Biennial Review Report
2018-2019 and 2019-2020

December 2020
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I. Presidential Acknowledgement

Georgia Institute of Technology

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) Biennial Review

2018-2019 and 2019-2020

Published December 2020

I, Ángel Cabrera, 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 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989.

Signed this 4th day of January, 2021.
II. Introduction

Members of the Georgia Institute of Technology, Biennial Review Committee (See Appendix A), have compiled information contained in this report. Other professionals representing various departments at the Georgia Institute of Technology have also contributed to the content of this document. This 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.

III. 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
F. 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.

IV. 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 United States Department of Education.

V. The Setting

The Georgia Institute of Technology, also known as Georgia Tech, is a top-ranked public college and one of the leading research universities in the USA. Georgia Tech provides a technologically focused education to nearly 40,000 undergraduate and graduate students (https://lite.gatech.edu/home) in fields ranging from engineering, computing, and sciences, to business, design, and liberal arts. Georgia Tech's campus occupies 400+ acres in the heart of the city of Atlanta, Georgia consisting of more than 15,000 gross square footage and 249 buildings. In addition to its campuses in Atlanta and Savannah, Georgia Tech has campuses in France, Ireland, Costa Rica, Singapore and China.

The Georgia Institute of Technology is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC) to award baccalaureate, masters, and doctoral degrees. Georgia Institute of Technology's ranking in the 2021 edition of Best Colleges is National Universities, #35. Georgia Tech has six colleges. Its highly ranked graduate schools include the College of Engineering and Scheller College of Business. Georgia Tech is very active in research. The Georgia Tech Research Institute conducts government and industry research, and the school's efforts are key to the Georgia Research Alliance, which plays a role in the state's economic development strategy.

New student applications continue to rise each year, with nearly 41,000 first-year candidates applying for 3,250 slots for fall 2020 semester. Of those candidates, 30% were valedictorians or salutatorians, and 88% represented the top 10% of their graduating class. Women are approaching 40% of Georgia Tech's undergraduate enrollment; six-year graduation rates are above 90%; and sponsored research awards have surpassed $1 billion.

A collegiate atmosphere incorporating sports, campus traditions, 600 student organizations, and more than 50 Greek organizations balances the Institute's strong work ethic. Over 60 chartered student organizations explore religious, racial, sexual, and ethnic identity in celebration of and a commitment to social justice and diversity.

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 Georgia Tech community members.

**A. Campus Alcohol Policy**

**Type of Policy:**
Administrative

**Effective Date:**
November 2002

**Last Revised:**
January 2016

**Review Date:**
January 2020

*Due to COVID-19 Policy Review Was Postponed*

**Policy Owner:**
Administration and Finance

**Contact Name:**
JulieAnne Williamson

**Contact Title:**
AVP-Administration and Finance

**Contact Email:**
Julieanne.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.

Compliance with all applicable laws and policies is required for all events, whether on or off campus. Prior approval is only required for events on campus.

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:

- President or designee
- Provost
- 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 Affairs 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:

- 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.
- 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.

Compliance with all applicable laws and policies is required for all events, whether on or off campus. Prior approval is only required for events on campus.

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.

Keeps & 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
- https://www.af.gatech.edu/alcohol-prior-approval-request

Student Alcohol Event Planning Form
- https://policylibrary.gatech.edu/sites/default/files/Alcohol-Planning-Form-Update2015.pdf

Acknowledgment of Student/Student Organization Alcohol and Other Drug Policy Form
- https://policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-affairs/studentstudent-organization-alcohol-policy

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
- https://specialevents.gatech.edu/resources/protocol
GT Student/Student Organization Alcohol Policy


GT Policy on Employee Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use


USG-BOR Alcohol and Drugs On-Campus

- https://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section4/policy/C332/#p4.6.4_alcohol_and_drugs_on_campus

USG-BOR Purchase of Food Using Institutional Funds


USG-BOR Prohibited Uses of Purchasing Cards


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

Type of Policy:

Administrative

Effective Date:

October 2009

Last Revised:

March 2018

Review Date:

March 2020
Due to COVID-19 Policy Review Was Postponed

Policy Owner:
Human Resources

Contact Name:
Corey Givens

Contact Title:
Employee Relations Consultant

Contact Email:
corey.givens@ohr.gatech.edu

Reason for Policy:

Georgia Tech has a vital interest in maintaining safe and healthy working conditions for its 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 students and public we serve. In compliance with the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and Drug-Free School and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Georgia Tech has established this policy on employee alcohol and illegal drug use.

Policy Statement:

Georgia Tech employees must not perform job duties while using any substance in any manner that has a negative effect on performance of assigned duties or adversely affects Georgia Tech business. In accordance with federal and state laws and because of the potential detriment to the health and well-being of Georgia Tech employees, all employees are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful use, possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, or sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances (including marijuana), or other dangerous drugs on the campus of Georgia Tech (including all property owned or leased by Georgia Tech) and at all Georgia Tech activities on or off campus.

Federal, state, and local sanctions for those convicted of violating laws prohibiting the unlawful use, sale, possession, or distribution of alcohol, controlled substances, or other dangerous drugs include heavy fines, incarceration for various periods of time including life, forfeiture of assets, and suspension or loss of driver, business, or professional licenses.

It is Georgia Tech's policy to educate our employees about wellness and the hazards of alcohol and drug abuse and the impact this has on their health and well-being, and to provide appropriate referrals to health professionals when problems are reported. Georgia Tech operates an Employee Assistance Program that provides free information
and referrals to professional services for its faculty and staff on matters related to the abuse of alcohol and drugs. For more information about the Employee Assistance Program, please visit the Georgia Tech Office of Health & Well-Being website: http://hwb.gatech.edu/eap

**Scope:**

This policy applies to all employees, both faculty and staff (including full-time, part-time, student, temporary, intermittent and contracted employees).

Subcontracts with other organizations may require additional procedures for Georgia Tech employees working under those contracts.

**Definitions**

| Alcohol | The intoxicating agent in beverage alcohol, ethyl alcohol, or other low molecular weight alcohol including methyl and isopropyl alcohol. |
| Dangerous Drug | Prescription drugs as defined in the Official Code of Georgia Section 16-13-71. |
| Illegal Drug | All controlled substances and the illegal use of dangerous drugs. 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:**

5.1 **Annual Notice**

| Office of Human Resources | The Georgia Tech Office of Human Resources is responsible for ensuring that this policy is distributed annually to each employee of Georgia Tech. |
### 5.2 Drug & Alcohol Testing

| Office of Human Resources | The Georgia Tech Office of Human Resources manages the process for pre-employment, random, reasonable suspicion, post-accident, return-to-duty, and follow-up to rehabilitation drug and/or alcohol testing for employees per the Pre-Employment and Substance Abuse Screening Policy and Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy. |

### 5.3 Disclosure

| Pre-Arrest Disclosure | Per the University System of Georgia Policy 8.2.17 Voluntary Disclosure of Drug Use, if prior to arrest for an offense involving a controlled substance, including marijuana, or a dangerous drug, an employee notifies his or her supervisor that he or she illegally uses a controlled substance, including marijuana, or a dangerous drug, and is receiving or agrees to receive treatment under a substance abuse and education program approved by Georgia Tech Office of Human Resources, such employee shall be eligible to retain their position for up to 1 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. The employee’s work activities may be restructured if in the opinion of the immediate supervisor it is deemed advisable. This option is available to employees only once during a 5 year period and shall not apply to any such employee who has refused to be tested or who has tested positive for a controlled substance, including marijuana, or dangerous drug. |

| Criminal Charge Disclosure | Pursuant to University System of Georgia General Criteria for Employment Policy, any current employee charged with a crime (other than a minor traffic offense) must report being charged with such crime in writing to the Georgia Tech Office of Human Resources (hr.ask@ohr.gatech.edu) within 72 hours of becoming aware of such a charge. |
Failure to report being charged with such a crime may result in appropriate disciplinary action, including termination of employment. The Georgia Tech Office of Human Resources will review the nature of the crime and determine what, if any, action should be taken regarding the employee’s employment status until resolution of the charge.

### 5.4 Conviction Notice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Convictions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pursuant to University System of Georgia General Criteria for Employment Policy, any current employee convicted of a crime (other than a minor traffic offense) shall report such conviction in writing to the Georgia Tech Office of Human Resources (<a href="mailto:hr.ask@ohr.gatech.edu">hr.ask@ohr.gatech.edu</a>) <strong>within 24 hours</strong> of the conviction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to report such conviction may result in appropriate disciplinary action, including termination of employment. The Georgia Tech Office of Human Resources will review the nature of the crime and determine what, if any, action should be taken regarding the employee’s employment status.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Employees Working under Federal Contracts</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If the employee is working under a federal contract, Georgia Tech Office of Sponsored Programs will notify the federal contracting agency <strong>within 10 calendar days</strong> after receiving notice from the employee, or otherwise receiving notice, of drug convictions that occur in the workplace.</td>
</tr>
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### 5.5 Employee Assistance Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of Health &amp; Well-Being</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Office of Health &amp; Well-Being leads prevention and education efforts related to alcohol and other drug use and abuse for the Georgia Tech community and is responsible for ensuring that information about well-being, the hazards of alcohol and drug abuse, and the availability of appropriate referrals to health professionals through the Employee Assistance Program are given annually to each employee of Georgia Tech.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Employee Assistance Program confidentially refers employees to resources such as clinics, physicians, and agencies. The Employee Assistance Program is provided at no cost to employees; however, the employee may be</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Enforcement:

Employee misconduct related to alcohol or drug abuse in violation of this policy will not be tolerated. Any employee who violates this policy or any state or federal law regarding the unlawful use, possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, and sale of alcoholic beverages, controlled substances (including marijuana), or other dangerous drugs shall be subject to appropriate 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 a substance abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

To report suspected instances of noncompliance with this policy, please contact the Georgia Tech Office of Human Resources: employee-relations@ohr.gatech.edu or (404) 894-4847, or visit Georgia Tech’s Ethics Hotline, a secure and confidential reporting system, at: https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/en/report_custom.asp?clientid=7508

Related Information:

- Georgia Tech Employee Assistance Program
  - https://hwb.gatech.edu/eap
- Georgia Tech Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy
  - http://policylibrary.gatech.edu/drug-and-alcohol-testing
- Georgia Tech Pre-employment and Substance Abuse Screening Policy
  - https://policylibrary.gatech.edu/employment/pre-employment-and-substance-abuse-screening
- USG-BOR Policy 4.6.4 Alcohol and Drugs on Campus
  - https://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section4/C332/#p4.6.4_alcohol_and_drugs_on_campus
- USG-BOR Drug Testing Policy
  - https://www.usg.edu/hr/manual/drug_testing
- USG-BOR Policy 8.2.17 Voluntary Disclosure of Drug Use Policy
- USG-BOR General Criteria for Employment Policy
D. Student/Student Organization Alcohol and Other Drug Policy

Last Revised:
August 2020

Review Date:
August 2023

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

https://policylibrary.gatech.edu/sites/default/files/Alcohol-Planning-Form-Update2015.pdf

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 abuse 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 their 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 with the Center for Student Engagement. Acknowledgment of Alcohol and Illegal Drugs Policy Forms are provided by the Center for Student 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 also available in the Center for Student 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 abuse 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.

**GOOD SAMARITAN/MEDICAL AMNESTY PROVISION**

The Good Samaritan/Medical Amnesty Provision (https://osi.gatech.edu/sites/default/files/images/good_samaritan-_medical_amnesty_provision1.pdf) ensures that students do not delay seeking medical assistance for fear of disciplinary action by the Institute. Students are expected to inform Institute offices, Georgia Tech Police, or local/law enforcement/first responders when
someone’s health or safety is at risk. No formal Institute disciplinary actions or sanctions will be imposed for violations of Institute rules regarding alcohol or drug use by the reporting student(s). However, individuals may be provided with resources on drug and alcohol counseling and/or education, as appropriate. This Good Samaritan/Medical Amnesty Provision applies to: Any student or student organization who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance from appropriate Institute personnel, local law enforcement, or first responders for another individual whose health or safety is at risk; and Any student whose health or safety is at risk, and who in good faith, seeks medical assistance for themselves.

**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 Affairs provides trained professional and paraprofessional counselors in the Counseling Center for drug and alcohol abuse prevention, education, and counseling.

**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**

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**

   The Georgia Tech Athletic Association (GTAA), conducts a comprehensive drug and alcohol education, testing (*Due to COVID-19, drug testing was not conducted in Spring 2019 or Fall 2020*) and treatment program to promote fair competition in intercollegiate athletics, to affirm compliance with applicable rules and regulations, to
identify student-athletes who are improperly using drugs or alcohol, and to assist in providing therapeutic resources aimed at favorable outcomes.

The intent of this Program is to prevent substance misuse and abuse by student-athletes through education, testing*, and professional guidance.

GTAA conducts a drug and alcohol education program for student-athletes twice a year. This program will inform and clarify for student-athletes and staff the athletic department, institutional, conference and national governing body policies related to alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.

Appropriate educational materials will be made available to participants, including this Program and a list of banned substances. Dietary supplements and their inherent risks will be discussed. Participants will have an opportunity to ask questions.

All student-athletes and designated staff members are required to attend. Make-up sessions will be made available for participants who must miss a scheduled educational session for an approved reason. Educational materials will also be provided in locker rooms and other high traffic areas (e.g., athletic training room, nutrition center, academic support unit, etc.).

All students at Georgia Tech, including student-athletes, must also fulfill a wellness requirement by taking one of two available courses (APPH 1040/APPH 1050). Both courses cover the importance of personal health. The Total Person Program also requires all student-athletes to participate in various life skills programs, including substance use/abuse education. GTAA may arrange additional educational programs to provide information surrounding drug and alcohol use and abuse.

Baseline Screening

All student-athletes enrolling in their initial term at Georgia Tech will undergo a baseline drug screening.

Unannounced Random Screening

Random screening will take place throughout the academic year. The Director of Athletics or his/her designee will work with the designated drug testing partner to generate random samples of student-athletes listed on active rosters/squad lists. All student-athletes listed on active rosters/squad lists are subject to random testing* at any time.

Reasonable Suspicion Screening

A student athlete may be subject to testing* at any time when the Director of Athletics or his/her designee determines there is individualized reasonable suspicion to believe the participant may be using a prohibited substance. Such reasonable suspicion may be based on objective information as reported to and determined by the
Director of Athletics or his/her designee. Reasonable suspicion may include, but is not limited to:

- Observed possession or use of substances appearing to be prohibited drugs;
- Campus conduct inquires (e.g., housing, Office of Student Integrity, etc.) that involve allegations/charges concerning the possession, use, or sale of prohibited drugs or substances;
- Arrest or conviction for a criminal offense related to the possession or transfer of prohibited drugs or substances; or
- Observed abnormal appearance, conduct or behavior reasonably interpretable as being caused by the use of prohibited drugs or substances.

The following individuals will be notified of positive baseline tests: team physician head and designated sport athletic trainer, head coach, sport administrator, director of athletics, and drug testing* program administrator.

The student-athlete will be required to meet with one or all of these individuals following a baseline positive test to review the results. The student-athlete will be required to undergo a substance abuse assessment. The drug testing* administrator and medical team will work to facilitate recommendations following the assessment and will support the student-athlete should follow-up treatment be necessary.

**First Positive**

- The following individuals will be notified of a first positive test: team physician, head and designated sport athletic trainer, head coach, sport administrator, director of athletics, and drug testing* program administrator.
- The student-athlete will be required to meet with one or all of these individuals following a first positive test to review the results.
- The director of athletics or his/her designee will notify the student-athlete’s parent(s) or legal guardian(s) by telephone and in writing.
- The student-athlete will be required to undergo a substance abuse assessment. The drug testing* administrator and medical team will work to facilitate recommendations following the assessment and will support the student-athlete should follow-up treatment be necessary. Should additional counseling and/or treatment be necessary, GTAA may incur or require the student-athlete to cover the cost of such treatment.
- The student-athlete will also be subject to follow-up testing*. Testing* will be unannounced and will be required at a frequency determined by the director of athletics or his/her designee.

**Second Positive**

- The following individuals will be notified of a second positive test: team physician, head and designated sport athletic trainer, head coach, sport administrator,
director of athletics, drug testing* program administrator, and Conduct Review Panel.

- The student-athlete will be required to meet with one or all of these individuals following a second positive test to review the results.
- The director of athletics or his/her designee will notify the student-athlete's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) by telephone and in writing.
- The student-athlete will be required to undergo an additional substance abuse assessment. The drug testing* administrator and medical team will work to facilitate recommendations following the assessment and will support the student-athlete should follow-up treatment be necessary. Should additional counseling and/or treatment be necessary, GTAA may incur or require the student-athlete to cover the cost of such treatment.
- The student-athlete will also be subject to re-entry testing* (in the case of withholding) and follow-up testing*. Testing* will be unannounced and will be required at a frequency determined by the director of athletics or his/her designee.

Third Positive

- The following individuals will be notified of a third positive test: team physician, head and designated sport athletic trainer, head coach, sport administrator, director of athletics, drug testing* program administrator, and Conduct Review Panel.
- The student-athlete will be required to meet with one or all of these individuals following a third positive test to review the results.
- The director of athletics or his/her designee will notify the student-athlete's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) by telephone and in writing.
- The student-athlete will be required to undergo an additional substance abuse assessment. The drug testing* administrator and medical team will work to facilitate recommendations following the assessment and will support the student-athlete should follow-up treatment be necessary. Should additional counseling and/or treatment be necessary, GTAA may incur or require the student-athlete to cover the cost of such treatment.

Positive Finding Forgiveness

- One time during a student-athlete's eligibility under this policy, he/she may earn positive finding forgiveness. If the student-athlete demonstrates nine (9) consecutive monthly negative drug screenings, the student-athlete's positive finding will be forgiven and they will earn a step back in the screening process. Should a student-athlete test positive during this period, it will count as an additional positive finding and follow-up and sanctions pursuant to the Student-Athlete Code of Conduct will apply.
- Responsibility for Assessment, Counseling, and Treatment.
- A student-athlete is expected to fully comply with the scheduling of and attendance to all assessment, counseling, and treatment sessions.
- GTAA may incur or require the student-athlete to cover the cost of follow-up treatment.

Refusal to Submit to Testing*

Any refusal to submit to testing* shall be treated as a positive test for banned substances and student-athletes will be subject to all applicable sanctions. If the collectors and/or laboratory report an attempt to substitute, manipulate, or adulterate a specimen, the student-athlete will be deemed to have refused to submit to testing*.

All student-athlete information and records associated with the GTAA drug-testing* program will be confidential and will be released only to those individuals with a legitimate need to know.

Results and Follow-up

Refusal to sign a consent form prohibits a student-athlete from participating in any intercollegiate sport at Georgia Tech. Any student-athlete who tests positive for a banned substance or who refuses to submit to a required drug test, and/or who violates the terms of the safe harbor program as described in this policy shall be subject to the actions listed below along with sanctions as provided in the Student-Athlete Code of Conduct.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, a team physician maintains independent medical authority to withhold a student-athlete from practice and/or competition if such practice and/or competition would pose a threat to the health and safety of the student-athlete or his/her competitors. In such cases, only the team physician may release a student-athlete to resume competition and/or practice. All findings under this Program are cumulative over the course of a student-athlete’s eligibility and enrollment at Georgia Tech.

Voluntary Disclosure/Safe Harbor

A student-athlete who has engaged in prohibited drug use is encouraged to seek assistance from GTAA by voluntarily disclosing his or her use prior to an announced drug test. This disclosure may be made to the team physician, head or designated sport athletic trainer, head coach, sport administrator, director of athletics, or drug testing* program administrator.

If the student-athlete seeks assistance prior to being notified that he or she must undergo screening, the impermissible use will not be deemed an offense for purposes of determining sanctions under this policy. A student-athlete will not be permitted to enter the Safe Harbor Program thirty (30) days prior to NCAA or Conference postseason competition.
The following individuals will be notified of a safe harbor disclosure: team physician head and designated sport athletic trainer, head coach, sport administrator, Director of Athletics, and drug testing* program administrator.

- The student-athlete entering the safe harbor program will be required to take a drug test immediately to establish a baseline for assessment and follow-up testing*.
- The student-athlete will be required to undergo a substance abuse assessment. The drug testing* administrator and medical team will work to facilitate recommendations following the assessment and will support the student-athlete should follow-up treatment be necessary. Should additional counseling and/or treatment be necessary, GTAA may incur or require the student-athlete to cover the cost of such treatment.
- The Director of Athletics and drug testing* program administrator, in conjunction with professional and medical consultation, will determine the level of participation during and the conditions and length of safe harbor protection.
- The student-athlete will be subject to re-entry testing* and follow-up testing*. Testing* will be unannounced and will be required at a frequency determined by the Director of Athletics or his/her designee.

Confidentiality

Every effort will be made to maintain confidentiality in accordance with this Program. The Program has been designed for the protection of all participants as well as others associated with the athletics program. Any information concerning a student-athlete's alleged or confirmed use of a banned substance solicited or received pursuant to this policy shall be restricted to institutional personnel and to parents or guardians as provided herein, except as required by law. Georgia Tech may be required, or asked, to provide information to law enforcement agencies. Under appropriate circumstances, these requests will be honored.

Alcohol Sales Pilot Program

THE FLATS – Georgia Tech has approved a pilot program to sell alcoholic beverages at Georgia Tech athletics events. The pilot program will launch with beer sales during 2020 Georgia Tech baseball home games, beginning with the Yellow Jackets’ contest versus Virginia Tech on Friday, March 6 at Russ Chandler Stadium.

A cross-disciplinary working group made up of representatives from various Georgia Tech units, including athletics, legal, public safety, student life, student government and campus services, convened last fall to explore the feasibility of selling alcohol within GTAA facilities.

The pilot program allows Georgia Tech to study its athletics concessions and event operations with the introduction of alcohol sales during gameday events. It includes an alcohol management plan to promote the responsible sale, service and consumption of
alcohol. Notably, Georgia Tech will require all alcohol servers to be Serve Safe Alcohol-certified and/or TEAM Coalition-trained and will rigorously enforce policies and procedures related to alcohol sales. Additionally, Georgia Tech will educate fans through responsible drinking programs, support of designated driver initiatives and other alcohol-safety messaging.

Procedures include:

- per Georgia law, guests must be 21 years of age to purchase alcoholic beverages and a valid ID is required for purchase;
- a transaction limit of two beverages purchased at one time per person;
- identification check is required at every point of sale;
- alcoholic beverages will be sold and dispensed by concession partners at designated locations only (at Russ Chandler Stadium, designated locations will include the main concession stand located on the third-base side of the upper concourse);
- sales will begin when gates open (90 minutes prior to first pitch);
- guests may not leave the stadium with an alcoholic beverage container;
- alcohol sales will end at the end of the seventh inning of all games.

After the pilot program concludes, Georgia Tech will explore extending alcohol sales to additional athletics venues beginning in 2020-21.

ALCOHOL POLICIES & PROCEDURES

- All guests must be 21 years of age and present a valid ID for purchase
- Guests are limited to the purchase of two alcoholic beverages per legal ID, per transaction
- Alcohol sales will end at the conclusion of the 3rd quarter
- Guests will not be permitted to enter or leave the stadium with any alcoholic beverage
- All sales will follow the appropriate jurisdiction for alcohol policy within the State of Georgia
- Visibly intoxicated guests will not be permitted to enter the venue or be served/sold alcohol
- We reserve the right to refuse service to anyone at our discretion
- Alcohol related issues can be reported by Texting “BUZZ” to 78247 or notifying the nearest stadium event staff

All fans that exhibit unruly, disruptive, or illegal behavior, abusive language, obscene gestures, or other actions that are deemed to not be in line with the GTAA Code of Conduct by stadium security personnel, will be removed from the facility.

Georgia Tech Athletic Association (GTAA) & the Georgia Institute of Technology encourage all fans to enjoy the experience on game day, but please drink responsibly.
STUDENT SECTION ALCOHOL POLICIES & PROCEDURES

- All students who wish to consume alcoholic beverage within the student section and are of legal drinking age, must visit the designated ID check station to receive a wristband and a hand stamp to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages.
- Students consuming alcoholic beverages without a wristband and hand stamp will be removed from student section and the beverage taken and emptied. An identification check will be performed, and if the student is under 21 years of age an underage drinking citation will be issued.
- If over 21 years of age, the student will be instructed to secure a wristband and a hand stamp, and will have to purchase a new alcoholic beverage; multiple violations will result in removal and referral to Office of Student Integrity.
- Students of-age who provide alcoholic beverages to underage students will be removed and referred to Office of Student Integrity; sanctions would include immediate removal of an under-age student, report of the incident to police, and banned entry for next game.
- Alcohol related issues can be reported by Texting "BUZZ" to 78247 or notifying the nearest stadium event staff.

3) Campus Services

The start of each academic year is often filled with many social activities, ranging from parties and receptions to tailgating in honor of our beloved Yellow Jackets. As such, the Institute would like to remind the campus community about Georgia Tech's policies on alcohol.

While there are several policy provisions everyone should know to help ensure responsible and lawful use of alcohol on campus, the following highlights the top four:

1. The legal drinking age in Georgia is 21. 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, related to the abuse of alcohol and other drugs by students. Those who fail to comply will be subject to disciplinary actions and penalties in accordance with the Georgia Tech Student Code of Conduct.
2. Alcohol is permitted on campus only in the following situations:
   - Georgia Tech events that have received prior approval from the Office of the President or its designee. Event organizers must submit an Alcohol Prior Approval Request Form in advance of the event to obtain approval to serve alcohol. If students are invited to a campus event where alcohol is served, additional approval from the Vice President of Student Life and Executive Vice President for Administration and Finance is required.
   - Events and activities that are promoted, sponsored, or supervised by a chartered Georgia Tech organization, providing the organization follows the Student Policy on Alcohol and Illegal Drugs. Organizations hosting
such events must complete an acknowledgement of this policy, as well as submit the approved Alcohol Event Planning Form.

- Tailgate parties. For Georgia Tech sporting events and certain other campus events as announced by the Office of the President, tailgate parties are permitted without prior authorization; however, hosts and participants will be expected to abide by the procedures outlined in the Campus Alcohol Policy, which promotes responsible conduct.

- Campus residences of those of legal drinking age. Such situations are subject to Department of Housing and Residence Life policies.

3. It is important to note that, unless otherwise stated by law, each individual retains responsibility for his/her/their own actions at all times regardless of his/her/their mental or physical state, even if altered by alcohol or other drugs.

4. In addition to the Institute's policies on alcohol, the Good Samaritan Provision was developed to support the health and safety of members of the Tech community in the event of excessive alcohol consumption. It is designed to allow students needing medical attention due to excessive alcohol consumption to receive that assistance without fear of disciplinary action.

There are many additional details pertaining to the allowable use of alcohol on Tech's campus. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to read and understand these policies in their entirety to ensure safe and responsible conduct.

CRC

*The following content is not reflective of all Rules and Regulations. The information is limited to content pertaining to alcohol and other drug misuse.*

**McAuley Aquatic Center: Pool Rules & Regulations**

- Only appropriate sports drinks or water are allowed on deck; No gum, tobacco, food or other drinks allowed on deck or in the water

**McAuley Aquatic Center: Pool Spa Rules & Regulations**

- Use is prohibited if you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs

**McAuley Aquatic Center Stadium Seating Rules**

Prohibited

- No Alcoholic Beverages, Illegal Drugs or Drug Paraphernalia
- No Smoking, No Tobacco, No E-cigarettes

**Vernon D. & Helen D. Crawford Leisure Pool Rules & Regulations**

- Only appropriate sport drinks or water are allowed on deck; all other food and drink is restricted to the patio outside
Vernon D. & Helen D. Crawford Spa Rules & Regulations

- Use is prohibited if you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs

Vernon D. & Helen D. Crawford Slide Rules & Regulations

- Do not use this slide while under the influence of alcohol or drugs

Competitive Sports

- Alcoholic beverages are not permitted during intramural play and are not allowed at any intramural locations. This applies to both players and fans. Any alcoholic beverage found in the area will result in the Campus Police being called. This is a campus policy and any team found to be in violation may forfeit the remainder of the season.
- Further, any person thought to be intoxicated will be asked to vacate the intramural location. Any person not cooperating when asked will cause his/her team to forfeit the game and face disciplinary action. This also applies to players and fans. The offending person will be suspended from intramural activities for at least one semester.
- He/She/They must also meet with the Assistant Director, Campus Recreation within twenty-four (24) hours of the incident. Failure to comply may result in the offender’s name being turned over to the Dean of Students’ Office for further action.

Roe Stamps Recreation Field

- No tobacco products

Housing and Residence Life

The following content is not reflective of all Rules and Regulations. The information is limited to content pertaining to alcohol and other drug misuse.

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 Initiatives, 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;
Professional and student staff members serve in an "on call" rotation and respond to crises involving alcohol and other drugs; 
Housing Conduct Administrators address misconduct in the residence halls by hearing student conduct cases, which includes alcohol and other drug violations; 
All Residence Hall Association sponsored events are alcohol free; and 
All residence hall events sponsored by student staff members are alcohol and drug free.

Chart 1 illustrates the frequency of phone calls made to EMS by the Department of Housing staff or GTPD when alcohol consumption was reported and the concern of a resident's well-being was present. This data reflects phone calls made fall 2018 to the present.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alcohol-Related Calls to EMS</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
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<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AY 2019-2020</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Alcohol Community Policy**

Residents who are of legal drinking age (21) may possess and consume alcoholic beverages, but only as a private activity in their own private living areas (room and/or suite/apartment). Residents are legally responsible for their actions in all mental and physical conditions including those induced by alcoholic beverages. Residents who display intoxicated behaviors (examples may include glazed eyes, stumbling, and slurred speech) that make it reasonable to believe they consumed alcohol, or residents who require assistance due to consumption of alcohol, shall be subject to student conduct action. Also, refer to the Georgia Tech Alcohol and Drug Policy. Georgia Tech also prohibits the following:

A. The use/possession of alcohol by anyone under the legal drinking age of 21.
B. The transport, possession and/or consumption of alcohol in opened containers in any public area including any
C. property that surrounds a residence hall.
D. The manufacture or sale of alcohol.
E. Failure to abide by the Institute's policy on student organization use of alcohol.
F. Disorderly conduct associated with the use of alcoholic beverages.
G. Behavior, while under the influence of alcohol, that endangers any person.
H. Providing alcohol to anyone under the legal drinking age of 21.
I. Common containers (such as kegs, party balls, trash cans, etc.). Beverages must be used in individual containers.
J. The possession or presence of empty alcohol containers in rooms where any resident is under the age of 21, even if the alcohol container is intended for decoration.
L. The policy prohibits residents and non-residents from consuming or possessing alcohol in the room or common areas where an underage (21) resident(s) or non-resident(s) is present. If an underage resident or guest is present, of age residents and/or non-residents may consume alcohol only in the private bedroom where the resident(s) and individuals of the bedroom are of legal drinking age. Students who are of legal drinking age (21), but live with underage students (under 21) in the same bedroom, must ensure that underage residents or guests do not gain access to alcohol the of age resident possesses or owns.

Drug Use Community Policy

Georgia Tech and the Department of Housing and Residence Life prohibit:

A. Selling, possessing, furnishing, or using any substance currently classified as a dangerous drug by the Georgia Controlled Substance Act or classified as illegal by state or federal law.
B. Possession of paraphernalia used for drug use.

Parking and Transportation Services

The following content is not reflective of all Rules and Regulations. The information is limited to content pertaining to alcohol and other drug misuse.

Shuttle

- Alcoholic beverages are not permitted on Institute vehicles.

Stinger

- There is no eating or drinking alcoholic beverages on units.

Bill Moore Student Success Center

The following content is not reflective of all Rules and Regulations. The information is limited to content pertaining to alcohol and other drug misuse.

Alcohol Policy

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 abuse 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.

- Campus departments may request approval to serve alcoholic beverages for special events.
- Alcoholic Beverage Agreement and a copy of the caterer's "letter of liability" or bartender's pouring permit along with a photo ID must be submitted to the Student Success Center three days prior to the event.
- Consumption will be limited to a reasonable amount and may be curtailed by the caterer, bartender, or a Student Success Center representative.
- The sponsoring organization will be responsible for enforcement of order and imposed alcohol limits.
- A licensed caterer or a bartender with a pouring permit must serve all alcohol and verify that all persons drinking alcohol are of legal drinking age.
- Individuals may not bring their own alcoholic beverages.

**Faculty and Staff**

- Faculty and staff who want to serve alcohol at their event with no undergraduate students attending must complete the form (Addendum I). Questions regarding the form can be sent via email.
- Once you receive permission from the University, please forward this email to Nyasha Farrington.
- Both forms, the granted permission from Georgia Tech & the Student Success Center Alcohol Agreement, must be turned in no later than 3 business days prior to the date of the event in order to serve alcohol. If you have any questions please call 404.385.3495.

**External Organizations**

- Please complete the Student Success Center alcohol agreement and return via email to Nyasha Farrington.
4) Counseling Center
   a) Provides general counseling services;
   b) Provides specific Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD)-related counseling services,
      including individual counseling, a substance misuse therapy group, and
      assessment of all clients' substance use;
   c) Supports the Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) group that meets on-campus. The on-
      campus AA meeting is held at 7:00pm every Thursday at The Wesley
      Foundation. Alcoholics Anonymous is a fellowship of people who share their
      experience, strength and hope with each other that they may solve their common
      problem and help others to recover from alcoholism;
   d) Hosts the weekly Self-Management and Recovery Training (SMART) Recovery
      meeting on campus;
   e) 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;
   f) Coordinates an interdisciplinary Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Action
      Committee. The AOD Team consists of the AOD Coordinator (lead), pre-doctoral
      interns, a staff therapist/psychologist and STAMPS Psychiatrist;
   g) Facilitates specialized training in AOD clinical issues for doctoral interns and
      postdoctoral fellows;
   h) Partners with the Office of the Dean of Students and Health Initiatives;
   i) Conducts Mandated and Voluntary Alcohol and Other Drug Evaluations;
   j) Coordinates the Collegiate Recovery Program (CRP),
      http://www.counseling.gatech.edu/content/collegiate-recovery-program, which
      provides support for students in recovery from substance use disorders through
      weekly seminars, sober social events, service projects, liaisons to academic
      support services on campus, travel to regional and national collegiate recovery
      retreats and conferences, individual recovery consultations, and campus
      outreach to raise awareness and educate about alcohol and other drug issues;
   k) Sponsors the CRP Coffee Bike Cart initiative. The goal of the project was to
      create a coffee bike cart that is powered by a Georgia Tech Collegiate Recovery
      Program (CRP) member giving out coffee to members of the public who are
      willing to engage in a conversation about recovery. The coffee bike will be
      pedaled by students from the CRP and equipped with a pour over coffee brewing
      system, with power provided by a solar panel. The bike will offer free coffee to
      anyone willing to have a conversation about recovery while their coffee brews
      and will be a mobile icon of the CRP. Students in the CRP built the coffee bike
      themselves and are passionate about using the bike as a means to curb high-risk
      drinking and reduce the stigma surrounding substance use disorders. (See
      Appendix K);
   l) The Georgia Tech Counseling Center and the Division of Student Life are leading
      a new initiative in suicide prevention, Tech Ends Suicide Together, a bold and
aspirational plan based on an international initiative that represents a paradigm shift from suicide prevention to suicide elimination. Working in close collaboration and cooperation with campus colleagues, students, and the entire Georgia Tech community, Tech Ends Suicide Together represents both an aspirational goal and a call to action to create a campus-wide linkage of programs and support that work together to end suicide at Georgia Tech. Georgia Tech is one of the first colleges/universities in the United States to implement a zero suicide initiative on campus. http://endsuicide.gatech.edu/m) Offers additional programming as requested.

7 Core Components

Adapted from the seven essential elements of suicide care from Zero Suicide, the 7 Core Principles for Tech Ends Suicide Together are foundational and essential to engaging and working collaboratively with students, staff, faculty, families, and the community to end suicide at Tech:

1. Lead – At the core of the program is the establishment of a leadership group that spearheads the initiative and is representative of the entire campus community. The leadership group, or implementation team, should also include both survivors and those with lived experience.

2. Train – Training is critical to providing a network of informed campus members on the philosophy of Zero Suicide, the signs and risk factors of suicide, and information on available campus services.

3. Identify – For college and university campuses, a network of care must be established in which all campus members work to identify those at risk for suicide. This involves the development of skill sets to identify suicide risk, the knowledge of campus resources, and the ability and will to intervene appropriately.

4. Engage – Establishing an effective plan for providing care to those identified at risk for suicide is crucial for each campus unit. By developing an effective plan, each unit or group defines their unique services and the extent of their services to adequately maintain the safety of those at risk. The role of a counseling center may be to assist in the consultation and development of their plan.

5. Treat – Counseling center and other campus mental health professionals provide therapeutic interventions that are rooted in theory-based, empirically supported approaches that are specific to college student development and targeted to the remediation of suicidal behavior, the reduction of suicide risk factors and the enhancement and promotion of the protective factors against suicide behavior. For other campus units, treatment should take the form of programs or services that are informed by the latest research findings regarding suicide prevention, including the reduction of risk factors and the promotion of protective factors.
6. **Transition** – Care for the individual at risk should be continuous and ongoing. Campus units should develop effective guidelines and procedures to maintain and extend care (when necessary).

7. **Improve** – A strong dedication and commitment must exist among campus partners to engage in a culture and practice of evaluation and assessment of the efficacy of all levels of prevention services (i.e., primary, secondary, tertiary). Ongoing program evaluation and assessment is critical to objectively measure and define the degree of impact of efforts to provide data used to inform strategic service planning.

5) **Department of Health Initiatives**

a) Co-Leads the Alcohol and other Drug Action Committee. Sarah Morales (Health Educator, Health Initiatives) and Christina Owens (Recovery Program Coordinator, Counseling Center) chair the committee. The following departments have representation on this Action Committee: Athletics, Campus Recreation, Counseling Center, Georgia Tech Police Department, Housing, New Student Transfer Programs, Stamps Health Services, Student Center, Human Resources, and Student Integrity. The following student organizations have representation on this Action Committee: Undergraduate and Graduate Student Government Association (SGA), Healthy Jacket Peer Educators, Intefraternity Counsel (IFC), and the Collegiate Recovery Program;

b) Implements the mandatory online course, AlcoholEdu for first year students. The key findings from Alcohol Edu data 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 after a student’s arrival on campus.
- The percentage of abstainers (i.e. not drinking in the past year) and non-drinkers (i.e. not drinking in the past two weeks) at Georgia Tech is above the national average, indicating that we have a greater percentage of students not consuming alcohol compared to the national average.
- 2018: Abstainers (45%) and Non-Drinkers (22%)
- 2019: Abstainers (48%) and Non-Drinkers (21%)
- In line with the “college effect,” abstainers and non-drinkers decreased between survey one and survey three in both 2018 and 2019.
- 2018 – Abstainers decreased from 46% to 45% and non-drinkers decreased from 26% to 22%.
- 2019 – Abstainers stayed the same at 48% and non-drinkers decreased from 25% to 21%.
- Moderate drinkers (i.e., 1-4 drinks for males or 1-3 drinks for females) at Georgia Tech stayed constant in 2018 increased between survey one and survey three in 2019 and
- 2018: Moderate drinkers stayed the same at 17%
• 2019: Moderate drinkers increased from 16% to 17%
• Heavy episodic drinkers (i.e., 5-9 drinks for males or 4-7 drinks for females) at Georgia Tech increased between survey one and survey three in both 2018 and 2019. However, the percentage of heavy episodic drinkers at Georgia Tech is less than the national percentage of heavy episodic drinkers.
• 2018: Heavy episodic drinkers increased from 9% to 12%
• 2019: Heavy episodic drinkers increased from 9% to 10%
• Problematic drinkers (i.e., 10+ drinks for males or 8+ drinks for females) at Georgia Tech increased between survey one and survey three in both 2018 and 2019. However, the percentage of heavy episodic drinkers at Georgia Tech is less than the national percentage of problematic drinkers.
• 2018: Problematic drinkers increased from 2% to 4%
• 2019: Problematic drinkers increased from 2% to 3%
• Doing shots and pre-gaming are the two most common high-risk drinking behaviors reported by Georgia Tech students (2018 and 2019).
• Fraternity/sorority houses were the most common locations where students consumed alcohol followed by off campus and on campus housing (2018 and 2019).
• The majority of students reported experiencing hangovers and feeling sick to their stomachs as the most common negative consequences of drinking.
• In 2018, students reported that “I don’t want to lose control”, “I don’t have to drink to have a good time, and "having other things to do" as the primary reasons for choosing not to drink. In 2019, students reported “I’m going to drive”, “I have other things to do”, and “I don’t want to lose control” as the primary reasons for not drinking.
• Students experienced a 30% increase in alcohol knowledge change from pre to post assessment in 2018 and a 28% increase in 2019
• 92% (2018) and 89% (2019) of first year Georgia Tech students reported that AlcoholEdu helped them establish a plan ahead of time to make responsible decisions about drinking.
• Students reported an increase in protective behavioral strategies after completing AlcoholEdu in 2018 and 2019 (i.e., setting limits, alternating drink type, and pacing drinks).
• AlcoholEdu is a two-part online educational course about alcohol and other drug safety. AlcoholEdu provides useful, research-based information to help students make healthy decisions and develop healthy lifestyle habits that will last a lifetime. After completing this course, students will be able to 1) have realistic expectations that influence behavior associated with alcohol 2) recognize and respond to an alcohol-related emergency 3) use low-risk drinking strategies 4) model safer decision-making 5) enjoy their college experience in a positive, responsible way and 6) know Georgia Tech policies, procedures, and campus resources.
c) Facilitated the CHOICES program in Academic Year 2019-2020. The CHOICES program consists of two sessions facilitated by a health educator. The program provides important information about alcohol and the way it affects the body. It also helps students understand the various risks related to consumption and the strategies to reduce their risk if they do choose to drink. In the CHOICES program, students are led by the facilitator through an Interactive Journaling session that provides them with critical normative, psychological and biological education about alcohol consumption as well as strategies for harm reduction. Through the journaling process, students reflect upon the content, considering how alcohol has or could touch their lives and how they might implement effective coping strategies to avoid abuse and harm in the future.
   - Classes consist of students who have been sanctioned for an alcohol violation(s) by Office of Student Integrity and student organizations. In the 2019-2020 academic year, 8 students completed the program.

d) Received and implements the Governor’s Office of Highway Safety (GOHS) Young Adult Program Grant. The program is designed to promote and bring awareness to highway safety issues including alcohol education, alcohol abuse prevention, impaired driving, underage drinking, safety belt usage, speeding, and distracted driving. Health Initiatives has partnered with GOHS since 2009. GOHS has supported several initiatives on campus such as: #GamePlanGT, Safe Spring Break, Alcohol Awareness Events, the Arrive Alive tour, and Think Fast Trivia;

e) Advise the student organization Wreckless with a focus on providing fun, alcohol-free events for the student body during high-risk drinking periods;

f) VOICE Advocates provide direct support services to primary and secondary survivors of sexual violence, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and stalking. Following best practices, VOICE Advocates do not generally ask specific details about sexual violence incidents. However, information voluntarily shared by victim-survivors is recorded and compiled into aggregate statistical reports. Sometimes survivors disclose that alcohol and/or other drugs were or were not involved in the sexual violence incident. Alcohol or other drugs are involved if the victim-survivor, perpetrator, or both voluntarily used these substances. Alcohol or other drugs are also considered to be involved if the victim-survivor knows or believes they were involuntarily given a substance by somebody else. There are also other miscellaneous but rare instances where alcohol or other drugs are considered to be involved. As an example, if an incident of intimate partner violence escalated from an argument about one of the partner’s use of alcohol and/or other drugs, this would be recorded as an incident that involved such a substance. Below represents statistics associated with sexual and relationship violence:
   - During the 2018-2019 academic year, VOICE Advocates worked with a total of 207 individuals. Among these individuals, 74% did not disclose whether alcohol was involved in the sexual violence incident and 91% did not disclose
whether other drugs were involved. Of those who disclosed, 62% reported incidents that involved alcohol and 25% reported incidents that involved other drugs and:
- During the 2019-2020 academic year, VOICE Advocates worked with a total of 187 individuals. Among these individuals, 77% did not disclose whether alcohol was involved in the sexual violence incident and 91% did not disclose whether other drugs were involved. Of those who disclosed, 66% reported incidents that involved alcohol and 10% reported incidents that involved other drugs.

6) 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 provides direction on where to find relevant policies online. (See Appendix B);
   b) When meeting with students, staff will refer students to the GT CARE 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 year and respond to crises involving alcohol and other illegal drugs; and
   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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Alcohol Transports (N=)</th>
<th>Drug/Illegal Transports (N=)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall 2018</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2019</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall 2019</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring 2020</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

7) Fraternity and Sorority Life (FSL)
   a) Provides alcohol policy educational 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) FSL staff conducts alcohol policy and risk management presentations to individual fraternity and sorority chapters upon request;

e) FSL staff works with Office of 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) FSL staff holds monthly meetings with social chairs and risk managers of fraternities and sororities to provide individualized advising and services to those student leaders.

8) Georgia Tech Police Department

The Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD) 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. The GTPD:

a) Provides 24-hour patrols on foot, motorcycle, bicycle, car, and Segway, as well as under cover and K-9 patrols of the Georgia Tech campus and surrounding community to ensure the safety of employees, students and those visiting Georgia Tech;

b) Enforces criminal laws, traffic laws, and local regulations;

c) Responds and responds to emergencies and other calls for service;

d) Provides training to residence life, GT faculty, staff and the community, student groups on alcohol and drug prevention; this includes alcohol and drug impairment simulation utilizing Fatal Vision (alcohol/drug goggles);

e) Prepares and distributes numerous crime prevention brochures and pamphlets;

f) Provides Fatal Vision with alcohol/drug goggles demonstrations throughout the year and during Freshmen New Student Orientations;

g) Alcohol & drug awareness information through various media; this includes alcohol and drug related information and resource pamphlets located in the lobby of the police department;

h) The Crime Prevention unit conducts regular presentations for Fraternity & Sorority Life and various other student organizations on how to conduct “safe parties” and alcohol awareness;

i) Provides information and conducts safety presentations for international students; this includes information on legal drinking age, safety awareness, and alcohol laws in the U.S. and Georgia;
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 Freshmen FASET and International
and Graduate Student Orientation.

1. Table 1. Crimes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crimes</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1 data source: GTPD Crime Statistics Page

2. Table 2. Arrests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arrests</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Violations</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 data source: Ga Tech 2020 ASR

3. Table 3. Referrals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Referrals</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Violations</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Violations</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3 data source: Ga Tech 2020 ASR

9) 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.

10) New Student and Transition Programs

For 2019, 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. In addition:

- Students who attend the Familiarization and Adaptation to the Surroundings and Environs of Tech (FASET) for first-year, transfer, and exchange students, receive basic information about alcohol and drug misuse through presentations by the Vice President for Student Life/Dean of Students;
- Students who attend FASET (first-year) attend a program titled "Healthy Relationships" presented by Health Initiatives where the use of alcohol and drugs is discussed.
- 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 Initiatives, Campus Recreation, and the Counseling Center);
- 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;
- Parents and guests who attend FASET receive information on alcohol and drug misuse through presentation by the Vice President for Student Life/Dean of Students, Parents' Breakfast Program, as well as the Tech Resource Fair;
• 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
• All leaders are trained on, and required to participate in AlcoholEDU.

For the 2020 summer, FASET orientation was offered virtually due to the COVID-19 pandemic. NSTP worked with Health Initiatives to promote the online education program, AlcoholEDU, all new students were required to complete part 1 of AlcoholEDU by August 14th. Students were provided a follow-up from Health Initiatives during early to mid-fall semester.

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 General Counsel

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

13) Office of International Education

For Students Who Study Abroad

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);
b) Students participating on study abroad programs are informed of alcohol and drug-related policies, protocols, response and effects; and
c) 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

a) Students participating in global research and internships are informed through pre-departure orientation of alcohol and drug-related policies, protocols, response and effects;
b) 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; and
c) The Associate Director of the Global Research and Internship Program addresses misconduct on global research or internships through the Office of Student Integrity, which adjudicates alcohol and other drug violations.

International Students
International students receive additional information consisting of a:

1) Pre-arrival communication to undergraduates reinforces the necessity of completing AlcoholEdu, the online alcohol prevention and education course;
2) A mandatory session, "How to succeed as an F/J student" includes information about the consequences of DUI/DWI on student visas. Students have either an F type of Non-Immigrant Student visa or The Exchange Visitor (J) Non-Immigrant visa category for individuals approved to participate in work-and study-based exchange visitor programs;
3) A Health and safety session is offered during new student welcome series which includes content on making healthy choices, using the GT Counseling services to support personal and academic needs, and understanding medical insurance; and
4) A GT 101 session if 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 Organization Finance Office

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.

15) Student Organizations

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 (Engage) and, and maintain current information to remain as a Registered Student Organization in Active 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 Student/Student Organization Alcohol and Other Drug Policy is linked from the Center for Student Engagement Student Organizations website.
16) Tech End Suicide Together

The Georgia Tech Counseling Center and the Division of Student Life are leading an initiative in suicide prevention called Tech Ends Suicide Together. This community-based approach is grounded in gatekeeper training (https://endsuicide.gatech.edu/content/qpr-training-0) and working together to end suicide. The initiative engenders close collaboration with campus colleagues, students, and the entire Georgia Tech community. Tech Ends Suicide Together represents both an aspirational goal and a call to action to create a campus-wide linkage of programs and support that work together to end suicide at Georgia Tech.

VIII. Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Program Strengths

1. The Alcohol & Other Drug Action Committee meets regularly throughout the academic year with a charge of developing, implementing and evaluating educational and environmental approaches aimed at the promotion, prevention, intervention and care related to substance use behaviors and community standards. With the use of evidence-based educational programs, policy recommendations and on-going research, the AOD Action Committee strives to provide members of the Georgia Tech community with tools for making informed decisions that will foster academic success, personal development and a healthy balanced lifestyle.

2. The Office of Student Integrity reviews and adjudicates alcohol and other drug-related cases efficiently and effectively;

3. The Georgia Tech Collegiate Recovery Program offers a safe and welcoming community for students in recovery from alcohol and drug addictions;

4. The GT counseling center offers specialized assessment, treatment and referral services for students with AOD related difficulties;

5. 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;

6. 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;

7. Proactive prevention is integrated across the Institute. Alcohol-related education is offered through many entities including the Division of Student Life, Campus Services, Georgia Tech Police Department and the Georgia Tech Athletic Association;

8. The Institute has an integrated risk management in student organization event planning;

9. 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/alcoholesu/; and

10. Campus Services, Health Initiatives and the Division of Student Life administered four surveys that addressed mental health and well-being in Spring 2020. These surveys included questions related to alcohol and other drug related behaviors.

IX. AOD Program Weaknesses

1. Based on the organizational structure at Georgia Tech, much of the educational programming around alcohol and other drugs continued to be created and implemented in a departmental scope as opposed to a campus wide effort, sometimes duplicating efforts;

2. Turnover within staff and departmental re-organizations created gaps in consistent implementation and knowledge;

3. Students communicated that there is inconsistent and conflicting messaging from the Institute related to alcohol use. It is challenging to document how alcohol and other drugs correlate with student academic and personal success; and

4. In 2019-2020, the health priority for Georgia Tech was on student mental health.

End of Report
Appendix
Biennial Review Report
2018-2019 and 2019-2020

Addendum A
Biennial Review Committee

Addendum B
Semester AOD Notification to Students

Addendum C
Annual AOD Notification to Employees

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

Addendum E
Spring, 2020, Healthy Minds Study (HMS) Executive Summary

Addendum F
GT Athletics 2019-2020, Conduct Review Panel

Addendum G
Tech Ends Suicide Together 2019-2020, Implementation Team

Addendum H
Alcohol and Other Drug Action Committee

Addendum I
Bill Moore Student Success Center Alcohol Service Agreement
Addendum A

Biennial Review Committee
Fall 2020

Joeleen Akin
Associate Athletics Director
jakin@athletics.gatech.edu

Joi Alexander
Director Health Initiatives
healthinitiatives.gatech.edu

Dr. Carla Bradley
Director, Counseling Center
Carla.Bradley@studentlife.gatech.edu

Dr. Sheree Gibson
Director of Residence Life | Housing & Residence Life
sheree.gibson@housing.gatech.edu.

Dr. Jamison Keller
Assistant Dean & Director of Fraternity & Sorority Life
jkeller38@gatech.edu

Andy Lawrence
Interim Director
Student Integrity
andrew.lawrence@studentlife.gatech.edu
Christina Owens
Collegiate Recovery Program Coordinator
Georgia Tech Counseling Center
cristina.owens@studentlife.gatech.edu

Frank Trammer
Deputy Chief, Georgia Tech Police Department
frank.trammer@police.gatech.edu

Dr. Colleen Riggle
Associate Dean of Students
Colleen.riggle@studentlife.gatech.edu

Dr. Brenda “B” Woods
Director of Research and Assessment for Student Life
Biennial Review Committee, Chair
brenda.woods@studentlife.gatech.edu
Addendum B

Semester Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Notification to Students

To: All Georgia Tech Students
From: "Stein, John M" <john.stein@vpss.gatech.edu>
Date: August 23, 2019 at 10:00 AM
Subject: Semester Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Notification to Students

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 has been 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, over 500 student organizations, a vibrant fraternity/sorority community, innovation hubs on and off-campus, and research happening at all times, ways to get engaged in the campus community are countless. I would encourage you to gather with other students, faculty, and staff in ways that cause you to learn, think, laugh and enjoy all that our community offers. Your course work will be your primary focus, however find ways to enjoy the campus community and connect with one another.

In such a vibrant environment, expectations for behavior are high and are meant to be clear. As we begin the academic year, I wanted to make you aware of the Institute policies in place that outline the standards for student behavior and activities. These policies were created to ensure that Georgia Tech is a safe and inclusive community for all.

As we enter the first weekend since classes commenced, I ask that you please take a few minutes to review each policy as linked below. As a yellow jacket, you are responsible for knowing and following these policies. If you have questions about these policies or expectations, contact the Division of Student Life http://studentlife.gatech.edu/.

I wish you all a semester filled with learning, enjoyment and success. Go Jackets!
Policy Links:

Non-Academic Code of Conduct:
http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/student-code-conduct

Academic Honor Code:
http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/academic-misconduct

Sexual Misconduct Policy:
http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/student-sexual-misconduct

Student Organizations Policy:
http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-life/student-organizations-conduct

Student-Student Organization Alcohol Policy

John M. Stein
Vice President of Student Life
Brandt-Fritz Dean of Students Chair
Georgia Tech
353 Ferst Drive
Atlanta, GA. 30332-0285
404-894-2564
Addendum C

Annual AOD Notification to Employees

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 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:

https://policylibrary.gatech.edu/
http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/campus-alcohol-policy
http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/student-organization-alcohol-policy
https://policylibrary.gatech.edu/employee-alcohol-and-illegal-drug-use
http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/drug-and-alcohol-testing
https://www.usg.edu/policymanual/section4/policy/C332/#p4.6.4_alcohol_and_drugs_on_campus
https://www.usg.edu/business_procedures_manual/section19/manual/19.8_purchase_out_of_food_using_institutional_funds
http://www.policylibrary.gatech.edu/employment/pre-employment-screening
Addendum 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 either by mimicking 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.
Addendum E

Healthy Minds Study (HMS) Executive Summary

Overview
In spring of 2020, Georgia Tech participated in the Healthy Minds Study (HMS), approved by the Institute's Institutional Review Board (IRB), and administered by a research team at the University of Michigan. The HMS study purpose was to better understand issues related to students' well-being, sources of support, use of alcohol and other drugs, and mental and emotional health. Since its national launch in 2007, the HMS has been fielded at over 180 colleges and universities, with over 200,000 survey respondents.

Sampling
A sample of 8,000 undergraduate and graduate students were invited to participate in the survey. The survey consisted of three standard modules including the Counseling Center Assessment of Psychological Symptoms (CCAPS) and the Standardized Data Set (SDS) used by Center for Collegiate Mental Health (CCMH) Counseling Centers. Georgia Tech has been a CCMH Counseling Center since 2013.

Survey
The standard modules collect Demographic, Mental Health Status, and Mental Health Service Utilization/Help-Seeking data. The surveys included a Resilience and Coping module as well as a Climate for Diversity and Inclusion module.

Key Findings
The survey yielded 1,555 responses out of 8,000 for a 19.4% response rate. Among students who completed the survey, an estimated 33% of students at Georgia Tech are experiencing at least one significant mental health problem, such as depression, anxiety disorders, suicidal thoughts, self-injury, or symptoms of eating disorders.

From our population of 36,659 students, this translates to approximately 12,097 total students with a mental health problem. Among these students, an estimated 64% have received recent mental health services, whereas 36% have not. This translates to approximately 4,355 total students with untreated mental health problems.

In the past 12 months, 40% of student respondents sought support for their mental or emotional health from a friend or roommate; 22% from family; and 17% from their significant other. Relative to barriers to help-seeking, 15% reported they preferred to deal with issues on their own or with support from family/friends; 22% reported not having enough time; and 19% cited financial reasons as a barrier to help-seeking. Almost half (49%) of the student respondents agreed with the statement, "Most people would think less of someone who has received mental health treatment."
GT Counseling Center

Counseling services lead to large reductions in symptoms and improvements in functioning, according to analyses by the Collegiate Mental Health (CCMH). In our Healthy Minds data, satisfaction rates are near 81% among students who used campus mental health services, suggesting that our services are effective.

Mental health problems such as depression are associated with a two-fold increase in the risk of student departure from an institution, based on the University of Michigan's research. Thus, increasing the availability of evidence-based services or preventive programs can reduce this risk and increase student retention.

The Institutes 2019-2020 HMS Data Report may be viewed at file:///C:/Users/bw100/Downloads/HMS_GeorgiaTech.pdf
Addendum F

GT Athletics, Conduct Review Panel
2019-2020

- Deputy Athletic Director
- Senior Associate Athletic Director for External Operations
- Associate Athletic Director for Student-Athlete Development/Senior Woman Administrator
- Associate Athletic Director for Compliance/Code of Conduct Administrator
- Associate Athletic Director for Administration and Finance
- Associate Athletic Director for Facilities, Operations, and Events
- Associate Dean of Students
Addendum G

Tech Ends Suicide Together
Implementation Team
2019-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
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<tr>
<td>Admissions (Undergraduate)</td>
<td>Rick Clark</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campus Ministries</td>
<td>Matt Koehn</td>
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<td>Campus Recreation Center</td>
<td>Michael Edwards</td>
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<tr>
<td>College of Sciences</td>
<td>Carrie Shepler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Counseling Center</td>
<td>Carla Bradley, Julia Rizzo</td>
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<td>Faculty Affairs</td>
<td>David Bamburowski</td>
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<td>Faculty (Graduate)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate Studies; Office of Vice Provost for Graduate</td>
<td>James Black</td>
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<td>Education &amp; Faculty Development</td>
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<td>GTAAN</td>
<td>Shawn Dommer</td>
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<td>GTPD</td>
<td>Tony Whitmire</td>
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<td>Health Initiatives</td>
<td>Joi D. Alexander</td>
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<tr>
<td>Center for Assessment, Referral, and Education (CARE)</td>
<td>Tiffiny Hughes-Troutman</td>
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<td>Human Resources</td>
<td>Easter Worden</td>
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<td>Institute Communications</td>
<td>Michael Hagearty</td>
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<td>International Education</td>
<td>Kayli Harlan</td>
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<td>Kappa Sigma Fraternity</td>
<td>Jake Fogarty</td>
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<td>Mental Health Student Coalition</td>
<td>Sophia Martin</td>
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<td>Parent &amp; Family Programs</td>
<td>Laci Weeden</td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychiatry Clinic</td>
<td>Alyssa Mellor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research and Assessment, Student Life</td>
<td>Brenda “B” Woods</td>
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<td>Residence Life</td>
<td>Alex Becking</td>
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<td>SGA (Graduate)</td>
<td>Lea Harris</td>
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<tr>
<td>SGA (Undergraduate)</td>
<td>Joyce Karanough-Schuer</td>
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<td>Stamps Health Services</td>
<td>Ben Holton</td>
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<td>Student Engagement</td>
<td>Mac Pitts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sustainability, Facilities &amp; Safety</td>
<td>Cheryl Kelley</td>
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<td>STAR</td>
<td>Steve Fazenbaker</td>
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<td>Student Life</td>
<td>Stephanie Ray, Sara Warner</td>
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**Addendum H**

**Alcohol and Other Drug Action Committee**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Representative</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Morales</td>
<td>Health Initiatives, Co-Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christina Owens</td>
<td>Counseling Center, Co-Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Gordon</td>
<td>Health Initiatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Benjamin Holton</td>
<td>Stamps Health Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aaron Thompson</td>
<td>Housing</td>
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<td>Dr. Sherree Gibson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mark Rountree</td>
<td>Athletics</td>
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<td>Joeleen Akin</td>
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<td>Felicia Tucker</td>
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<td>Erik Johnson</td>
<td>Student Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andrew Lawrence</td>
<td>Office of Student Integrity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dan Hazlett</td>
<td>Campus Recreation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jessica Howard</td>
<td>Georgia Tech Police Department (GTPD)</td>
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<td>Mattie Smyth</td>
<td>Fraternity and Sorority Life</td>
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<tr>
<td>Derrick Morse</td>
<td>Human Resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cynthia Jennings</td>
<td>New Student &amp; Transition Programs (NSTP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Brenda &quot;B&quot; Woods</td>
<td>Student Life - Research &amp; Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lea Harris</td>
<td>Graduate Student Government Association (SGA)</td>
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<td>Charlie Wood</td>
<td>Healthy Jacket Peer Educator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emmett Miskell</td>
<td>Undergraduate Student Association (SGA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barrett Kulik</td>
<td>Interfraternity Council (IFC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steddy Kontos</td>
<td>Counseling Center Intern</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Addendum I

Bill Moore Student Success Center
ALCOHOL SERVICE AGREEMENT

The undersigned group hereinafter known as ____________ agrees to the following provisions as they relate to the serving of alcohol at the scheduled function to be held on ____________.

• We acknowledge and agree to abide by all procedural guidelines and policies as set forth in the alcoholic beverage policy of the Bill Moore Student Success Center at Georgia Tech.

• That by signing as the organizational representative, I will assume all responsibilities for damages and/or negligence resulting from this event which may be caused by ____________ or guests of our organization.

• We understand a bartender is required for bar service and a photo copy of their TIPS certification must be attached with this form.

• We acknowledge and fully understand that under no circumstances can alcoholic beverages be sold or purchased on state controlled property.

• You may not have kegs, champagne/punch fountains, or other common usage containers (such as punch bowls or frozen drink machines) for alcoholic beverages unless distribution is by a third party vendor (i.e. your bartender).

• We hereby agree to remove at the conclusion of said event all alcoholic beverages which have not been consumed.

• The group agrees to be governed by the discretion of the hired bartender, the Bill Moore Student Success Center, or Campus Food Services personnel as to the limits of consumption. Organizers must ensure that no noticeably intoxicated person is given or allowed to consume any additional alcoholic beverage from the Georgia Tech event.

• 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.

• Consumption of alcoholic beverages shall be strictly limited to the room in which the event is scheduled; alcohol is not allowed in the stands. Open containers of alcoholic beverages may not be taken from the building.

• If this documentation is not received a minimum of two (2) days prior to the event, it will be cancelled without notice.
• Failure to comply with the above distribution and consumption regulations may result in immediate termination of your event and/or police intervention.

________________________________________
Organization

________________________________________
Caterer or Licensed Bartender Representative

________________________________________
Date

End of Appendix