



**Biennial Review Report
2020-2021 and 2021-2022**

**Prepared by the Georgia Institute of Technology
Biennial Review Committee**

December 2022

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I. Presidential Acknowledgement

Georgia Institute of Technology
Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) Biennial Review
2020-2021 and 2021-2022

Published December 2022

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 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989.

Signed this 12/23/2022 | 9:05 AM EST day of December 2022.

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Ángel Cabrera

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Reviewed by

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Luoluo Hong

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Luoluo Hong, Vice President for Student Engagement & Well-Being

DS

SJ

Stephanie Johnston, Director of Presidential Operations

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, 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 45,000 undergraduate and graduate students (<https://lite.gatech.edu/home>) in fields ranging from engineering, computing, and sciences, to business, design, and liberal arts. Students represent 50 states and 149 countries. 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, adding Tech Square which includes the hotel, bookstore, etc. Tech Square II is the CODA and Tech Square III broke ground in October 2022 and remains under construction. In addition to its campuses in Atlanta and Savannah, Georgia Tech has campuses in France, Ireland, Costa Rica, Singapore, and China, as well as through distance and online learning.

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 Tech is ranked #4 in Best Undergraduate Engineering Programs. All of our graduate engineering programs rank in the top 10. (Source: U.S. News & World Report). 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 50,568 first-year admission — a 25% increase in the past two years; overall admit rate of 17%. Of those candidates, 18% were valedictorians or salutatorians, and 87% represented the top 10% of their graduating class, 40% women in the undergraduate population and over 1,500 women in the first-year class alone. Georgia Tech has observed a record number of Black, Hispanic, and first-generation students, both as undergraduates and first-year students; six-year graduation rates are above 87%; 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 Use & Misuse Prevention and Education 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 2022

Policy Owner Administration and Finance

Contact Name Andrea Moses

Contact Title Administrative Professional

Contact Email andrea.moses@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.

Kegs & Common Containers

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

Conduct

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

Time

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

Trash

Tailgate hosts and guests must place all trash in the appropriate trash receptacles (no littering). Hosts and guests are encouraged to recycle their trash (see Office of Solid Waste Management and Recycling for more information).

Form Links:

Alcohol Prior Approval Request Form

- <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
- <http://www.procurement.gatech.edu/sites/default/documents/EventQuestionnaire.pdf>

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

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

GT Policy on Employee Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use

- <http://policylibrary.gatech.edu/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

- https://www.usg.edu/business_procedures_manual/section19/manual/19.8_purchase_of_food_using_institutional_funds

USG-BOR Prohibited Uses of Purchasing Cards

- https://www.usg.edu/business_procedures_manual/section3/manual/C1127/

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 Engagement and Well-Being (SEWB). The Division of SEWB provides trained professional and paraprofessional counselors in the Center for Assessment Referral and Education (CARE) and 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/misuse disorders. CARE and 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

Policy No 5.5

Effective Date October 2009

Last Revised March 2018

Review Date March 2020

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.

Controlled Substance

Any drug (including marijuana), substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V of Official Code of Georgia Sections 16-13-25, 16-13-26, 16-13-27, 16-13-28, and 16-13-29 and Schedules I through V of 21 C.F.R. Part 1308 (see “controlled substance” definition in Official Code of Georgia Section 16-13-21 (4)), as well as Schedules I through V of the Federal Controlled Substances Act: 21 United States Code Section 812 et seq.

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

All Convictions

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 (hr.ask@ohr.gatech.edu) within 24 hours of the conviction.

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.

Employees Working under Federal Contracts

If the employee is working under a federal contract, Georgia Tech Office of Sponsored Programs will notify the federal contracting agency within 10 calendar days after receiving notice from the employee, or otherwise receiving notice, of drug convictions that occur in the workplace.

5.5 Employee Assistance Program

Office of Health & Well-Being

The Office of Health & 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.

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 responsible for payment of services that are beyond the number of sessions provided by the Employee Assistance Program.

For more information about the Employee Assistance Program, please visit the Office of Health & Well-Being website: <http://hwb.gatech.edu/eap>

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
Georgia Tech Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy
Georgia Tech Pre-employment and Substance Abuse Screening Policy
USG-BOR Policy 4.6.4 Alcohol and Drugs on Campus
USG-BOR Drug Testing Policy
USG-BOR Policy 8.2.17 Voluntary Disclosure of Drug Use Policy
USG-BOR General Criteria for Employment Policy
Campus Alcohol Policy
Tobacco and Smoke-Free Campus 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: Associate Vice President, Dean of Students

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 mean 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 Engagement and Well-Being. The Division provides trained professional and paraprofessional counselors in the Counseling Center and CARE for alcohol and other drug use, misuse, 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 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; and
- 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

<https://ramblinwreck.com/alcohol-policy/>

- 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. 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 the Meeting and Event Manager.
- 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 (See Addendum I) and return via email to successcenter@ssc.gatech.edu.

4. Campus Recreation Center (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 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; no glass containers; 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, club sport events/practices, and are not allowed at any intramural or club sport 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/their 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

Use is prohibited if you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs; no tobacco products.

5) Center for Mental Health Care & Resources (CMHCR)

- 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. This meeting was disbanded during the pandemic and has not reassumed to date. Plans to reinstate this meeting on campus have been discussed for Spring of 2022. The on-campus AA meeting was 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) No longer hosted by CMHCR. Now hosted by Joy Alexander's office which promotes several on-line assessment and educational tools with personalized feedback for individual students to explore their substance use, including eCHECKUP TO GO alcohol, eCHECKUP TO GO marijuana and Marijuana 101;
- e) Coordinates an interdisciplinary Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Action Committee. The AOD Team consists of the AOD Coordinator (lead), pre-doctoral interns, a staff therapist/psychologist, and STAMPS Psychiatrist;
- f) Facilitates specialized training in AOD clinical issues for doctoral interns and postdoctoral fellows;
- g) Partners with the Office of the Dean of Students and the Wellness Empowerment Center formerly Health Initiatives;
- h) Conducts Mandated and Voluntary Alcohol and Other Drug Evaluations;
- i) 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;

- j) The Center for Mental Health Care & Resources 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/>

- k) 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.

6) Dean of Students

- a) Within the first two weeks of each semester, the 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) During new student orientation, Familiarization and Adaptation to the Surroundings and Environs of Tech (FASET), the Dean of Students host information sessions separately with new students, and their parents/guardians. Power Point presentations include content specific to the Institute’s alcohol and other drug policies and procedures;
- c) 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;
- d) Dean of Students Office staff serve in an “on call” rotation throughout the year and respond to crises involving alcohol and other illegal drugs; and
- e) The Dean of Students Office tracks the number of students who have been transported to hospitals for alcohol and illegal drugs as illustrated below in Table 1:

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

Semester	Alcohol Transports (N=)	Drug/Illegal Transports (N=)
Fall 2020	11	3
Spring 2021	10	0
Fall 2021	21	1
Spring 2022	15	1

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, bicycle, car, and Trikke, 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; Provide resources and demonstrations of the LiveSafe safety app to promote various ways to connect with GTPD in the event of an emergency or non-emergency.
- g) Alcohol & drug awareness information through various media; this includes alcohol and drug related information and resource pamphlets
- 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 New Employee Orientation Freshmen FASET, International and Graduate Student Orientation.
- l) Serve on the Alcohol and Other Drug committee. This allows us to be a part of finding ways to communicate safety messaging around alcohol and other drug awareness and discuss changes to drug and alcohol policies on campus.
- M) Safe Sting Break- During Spring Break table events are held along with interactive activities to simulate the affects and impairment of alcohol and drug use.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 below illustrate the number of Criminal Offenses, Arrests, and Campus Disciplinary Referrals:

Table 1. Criminal Offenses

Criminal Offenses	2019	2020	2021
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Rape	8	5	12
Fondling	4	8	5
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	3	4	2
Aggravated Assault	2	6	5
Burglary	36	25	25
Motor Vehicle Theft	30	22	29
Arson	2	0	1

Table 2. Arrests

Arrests	2019	2020	2021
Weapons: Carrying Possessing, etc.	9	9	5
Drug Abuse Violations	37	25	29
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	2

Table 3. Campus Disciplinary Referrals

Campus Disciplinary Referrals	2019	2020	2021
Weapons: Carrying Possessing, etc.	0	0	0

Drug Abuse Violations	71	49	35
Liquor Law Violations	285	257	216

9. 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 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 training scenarios for student staff members with the assistance of the Georgia Tech Police Department, Wellness Empowerment Center, and other Institute personnel. These scenarios include alcohol and other drugs;
- e) When interacting with residents, housing professional staff members will refer residents to CARE and/or the Counseling Center if there is an omission or suspicion of reliance on alcohol or other drugs;
- f) Professional and student staff members serve in an “on call” rotation and respond to crises involving alcohol and other drugs;
- g) Housing Conduct Administrators address misconduct in the residence halls by hearing student housing conduct cases, which includes alcohol and other drugs violations;
- h) All Residence Hall Association sponsored events are alcohol and drug free; and
- i) 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 in fall 2018 to the present.

<u>Alcohol-Related Calls to EMS</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sept</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>Yearly</u>
AY 2018-2019	5	9	6	7	0	3	3	5	1	1	0	40
AY 2019-2020	2	6	5	9	2	5	7	1	0	0	0	37
AY 2020-2021	3	1	0	1	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	12
AY 2021-2022	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	9

AY 2022-2023	1	8	2	0								11
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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:

1. The use/possession of alcohol by anyone under the legal drinking age of 21.
2. The transport, possession and/or consumption of alcohol in opened containers in any public area including any property that surrounds a residence hall.
3. The manufacture or sale of alcohol.
4. Failure to abide by the Institute’s policy on student organization use of alcohol.
5. Disorderly conduct associated with the use of alcoholic beverages.
6. Behavior, while under the influence of alcohol, that endangers any person.
7. Providing alcohol to anyone under the legal drinking age of 21.
8. Common containers (such as kegs, party balls, trash cans, etc.). Beverages must be used in individual containers. 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.
9. 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.
- 10.

Drug Use Community Policy

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

1. 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.
2. Possession of paraphernalia used for drug use.

10) Human Resources

Compliant with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (DFSCA) to receive federal funding, the Biennial Review (BR) requirements mandate at a minimum at a minimum, Georgia Tech must distribute annually to all students and employees:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on school property or as part of any school activities;
- A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students;
- A clear statement that the institution will impose sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, State, and Federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct; and
- The law further requires institutions of higher education to conduct a biennial review of its program to determine its effectiveness and implement changes if they are needed ensure that the sanctions developed are consistently enforced.

In Human Resources, at Georgia Tech, the Senior Director of Employee Relations, Workforce Strategy, is responsible for the annual distribution to employees.

11) 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 are 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.

12) New Student and Transition Programs

For 2022, 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 and transfer) receive scenario-based education through 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 a presentation by the Vice President for Student Life/Dean of Students, 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 2022 summer, FASET orientation was offered virtually and in person. NSTP worked with Health Initiatives to promote the online education program, AlcoholEDU. All new students were required to complete part 1 of AlcoholEDU by mid-August. Students were provided a follow-up from Health Initiatives during early to mid- fall semester.

13) 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.

14) Office of the General Counsel

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

15) 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 through pre-departure orientation 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 Integrity, which adjudicates alcohol and other drug violations.

For Students Who Intern Abroad

- a) Students participating in global research and internships (GRIP) 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 (GRIP) 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 is offered during new student welcome series. In this session, a student panel & academic transition video reinforce how the GT Student Code of Conduct impacts them. Student panel discusses a wide range of issues such as academic integrity and personal decisions (including alcohol & drug use).

16) Office of Student Integrity

Office of Student Integrity (OSI) enforces the Student Code of Conduct, including the facilitation of the student conduct process in matters related to alcohol or drug use. The following content is not reflective of all prohibited conduct outcomes pertaining to the Code but is limited to the content pertaining to alcohol and other drug misuse.

OSI assigns the following sanctions, which are facilitated in partnership with Health Initiatives:

AlcoholEdu – AlcoholEdu for Sanctions is an online program to help students evaluate their current choices related to alcohol. It is a science-based course designed to teach students about the effects of alcohol on the body and mind and assist students in making safer and healthier decisions.

CHOICES – CHOICES is an alcohol education and harm-reduction program provided in small group format. It involves (2) 90-minute sessions, scheduled 2 weeks apart. It is modeled after the Alcohol Skills Training Program (ASTP), and evidence-based program with college students.

OSI assigns Alcohol and Drug (AOD) Evaluations, which are facilitated in partnership with the Counseling Center.

OSI works with various campus partners including, Athletics, Fraternity and Sorority Life, Student Organizations, and others to provide alcohol policy educational training both virtually and in-person.

16) 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 the Shuttle or Stinger. Exceptions are made for persons with a medical condition requiring food and/ or non-alcoholic beverage consumption during travel.

17) Student Organization Finance Office

Prior to processing financial reimbursements to a student organization, the Student Organization Finance Office (SOFO) ensures that all U.S. Laws, Georgia Laws, University System of Georgia policies, 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.

18) 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 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.

20) Tech Ends Suicide

The Center for Mental Health Care & Resources coordinates the Tech Ends Suicide (TES) Initiative. TES provides education and training to the campus community in order to raise awareness about suicide and its risks, to encourage conversations about suicide prevention, and to provide support to those with lived experience with suicide. Programming to support these goals occurs during National Suicide Prevention Month and throughout the academic year.

TES is based in a public health approach towards suicide, where each member of the Georgia Tech community is viewed as someone who can contribute to helping an individual in distress and who may be at risk for suicide. To help campus members be effective and compassionate helpers, gatekeeper trainings (<https://mentalhealth.gatech.edu/end-suicide-initiative>) are offered to student, faculty, and staff.

21) Wellness Empowerment Center

- a) Co-Leads the Alcohol and other Drug Action Committee. Joi Alexander (Director-Wellness Empowerment Center) and Erik Johnson (Student Center Program Advisor) 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, Interfraternity Council (IFC), and the Collegiate Recovery Program.
- b) Implements the mandatory online course, AlcoholEdu, for first-year students. The key findings from Alcohol Edu data may be found in Appendix

- c) Facilitated the CHOICES program in Academic Year 2020-2021. The CHOICES program consists of two sessions facilitated by a health educator. The program provides important information about alcohol and how 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 and 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 the Office of Student Integrity and student organizations. In the 2020-2021 academic year, 17 students completed the program. In the 2021-2022 academic year, 30 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. Wellness Empowerment Center 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 in the victim-survivor, perpetrator, or both voluntarily using 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 2020-2021 academic year, VOICE Advocates worked with a total of 165 individuals. Among these individuals, 77% did not disclose whether alcohol was involved in the sexual violence incident and 90% did not disclose whether other drugs were involved. Of those who disclosed, 64% reported incidents that involved alcohol and 26% reported incidents that involved other drugs.

During the 2021-2022 academic year, VOICE Advocates worked with a total of 290 individuals. Among these individuals, 72% did not disclose whether alcohol was involved in the sexual violence incident and 90% did not disclose whether other drugs were involved. Of those who disclosed, 79% reported incidents that involved alcohol and 37% reported incidents that involved other drugs.

VI. 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 Engagement and Well-Being (SEWB) specifically departments in Student Life, Campus Services, and external to SEWB, the 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/alcoholedu/>; and
10. In 2020, the Division of Student Engagement and Well-Being administered the American College Health Association (ACHA), the Healthy Minds Study survey, that yielded actionable results associated with student mental health and well-being. These surveys included questions related to alcohol and other drug related behaviors.

I. 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
2020-2021 and 2021-2022

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 H

Alcohol and Other Drug Action Committee

Addendum I

Bill Moore Student Success Center Alcohol Service Agreement

Addendum A

Biennial Review Committee

Fall 2022

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Addendum B

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 Engagement and Well-Being <https://students.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

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

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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 [Employee Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use](#) policy. There are also resources available for support with substance abuse or other issues. [Georgia Tech's Employee Assistance Program \(EAP\)](#) is free, confidential, and provides counseling services and referrals for a full range of personal, family, and work concerns.

If you have questions about this notice, please contact Georgia Tech Human Resources at employee-relations@ohr.gatech.edu or call 404.385.1111.

Thank you,

Georgia Tech Human Resources

Related Information

- [Georgia Tech Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy](#)
- [Georgia Tech Pre-employment and Substance Abuse Screening Policy](#)
- [USG-BOR Policy 4.6.4 Alcohol and Drugs on Campus](#)
- [USG-BOR Drug Testing Policy](#)
- [USG-BOR Policy 8.2.17 Voluntary Disclosure of Drug Use Policy](#)
- [USG-BOR General Criteria for Employment Policy](#)
- [Georgia Tech Campus Alcohol Policy](#)
- [Georgia Tech Tobacco and Smoke-Free Campus Policy](#)
- [Purchase of Food Using Institutional Funds](#)

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 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 F

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. The HMS will be readministered in the spring of 2023.

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 G

GT Athletics, Conduct Review Panel*

2021-2022

- 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

*At the time of this Biennial Review report publication, GT Athletics recently hired a new Athletic Director and Deputy Athletic Director and are in the process of reviewing and potentially restructuring the Conduct Review Panel.

Addendum H

Alcohol and Other Drug Action Committee

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Addendum I

Bill Moore Student Success Center



ALCOHOL SERVICE AGREEMENT

Bill Moore Student Success Center
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, Georgia 30332-0122 USA successcenter@ssc.gatech.edu

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, 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 documentation is not received two (2) days prior to the event, your event 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

A Unit of the University System of Georgia

An Equal Education and Employment Opportunity Institution

Addendum J

Alcohol Edu

	% Ever			% In the last 3 months			% Substance Specific Involvement Scores (SSIS) from the ASSIST						
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, liquor, etc.)	73.8	79.9	76.9	69.6	76	72.8	Alcoholic beverages	17.3	11.4	14.4	0.5	0	0.2
Students in recovery	0.6	0	0.5										
Driving under the influence	13.9% of students reported driving after any alcohol in the last 30 days												
	% When was the last time you: Drank Alcohol			% Last time they drank alcohol in a social setting									
	Male	Female	Total	Number of Drinks	Male	Female	Total						
Never	21.5	13.6	17.7	4 or fewer	64.5	80.3	73.6						
Within the last 2 weeks	52.3	57.9	55	5	10.3	5.6	8						
More than 2 weeks ago but within the last 30 days	8.4	10.5	10	6	4.5	10.1	7.2						
More than 30 days but within the last 3 months	11.7	10.5	10.8	7 or more	20.6	3.9	11.2						
More than 3 months ago but within the last 12 months	2.3	6.1	4.1	Mean	4.2	2.7	3.4						
More than 12 months ago	3.7	1.3	2.4	Median	3	2	2						
				Std Dev	3.6	2.1	2.9						
	Number of times college students consumed 5 or more drinks in a sitting within the last two weeks												
	Among all students			*Among those who reported drinking alcohol									
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total							
Did not drink alcohol in the last two weeks (includes non drinkers)	47.7	42.3	45.1										
None	25.2	28.6	27.5	48.2	49.6	50.2							
1-2 times	20.1	26.4	22.6	38.4	45.8	41.1							
3-5 times	7	2.6	4.8	13.4	4.6	8.7							
6 or more times	0	0	0	0	0	0							
	*College students who drank alcohol reported experiencing the following in the last 12 months when drinking alcohol:												
	Male	Female	Total										
Did something I later regretted	22.5	18.7	20.7										
Blackout (forgot where I was or what I did for a large period of time and cannot remember, even when someone reminds me)	10.6	11.4	10.9										
Brownout (forgot where I was or what I did for short periods of time, but can remember once someone reminds me)	24.4	22.8	23.4										
Got in trouble with the police	0.6	0	0.3										
Got in trouble with college/university authorities	0	0	0										
Someone had sex with me without my consent	1.3	1	1.1										
Had sex with someone without their consent	0	0	0										
Had unprotected sex	10.7	8.9	9.9										
Physically injured myself	5	4.1	4.6										
Physically injured another person	0.6	0	0.3										
Seriously considered suicide	6.3	0	3.3										
Needed medical help	0.6	0	0.3										
Reported one or more of the above	26.7	20.9	23.5										

End of Appendix