by the Office of Student Integrity and/or the Department of Housing. This education or treatment may include seminars, programs, assessments or individual counseling. Additionally, under the Institute's Parental Notification Policy, the Institute still reserves the right to contact the Student's parent(s) or guardian(s) related to the incident as deemed necessary.

c) Should the Student or student organization fail to complete any actions outlined by the Office of Student Integrity and/or the Department of Housing, the Institute reserves the right to initiate disciplinary action. Use of the provision will not be disclosed as part of any background or record checks.

d) Serious or repeated incidents will prompt a higher degree of medical concern by the Institute. Failure to complete recommended follow-up education, assessment, and/or treatment may result in disciplinary action and/or a recommendation for a withdrawal from the Institute. Where appropriate under the Institute's Parental

Notification Policy, parents and guardians will be brought into the conversation to formulate a solution. The Good Samaritan Provision does not excuse or protect individuals or student organizations that repeatedly and deliberately violate Institute policy. This provision also does not preclude disciplinary action regarding other violations of Institute policies. This provision only relates to Institute policy (e.g., Student Code of Conduct, Department of Housing) and does not limit the actions of law enforcement or emergency personnel to complete their appointed duties at the time of the alleged violation.

- e) An Organization's actions that violate the regulations of its governing body may be adjudicated by the student organization. This is independent of the Institute process. In situations where an Organization is in violation of the policy of its own governing board as well as Institute policy, independent investigations may occur.

## **6) Greek Life**

- a) Provides alcohol policy education, training through the Collegiate Panhellenic Council (CPC), Interfraternity Council (IFC), Multicultural Greek Council (MGC), and the National Pan-Hellenic Council (NPHC);
- b) IFC trains a group of students to patrol fraternity parties, address alcohol policy violations, and the report such violations;
- c) IFC and CPC conduct peer education training about alcohol policies and safety health concerns during the first week of the pledge and new member programs;

- d) Greek Life staff conducts alcohol policy and health presentations to individual fraternity and sorority chapters upon request;
- e) Greek Life staff works with Student Integrity staff and/or student judicial boards to address and adjudicate reported violations of the alcohol policy;
- f) Requires that all Greek events, at which alcohol is permitted, be registered with the appropriate governing board(s) and follow protocols designated in the alcohol policy;
- g) Mandates that all Homecoming competitions and Greek Week events are alcohol free;
- h) Requires all fraternities and sororities conduct programming on alcohol-related issues in accordance with regulations of their inter/national office;  
and
- i) Greek Life staff holds monthly meetings with social chairs and risk managers of fraternities and sororities to provide individualized advising and services to those student leaders.

**7) GT Police**

- a) Provides 24-hour patrols on foot, motorcycle, bicycle, car, and Segway, as well as under cover and K-9 patrols;
- b) Enforces criminal laws, traffic laws, and local regulations;
- c) Responds to emergencies and other calls for service;
- d) Provides training to residence life staff and the community on alcohol and drug prevention;



- e) Prepares and distributes numerous crime prevention brochures and pamphlets;
- f) Provides Fatal Vision (beer goggles) demonstrations throughout the year and during Freshmen New Student Orientations;
- g) Alcohol and drug related information and resources are located in the lobby of the police department;
- h) The Crime Prevention unit conducts regular presentations for Greek and various student organizations on “safe parties” and alcohol awareness;
- i) Provides information and presentations to the international students on legal drinking age and safety awareness;
- j) Conducts crime awareness and safety presentations to students, faculty and staff, on topics such as alcohol awareness, drug prevention and education, and sexual assault prevention and education; and
- k) Distributes alcohol education materials at FASET and international and graduate student orientation.

The Georgia Tech Police Department strives for excellence and integrity in providing a safe and secure environment for the Tech community. It is their goal to effectively enforce laws and campus policy, to serve the diverse public, prevent and detect criminal activity and reduce crime on and around the campus. On-campus crimes, arrests, and referral statistics for 2013-2015 are reflected below in Tables 1, 2 and 3:

**Table 1. Crimes**

<b>CRIMES<sup>i</sup></b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Murder	0	0	0
Rape	2	5	1
Robbery	6	10	8
Aggravated Assault	3	5	4
Burglary	43	54	27
Larceny	352	307	298
Motor Vehicle Theft	22	21	16
Arson	0	0	0

**Table 2. Arrests**

<b>ARRESTS<sup>ii</sup></b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Weapons Violations	6	2	5
Drug Violations	10	19	23
Liquor Violations	8	6	2

**Table 3.  
Referrals**

<b>REFERRALS<sup>ii</sup></b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Weapons Violations	0	0	0
Drug Violations	42	35	33
Liquor Violations	173	213	232

<sup>i</sup> Table 1, 2013, 2014 and 2015 data source:

[FBI UCR 2013 Crime in the United States Table 9, Georgia, Offenses Known to Law Enforcement](#)

[FBI UCR 2014 Crime in the United States Table 9, Georgia, Offenses Known to Law Enforcement](#)

[FBI UCR 2015 Crime in the United States Table 9, Georgia, Offenses Known to Law Enforcement](#)

<sup>ii</sup> Tables 2 and 3, 2013, 2014 and 2015 data source:

[Georgia Tech Police Department Campus Safety Report](#)

**8) Institute Communications**

- a) Coordinates communications with the campus community and the media for alcohol-related emergencies;
- b) Collaborates with various campus entities to insure that campus-related issues and information is both timely and assessable by all;
- c) Supports and publicizes positive initiatives to reduce high-risk drinking; and
- d) Reacts to campus alcohol-related emergencies by working with the campus community and media.

**9) Legal**

- a) Reviews alcohol-related policies and procedures; and
- b) Assists campus entities with alcohol-related legal matters.

**10) New Student and Sophomore Programs**

Each summer, leaders of Georgia Tech's new student orientation program FASET (Familiarization and Adaptation to the Surroundings and Environs of Tech) for new undergraduate students (first-year, transfer, and exchange) as well as their parents, family members, and guests, receive alcohol and drug misuse prevention and education training.

- a) Students who attend FASET (first-year, transfer, and exchange students) receive basic information about alcohol and drug misuse through presentations by the Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students;
- b) Students who attend FASET (first-year) attend a program titled “Healthy Relationships” presented by Health Promotion where the use of alcohol and drugs is discussed.
- c) Students who attend FASET (first-year) receive education/information about alcohol and drug misuse resources through the break out presentation "Don't just Survive at Tech... Thrive" (joint presentation by Health Promotion, CRC, and the Counseling Center);
- d) Students who attend FASET (first-year) receive scenario-based education through the Tech Stories, as well as processing time with trained FASET leaders to discuss alcohol and other drug related topics;
- e) Parents and guests who attend FASET receive information on alcohol and drug misuse through presentation by the Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students, Parents' Breakfast Program, as well as the Tech Resource Fair;
- f) FASET Leaders and Members of FASET Cabinet receive training on holding discussions and answering questions related to alcohol and other drugs prior to summer sessions; and
- g) All leaders are trained on, and required to participate in AlcoholEDU.

## **11) Office of the Arts – Ferst Center**

Provides responsible beverage service in the Ferst Center. Annually sponsors over 30 alcohol-free events. Provides a venue for over 230 meetings and events annually, and of those, over 200 are alcohol-free.

## **12) Office of Health Promotion**

- a) Participates in Alcohol and other Drug Action Committee. The committee is chaired by the Director of Health Promotion and a health educator is also assigned to the task force;
- b) Led a review of campus wide prevention, treatment, and recovery efforts following the NIAAA, College AIM Matrix (see Appendix E for details);
- c) Implements the mandatory online course, AlcoholEdu for first year students along with AlcoholEdu for Sanctions. The key findings from Alcohol Edu fall 2015 include:
  - Alcohol use among first year students at Georgia Tech is consistent with the ‘college effect’ – a trend by which alcohol use rises the summer before a student enters college and then increases substantially after a student’s arrival on campus:
    - Forty-nine percent of Georgia Tech students reported abstaining from alcohol compared to the national average of 36% at survey one.
    - Moderate drinkers (i.e., 1-4 drinks for males or 1-3 drinks for females) at Georgia Tech increased from 13% to 16% between survey one and survey three. The percentage of moderate drinkers at Georgia Tech is less than

the national percentage of moderate drinkers (i.e., 16% at survey one, 20% at survey three).

- Heavy episodic drinkers (i.e., 5-9 drinks for males or 4-7 drinks for females) increased from survey one (9%) to survey three (11%) at Georgia Tech.

Nationally, the percentage of heavy episodic drinkers is 11% at survey one and 18% at survey three.

- Problematic drinkers (i.e., 10+ drinks for males or 8+ drinks for females) at Georgia Tech increased from 3% at survey one to 6% at survey three. The percentage of problematic drinkers nationally is 4% at survey one and 7% at survey three.

- Doing shots and pre-gaming are two of the most common high risk drinking behaviors.
- Fraternity/sorority houses were the most common locations where students consumed alcohol.
- Hangovers, blacking out, poor academic performance, and passing out are the negative consequences of alcohol use reported by drinkers.
- Driving and having other things to do are the primary reasons for choosing whether to drink or not to drink alcohol, among both drinkers and non-drinkers.
- The average number of drinks among Georgia Tech first year students is higher than the average number of drinks among the national aggregate at four times, in a three-week period. The snapshot of student drinking is based on the peak drinking period of the national aggregate data set. The dates of higher than average number of drinks at Georgia Tech compared to the national average are: October 17th

(home football game), October 21st, October 24 (home football game), and October 26th.

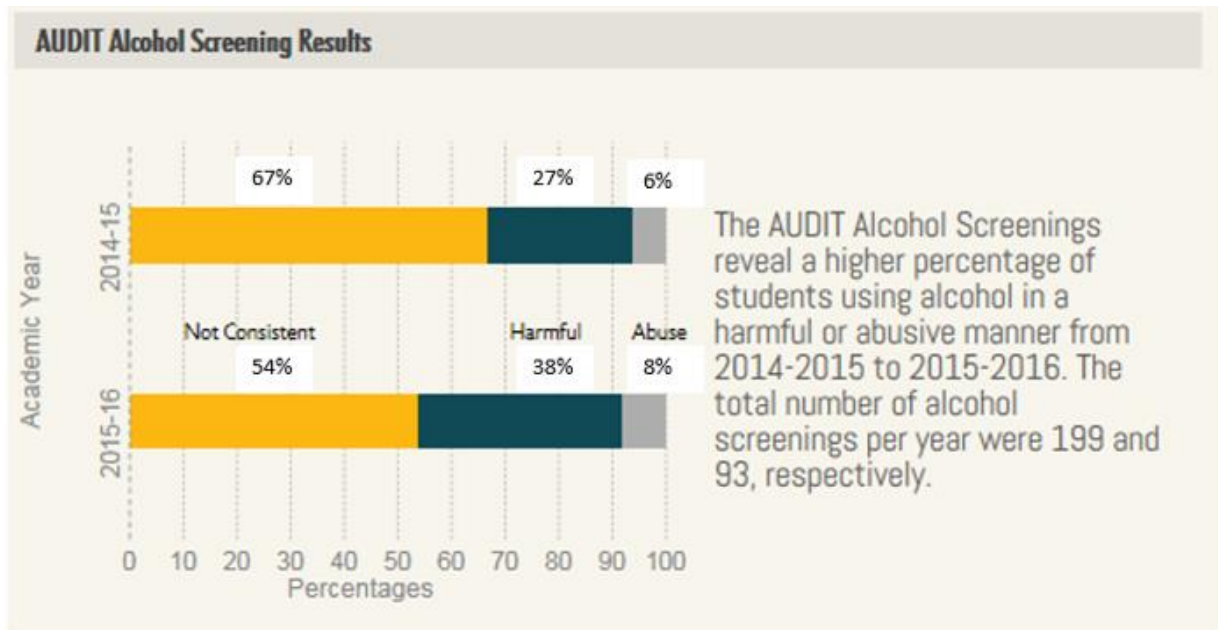
- Students experienced a 21% increase in overall knowledge change from pre to post assessment (i.e., alcohol knowledge, physiological effects, risk reduction, understanding the influence of alcohol, and factors influencing drinking behavior).
- Eighty-two percent of first year Georgia Tech students reported that AlcoholEdu prepared them to make responsible decisions about drinking.
- Students reported an increase in protective behavioral strategies after completing AlcoholEdu (i.e., setting limits, alternating drink type, and pacing drinks).

d) Facilitates CHOICES program. One 60-minute session. Monthly classes are held and consist of students who have been sanctioned for an alcohol violation(s) by Office of Student Integrity and, student organizations. Twenty students participated in 2015 and 2016;

e) Received and implements a Georgia Highway Safety Grant (2015 & 2016) from the Governor's Office of Highway Safety. The mission of the program is to promote education and awareness to young adults about highway safety issues, such as but not limited to; underage drinking, impaired driving, destructive decisions, and other high-risk behaviors, in order to decrease crashes, injuries, and fatalities. Monthly reports are archived with the Office of Sponsored Programs;

f) Host and promote the College Response site: The opportunity to self-screen for depression, bipolar disorder, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, eating disorders, and alcohol use disorders. A social media campaign is

used to promote the service, #KnowYourScoreGT, and an average of 15 alcohol screenings are completed each month. The AUDIT Alcohol Screening reveal a higher percentage of students using alcohol in a harmful or abusive manner from 2014-2015 to 2015-2016. The total number of alcohol screenings per year were 199 and 93, respectively;



- g) Advise the student group Wreckless with a focus on providing fun events for the student body during high-risk drinking periods;
- h) Lead a social media campaign of #GamePlanGT to share messages prior to and during home football games highlighting strategies to moderate drinking (e.g., alternate alcoholic beverage and water to stay hydrated) FaceBook and Twitter were the primary social media platforms used for the campaign. During the academic year 2014-2015 a total of 113 tweets included #GamePlanGT and the number increased to 236 tweets in academic year 2015-2016. A sample of tweets is below.;





### 13) Office of International Education

For students who study abroad:

- 1) A training is provided to all faculty and staff members affiliated with study abroad programs about GT policies and procedures (including student and staff/faculty policies on alcohol and drugs).
- 2) Students participating on study abroad programs are informed of alcohol and drug-related policies, protocols, response and effects.
- 3) Study Abroad Program Directors/Coordinators address misconduct on the programs through the Office of Student Life, which handles alcohol and other drug violations.

For students who intern abroad:

- 1) Students participating in global internships are informed through pre-departure orientation of alcohol and drug-related policies, protocols, response and effects.
- 2) Students who have had past disciplinary issues receive one-on-one pre-departure advising regarding responsible conduct while abroad, including use of alcohol and drugs.
- 3) Global Internship Director addresses misconduct on global internships through the Office of Student Life, which handles alcohol and other drug violations.

International students are handled like all GT students. The additional components OIE provides are:

- 1) Pre-arrival communication to undergraduates reinforces the necessity of completing "alcohol.edu".
- 2) Mandatory session "How to succeed as an F/J student" includes information about the consequences of DUI/DWI on student visas.
- 3) Health and safety session is offered during new student welcome series (includes content on making healthy choices, using the GT counseling services to support personal and academic needs, and understanding medical insurance).
- 4) GT 101 session is offered during new student welcome series. In this session, a student panel & academic transition video reinforce how the GT Student Code of Conduct impacts them. Student panel discusses a wide range of issues such as academic integrity and personal decisions (including alcohol & drug use).

#### **14) Student Center**

Provides responsible beverage service at Technology Square restaurants; annually sponsors over 250 alcohol-free events; and provides a venue for over 7,500 meetings and events annually, which are alcohol-free.

#### **15) Student Organization Financial Office (SOFO)**

Prior to processing financial reimbursements to a student organization, the Student Organization Finance Office (SOFO) ensures that all Institute and/or Division policies and procedures are in compliance prior to the disbursement of any Division/Student Organization account funds for the purchase of alcohol

#### **16) Student Engagement**

Requires all new student organization Presidents, Risk Manager (if applicable), and Social Chair (if applicable) sign the “Acknowledgement of the Alcohol and Illegal Drug Policy” form via the online Annual Registration process through the web-based organization management platform and, and maintain current information to remain as a student organization in good standing.

The alcohol policy signature form is made available year round, and organization leaders are prompted to complete it once a year during the Annual Registration Window, or within 7 days of an officer change. The form is always available via the student organization web-based platform, in each student organization portal.

The “Event Checklist” advises students and student organizations how to plan events where alcohol will be served. The Event Logistics Committee also reviews with students and student organizations the procedures to be followed when planning

events outdoors with alcohol. The OSI alcohol policy is linked from the Student Engagement website.

New student organizations are required to have a member attend a mandatory charter training which provides information about event planning and online resources. Community service event participants sign an agreement that they will not use alcohol or drugs during the course of the event. This agreement is signed for all local events, as well as those community service trips that require travel.

### **17) Tech Ends Suicide Together**

Tech Ends Suicide Together is a bold and aspirational plan to end suicide at Georgia Tech. Based on the International Zero Suicide initiative ([zerosuicide.sprc.org](http://zerosuicide.sprc.org)), it represents a paradigm shift from suicide prevention to suicide elimination. Georgia Tech is one of the first colleges/universities in the United States to implement a zero suicide initiative.

Relative to alcohol and other drugs, based on Paul Quinnett's, "Question Persuade Refer" (2013), "A Word About Alcohol...People who finally take their own lives must pass through a sort of psychological barrier before they act. This final wall of resistance to death is what keeps many seriously suicidal people alive. Quick-acting and readily available alcohol, at intoxicating levels, dissolves this wall of resistance and is found in the blood of most completed suicides – whether or not they ever had a drinking problem.

Alcohol makes depression worse, impairs thinking and judgement, increases impulsivity and, like driving without a seatbelt; alcohol often contributes to tragic accidents, including “accidental” suicides.” (endsuicide.gatech.edu).

### **VIII. AOD Program Strengths**

- a) The Alcohol & Other Drug Coalition meets regularly throughout the academic year to discuss and implement strategies for: 1) Alcohol and other drug risk reduction; 2) Reviewing policies and services/resources; and 3) Data collection and AOD program evaluation;
- b) The Office of Student Integrity reviews and adjudicates alcohol and other drug-related cases efficiently and effectively;
- c) The Georgia Tech Collegiate Recovery Program offers a safe and welcoming community for students in recovery from alcohol and drug addictions;
- d) GT counseling center offers specialized assessment, treatment and referral services for students with AOD related difficulties;
- e) There is a weekly meeting of Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) on campus available to Institute students, faculty, and staff as well as the greater Atlanta community;
- f) Current alcohol-related programs at GT incorporate evidence-based strategies, such as population level prevention, policies to reduce availability and access, and opportunities to participate in alcohol-free activities;

- g) Proactive prevention is integrated across the Institute. Alcohol-related education is offered through many entities including the Division of Student Life, Campus Services, and the Georgia Tech Athletic Association;
- h) The Institute has an integrated risk management in student organization event planning;
- i) The Institute mandates that all first year students complete an online alcohol course, Alcohol Edu. Alcohol Edu has been proven effective in reducing alcohol-related harms. “It is the most widely used alcohol prevention program in higher education, and helps institutions comply with Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR part 86). The online programs deliver a personalized experience to all types of students dependent on their current drinking choices, and is proven effective – eight independent studies have verified the efficacy of Alcohol Edu.” <http://everfi.com/higher-education-old/alcholedu/>

#### **VIII. AOD Program Weaknesses**

- a) Limited fiscal and human resources;
- b) It is challenging to document how alcohol and other drugs correlate with student academic and personal success;
- c) Alcohol and other drug-related data is difficult to collect and the Institute’s administration has made the decision not to administer the National College Health Assessment (NCHA);

- d) The culture of Georgia Tech impedes candid discussions and actions on mental health and wellness-related issues of concern.

**End of Report**

## Appendix A

### 2016-2017 Georgia Institute of Technology Biennial Review Committee

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## Appendix B

### Semester Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Notification to Students

**From:** Georgia Tech Message [mailto:announcements@buzzport.gatech.edu]  
**Sent:** Monday, August 29, 2016 4:59 PM  
**Subject:** Code of Conduct Policies

Dear Fellow Yellow Jackets,

A sincere welcome to the newest members of the Yellow Jacket family, and welcome back to returning Jackets! On behalf of the Division of Student Life, I hope your first week on campus was a good one and that your semester is off to a good start.

Georgia Tech is a diverse and dynamic campus community. With exciting athletic teams, more than 400 student organizations, including a strong fraternity/sorority community, innovation hubs on and off-campus, and research happening at all times, the ways to get engaged in the campus community are countless. I would encourage you to seek out the students, faculty, and staff members who inspire you to learn, think, laugh, and enjoy all that our community offers to each of us. Your course work is your primary focus, but I hope you will also look for ways to connect with one another.

In such a vibrant environment, expectations for ethical and respectful behavior are high and are meant to be clear. As we begin the academic year, I wanted to call attention to the policies in place that should guide your behavior and activities both on and off campus while you are an enrolled student at Georgia Tech. For returning students several policies have changed; it is important to know that misconduct after July 1, 2016, is governed by these revised policies. Please take a moment to review each policy as linked below. If you have questions about these policies or expectations, contact the Division of Student Life at 404-894-6367.

Policy Links:

\*Non-Academic Code of Conduct:

<http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/student-code-conduct>

[Non-Academic Misconduct | Policy Library](#)

[www.policylibrary.gatech.edu](http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu)

The most current Student Code of Conduct can be found on the Policy Library web site as listed in the References. In the event of any conflict, the Code found in the ...

Academic Honor Code:

<http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-affairs/academic-honor-code>

Academic Code of Conduct:

<http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/academic-misconduct>

\*Sexual Misconduct Policy:

<http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/sexual-misconduct>

Student/Student Organization Alcohol and Drug Policy:

<http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-affairs/studentstudent-organization-alcohol-policy>

\*Revised policies

I wish you a successful and engaging fall semester. Go Jackets!

John M. Stein

Vice President for Student Life and Dean of Students

## Appendix C

### Annual AOD Notification to Employees

gt-employees-request@lists.gatech.edu

December 12, 2016, 11:21 AM

gt-employees@lists.gatech.edu

Colleagues,

The Georgia Institute of Technology sets high expectations for ethical and respectful community behavior. As an employee of Georgia Tech, policies are in place to guide behavior and activities -- both on and off campus. This notification serves as your annual alcohol and other drug notification reminder.

Please take this opportunity to read and review the policies below as they govern our employment at Georgia Tech. There are also resources available to you should you need support or assistance with substance abuse or other issues. Georgia Tech's Employee Assistance Program is free and confidential and provides counseling services and referrals for a full range of personal, family and work concerns.

If you have questions about these policies or community behavioral expectations, contact Georgia Tech Human Resources at 404-894-4847.

Policy Links:

[www.policylibrary.gatech.edu](http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu)

- Georgia Tech's Campus Alcohol Policy
- Georgia Tech Policy on Employee Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use
- USG-BOR Alcohol and Drugs on Campus
- USG-BOR Purchase of Food Using Institutional Funds
- USG-BOR Prohibited Uses of Purchasing Cards
- Georgia Tech Policy on Pre-employment and Substance Abuse Screening
- Georgia Tech Policy on Drug and Alcohol Testing
- Georgia Tech Policy on Student Alcohol and Illegal Drugs
- Board of Regent's Policy on Drug Testing (High-Risk Employees)

Thank you,

Kim D. Harrington, Ph.D.  
Associate Vice President, Human Resources

## Appendix D

### Health Risks Associated with the Use/Misuse of Alcohol and Other Drugs

The health consequences of alcohol misuse and substance use may be immediate and unpredictable, such as fatalities associated with alcohol poisoning and drug overdose, or more subtle and long term, such as liver and brain damage associated with the prolonged use of alcohol.

In addition to health related problems, alcohol misuse and substance use are associated with financial difficulties, interpersonal conflicts, domestic violence, deterioration of the family structure, accidental injuries or fatality, and may significantly impact academic and work performance.

#### Selected drugs and their effects

- **Alcohol and Other Depressants [barbiturates, sedatives, and tranquilizers.** Alcohol, tranquilizers, and sedatives are all considered depressants. These drugs depress the central nervous system by mimicking either the brain's natural sedating chemicals or by diminishing the brain's natural ability to produce stimulating chemicals.

**Short-term effects:** Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior; even low doses significantly impair judgment and coordination. Moderate to high doses cause significant impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses can cause respiratory depression and death. The effects of other depressants are similar to those of alcohol: large doses can cause slurred speech, poor motor coordination, altered perception, psychosis, hallucinations and paranoid delusions, coma, or death.

**Long-term effects:** Long-term effects of using alcohol include addiction, depression, accidents as a result of impaired ability, ulcers, gastritis, pancreatitis, fatty liver, alcoholic hepatitis, chronic active hepatitis, and cirrhosis. Long-term use of other depressants can also lead to addiction, including both physical and psychological dependence. Regular use over time may result in a tolerance to the drug. Withdrawal symptoms may range from restlessness, insomnia, and anxiety, to convulsions and death.

- **Nicotine.** Nicotine, one of more than 4,000 chemicals found in the smoke from tobacco products, is the primary component in tobacco that acts on the brain. Nicotine is absorbed through the skin and mucosal lining of the mouth and nose or by inhalation in the lungs. Nicotine increases the levels of dopamine in the brain. The acute effects of nicotine dissipate in a few minutes, causing the smoker to continue dosing frequently throughout the day to

maintain the drug's pleasurable effects and prevent withdrawal. Effects of use include addiction, high blood pressure, emphysema, heart and lung disease, and cancer.

- **Marijuana.** THC [delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol] stores itself in the fatty tissue of the brain, reproductive organs, liver, lungs, and spleen, where it causes tissue damage and hinders normal body function. In the brain, THC widens the gaps between nerve cells causing decreased transmission of impulses. This can result in speech problems, memory and learning problems, physical impairment, and can interfere with judgment, and cause difficulty thinking and solving problems. Use can also elevate anxiety and cause a panic reaction. Long-term use can cause permanent memory problems. There is also an increased risk of developing respiratory problems including, but not limited to, cancer.
- **Stimulants [Cocaine, Amphetamines, "speed," "uppers"]** Stimulant use interferes with reabsorption of dopamine causing euphoria, which constricts blood vessels, dilates pupils, and increases heart rate and blood pressure.

**Effects:** Acute cardiovascular or cerebrovascular emergencies such as heart attack or stroke can result from use, regardless of frequency. Cocaethylene, created by the liver when cocaine and alcohol are used, increases the chance of sudden death. Addiction, lung damage, depression, paranoia, and toxic psychosis are also possible. Similar risks are presented by the use of speed and uppers.

- **Ecstasy [MDMA].** Ecstasy is a synthetic drug, and is similar to both methamphetamine and mescaline, which is a hallucinogenic. It mainly affects the body by affecting neurons that use the chemical serotonin, which can greatly affect mood, aggression, sexual activity, sleep, and sensitivity to pain. In high doses, MDMA can interfere with the body's ability to regulate temperature, which can lead to a sharp increase in body temperature [hyperthermia], resulting in liver, kidney, and cardiovascular system failure.

**Hallucinogens [LSD, PCP].** PCP is a white crystalline powder that is readily soluble in water or alcohol. LSD [lysergic acid diethylamide] is manufactured from lysergic acid, which is found in ergot, a fungus that grows on rye and other grains. The effects of these substances are unpredictable, and depend on the amount taken, the user's personality and mood, and the surroundings in which the drug is used.

**Short-term effects:** These drugs alter user's perception of time and space by changing the way the brain interprets stimulus. They also increase heart rate and blood pressure, which can lead to coma, or heart and lung failure. High doses can cause symptoms that mimic schizophrenia, such as delusions, hallucinations, paranoia, disordered thinking, a sensation of distance from one's environment, and catatonia. Speech is often sparse and garbled. PCP can be addictive.

**Long-term effects:** Flashbacks can occur days, months, or even years after use. Users can also experience decreased motivation, prolonged depression, increased anxiety, increased delusions and panic, and psychosis such as schizophrenia or severe depression.

- **Narcotics [Opium, morphine, codeine, heroin].** Narcotics include opium, opium derivatives, and semi-synthetic substitutes of opium derivatives. Narcotic use is associated with a variety of unwanted effects including drowsiness, inability to concentrate, apathy, lessened physical activity, constriction of the pupils, dilation of the subcutaneous blood vessels causing flushing of the face and neck, constipation, nausea and vomiting, and most significantly, respiratory depression. As the dose is increased, the subjective, analgesic [pain relief], and toxic effects become more pronounced.

**Short-term effects:** Short term effects include restlessness, irritability, loss of appetite, nausea, tremors, and drug craving.

**Long-term effects:** Long term effects include addiction, accidental overdose, risk of hepatitis and AIDS infection from contaminated needles.

- **Prescription Drug Misuse.** The most commonly misused prescription drugs are: painkillers [codeine, Oxycontin, Vicodin, Demerol]; CNS depressants [Nembutal, Valium, Xanax]; and stimulants [Ritalin, Dexedrine, Adderall].

**Short-term effects:** Stimulants and CNS depressants present risks for irregular heartbeat, greatly reduced heart rate, seizures, dangerously increased body temperature, and can cause aggressive or paranoid behavior.

**Long-term effects:** The greatest risk from these drugs is the significant chance for dependence. This can lead to greater doses and increased frequency of use. Attempting to cease use without proper medical help after dependence has been established can be dangerous and even fatal.

- **Inhalants [gas, aerosols, glue, nitrites, nitrous oxide].** Inhalants are breathable chemical vapors that produce psychoactive effects. A variety of products common in the home and in the workplace contain substances that can be inhaled:

Solvents — paint thinners or removers, degreasers, dry-cleaning fluids, gasoline, and glue

Art or office supply solvents — correction fluids, felt-tip-marker fluid, and electronic contact cleaners

Gases [used in household or commercial products] — butane lighters and propane tanks, whipped cream aerosols [whippets], and refrigerant gases

Household aerosol propellants: contained in items such as spray paints, hair or deodorant sprays, fabric protector sprays, and aerosol computer cleaning products

Medical anesthetic gases — ether, chloroform, halothane, and nitrous oxide

Nitrites — volatiles including cyclohexyl, butyl, and amyl nitrites, and are commonly known as “poppers.” Volatile nitrites are often sold in small brown bottles and labeled as “video head cleaner,” “room odorizer,” “leather cleaner,” or “liquid aroma.”

**Short-term effects:** These chemicals slow down the body’s functions, and can cause momentary intoxication which, if continued, can lead to stimulation, reduced inhibition, and ultimately loss of consciousness. Using solvents or aerosol sprays can induce heart failure and death, known as “sudden sniffing death.” This effect is mostly associated with butane, propane, and chemicals in aerosols.

**Long-term effects:** These chemicals can cause severe damage to the brain, liver, and kidneys. Specifically, they can cause hearing loss, peripheral neuropathies [limb spasms], central nervous system damage, and even bone marrow damage.

- **GHB [gamma hydroxybutyrate]** is a central nervous system depressant. It is made from gamma butyrolactone and sodium or potassium hydroxide, which means that it is essentially degreasing solvent or floor stripper combined with drain cleaner. In liquid form it is usually clear and looks like water. GHB and two of its precursors, gamma butyrolactone [GBL] and 1,4 butanediol [BD] have been characterized as predatory drugs used to commit acts of sexual violence.

**Effects:** Misuse of GHB can cause amnesia, coma and/or seizures, inability to move, or impaired speech. There is also a risk of death, especially when combined with alcohol or other drugs.

## Appendix E

### NIAAA College AIM Matrix

Strategy Name / Primary Coordination	Focus	Reach	Notes and Next Steps
<b>Prevention</b>			
AlcoholEdu - Multi Component Education Focus Health Promotion	Ind	First year students	Data-student knowledge, attitudes, and behavior. Most significant findings from 2015: The college effect of high-risk drinking appears within the first 6-8 weeks of classes along with specific time periods of high-risk drinking. GT college effect is lower than the national average for heavy episodic drinkers from survey 1 (9%) to survey 3 (11%), fall 2015. First year students were drinking at a higher rate than the national average during Homecoming week.
AlcoholEdu for Sanctions Health Promotion	Ind	Mandated students	Data-student knowledge, attitudes, and behavior
Presentations--Information, knowledge, education Health Promotion	Ind	All students	Collaborate w/GTPD, Housing, Counseling Center, NSSP, Greek Life, GT1000
Communication Campaign Health Promotion funded by Governor's Office of Highway Safety	Ind	All students	Social media campaign of #GamePlanGT to share messages prior to and during home football games highlighting strategies to moderate drinking (e.g., alternate alcoholic beverage and water to stay hydrated). An increase in the alcohol related game day ejections from 2014 to 2015 football season; 21 to 32.
<b>Treatment</b>			
Values clarification with student Office of the Dean of Students	Ind	Policy violators	Students' hospitalized or ejected from game meet with Vice President Division of Student Life
Parental notification students under age of 21	Ind	Policy violators	
CHOICES – Skills training with alcohol focus Health Promotion/Counseling Center	Ind	Mandated students	
College Response--Personalized Feedback Health Promotion	Ind	All students	Data-utilization and aggregate results; Promote via social media #KnowYourScoreGT
Brief Motivational Intervention Counseling Center	Ind	Mandated students	
Alcohol and Marijuana e-CHECK up, Marijuana 101 Personalized feedback intervention Counseling Center	Ind	Mandated students	Any student can access at: <a href="http://healthpromotion.gatech.edu/alcoholeducation/selfhelp">http://healthpromotion.gatech.edu/alcoholeducation/selfhelp</a>
<b>Recovery</b>			
Alcoholics Anonymous Open Groups	Ind		Georgia Tech Wesley Foundation 7pm on Thursdays
Georgia Tech Collegiate Recovery Program	Ind		Need substance free housing
<b>Policies</b>			
Good Samaritan Provision	Env	All students	Currently includes only alcohol. Reviewing the policy to include also include other drugs.
Require Friday morning classes	Env	All students	Current alcohol policy
Established standards for alcohol service at campus social events	Env	All students	Current alcohol policy
Prohibit beer kegs	Env	All students	Current alcohol policy
Minimum age requirement to serve/sell alcohol	Env	All students	Current alcohol policy
Restrict alcohol sponsorship and advertising	Env	All students	Current alcohol policy