



# Biennial *Alcohol* *Review*

2006-2008



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# Publications

## University Athletics

**Executive Summary:** The University of Georgia Athletic Association (UGAA) Drug Testing, Education and Counseling Policy addresses the non-medical use of prescription drugs, use of illegal drugs and the use of dietary supplements which are detrimental to the physical and mental well being of its students. UGAA has implemented a mandatory program of drug testing, education, and counseling/rehabilitation to protect the student-athletes health and safety. The testing program includes weekly randomized testing throughout the school year, no notification testing, team testing and summer school or off-season conditioning testing.

**Publications:** The UGAA Drug Testing, Education and Counseling Policy is printed in the UGAA Policy and Procedure Manual and is available on-line at <http://www.sports.uga.edu/>. It is additionally printed in the team policy and procedure manual for each individual sport. The UGAA Drug Testing, Education and Counseling Policy brochure (attached) is given to each student-athlete and mailed to parent/guardian of each student-athlete.

## University Police

The University of Georgia police department releases several publications throughout the year regarding alcohol and drug related issues. These include brochures, website information, service promotion, parent-officer discussions, as well as several other products.

We have a variety of brochures that aim to educate the reader and to help ensure informed and responsible decisions regarding alcohol and drugs including:

\* Drug Facilitated Rape Awareness and Safety Tip pamphlet

\* You Call The Shots alcohol alertness pamphlet

Our website provides the viewer with an overview of alcohol awareness and drug facilitated rape along with some other helpful resources including the crime statistics for the University of Georgia, a daily log of incidents, arrest reports, and a plethora of information on how to prevent crimes.

We have diligently advertised our programs concerning alcohol and drugs through orientations and resource fairs, one-on-one discussions with parents and students, informative public speaking sessions, dissemination of publications, and, through our most popular medium, power point presentations.

## Extended Campuses

In my five years working at UGA's Gwinnett Campus, I have never received a contact about a student- or staff-related alcohol or other drug behavioral issue. That does not mean that no problems exist, but they do not present themselves while students and faculty/staff are on campus. This is largely due to the fact that we have no residence halls, our students are predominantly graduate students, and are older (average age is 30 for undergraduates). All Gwinnett Campus students are subject to the same policies as Athens students and that information is communicated to them via the student handbook. Due to the commuter population, the apparent lack of problems, and limited staff resources, no assessment or programmatic efforts regarding AOD issues are currently in existence.

1. What publications does your department produce that state policies regarding AOD? This might include brochures, policy manuals, conduct codes, advertisements of services, and website information. With regard to AOD issues, the students who attend the Gwinnett Campus are subject to the same policies as Athens students, such as the student code of conduct and the parental notification policy. During Fiscal Year 2007, all relevant policies were communicated to students verbally during orientation and officially via the UGA Gwinnett Campus student handbook ([www.uga.edu/studentaffairs/gwinnett/handbook](http://www.uga.edu/studentaffairs/gwinnett/handbook)). No specific counseling services were offered at this location, but any student can access the University Health Center in Athens, if they pay the appropriate fees. The information

located on that website is available to all UGA at Gwinnett students. My office maintains a listing of general counseling resources should students need a more local referral. This list is not specific to AOD issues. I have never received an inquiry regarding specific AOD problems or referrals. 2. How often are these publications updated? The student handbook is updated once per year. The student code of conduct is updated periodically, but I do not know that specific timeline. 3. How are these publications disseminated to students or employees? All students are made aware that the handbook is available on-line via email or at their new student orientation, if I am asked to participate. 4. Please provide an example of each publication for the review file. Above is the handbook link.

## Recreational Sports

The Department of Recreational Sports produces Outdoor Recreation participant waivers, Intramural participant conduct codes, event arrangement policies and contracts, and facility usage policies that state policies regarding alcohol and other drugs. These publications are reviewed and updated annually. Participation waivers are given to individuals engaging in any of the Outdoor Recreation programs. Team captains and participants are provided with the Intramural policies at organizational meetings. Club Sports leaders are reminded of the Student Code of Conduct vis a vis alcohol, other drugs, and hazing at their organizational meeting in the fall semester and are told to share the information with their club members, and reference is made to this as well in the Club Sports handbook handed to club leaders. Event arrangement policies are reviewed and provided to all groups utilizing alcohol during their events at the Lake Herrick pavilion. These policies are drawn directly from the policy that emanates from the President's Office. Facility usage policies are provided to all groups reserving outdoor facilities.

## Campus Life & Student Activities

- What publications does your department produce that state policies regarding AOD? This might include brochures, policy manuals, conduct codes, advertisements of services, and website information.  
\* Campus Life publishes the policy on AOD in the UGA Student Handbook and the Code of Conduct.
- How often are these publications updated?  
\*The handbook and Code of Conduct are updated every year.
- How are these publications disseminated to students or employees?  
\*Through the UGA Campus Life website at <http://www.uga.edu/campuslife/handbook.html> <http://www.uga.edu/campuslife/studentorg/policies.html>

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## University Housing

For 2006-2007 academic year, the Department of University Housing worked on several publications and programming initiatives designed to educate residents on alcohol and other drug issues. These initiatives will continue for the 2007-2008 academic year.

Throughout the year, publications such as the Residence Hall Contract, community guides, and staff manuals have provided information to students and staff regarding the policies for alcohol and drug use in the residence halls as well as response protocols should a student choose to violate the policies. Most publications are updated annually.

Student staff members working in the residence halls have presented 18 educational programs on alcohol and other drug issues to residents during 2006-2007. Some programs focused on safety, while others focused on accountability and the impact of alcohol and drug use on the human body. Approximately 561 students attended these programs. The staff members evaluated each program based on student and personal feedback. An average evaluation score for these programs was 3.07, indicating a rating of just above "good." Staff members were also required to present a Friday or Saturday night program for their residents as part of the programming model in an effort to deter alcohol consumption. This past year, a total of 2,323 students attended the 112 programs held in the residence halls on a Friday or Saturday evening. An average evaluation score for these programs was 3.61, indicating an evaluation between "good" and "excellent."

Undergraduate, graduate, and professional staff members in University Housing underwent extensive training prior to the students arriving on campus for Fall 2006. Each of the staff members attended training sessions on policies, procedures,

student conduct, and alcohol education. Student staff members new to their positions also enrolled in ECHD 3010: Paraprofessional Helping Strategies as part of their on-going training. Two of the class sessions discussed alcohol and drug issues as well as several readings for the course.

In Spring 2007, a resident satisfaction assessment was conducted through Educational Benchmarking Inc. (EBI) in the traditional halls. The response rate for the assessment was 50.9% (N=2,727). Of the participants, 53.5% reported that they do not consume alcoholic drinks. In addition, when asked about their frequency of alcohol consumption, over 76% of respondents reported either not consuming alcohol at all or consuming alcohol less than once per week. In addition, participants were asked if peer use of alcohol negatively impacted their quality of life. Of the respondents, 47.1% reported that peer use of alcohol had no impact on their quality of life.

In another assessment given to Resident Assistants in residence halls that tend to have a higher rate of policy documentation, 58% indicated that they had confronted potential alcohol violations one time or less between the start of the spring semester through mid-April. Eighty-four percent (84%) reported that they had not confronted any potential drug violations during that same time.

During 2006-2007, 1,099 judicial cases were heard by Housing Judicial Officers. Of those cases, 146 dealt with potential alcohol violations, while 26 were potential drug violations. After the judicial hearings, a total of 75 residents were found in violation of the University of Georgia's Student Conduct Code for alcohol and a total of 12 residents were found in violation for drugs. Each of these students received the minimum sanctions as outlined by the Office of Judicial Programs, and in some cases, received additional sanctions.

Overall, the Department's publications and programmatic efforts appear successful and should be continued for the following year. Improvements should be made to try to reach more students through programmatic efforts and target educational programming on alcohol and drug use during the early part of the fall semester.

### Publications

The Department of University Housing produces several publications that contain information on alcohol and other drugs for staff and students. Prior to students even checking into the residence halls, they are required to sign a Residence Hall Contract. Section 1, paragraph A outlines some conditions in which the University reserves the right to cancel a student's contract, including but not limited to, conditions related to alcohol and drug possession, use, manufacturing, and distribution. Students have the ability to view their contract on-line or print out a copy of it at any time. The contract is reviewed each year.

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*(Univeristy Housing Continued)* Both the Traditional Residence Hall Community Guide and the East Campus Village Community Guide are provided to residence hall students upon their check-in. These guides contain policies for living on-campus, including ones on alcohol and drugs. The guides also provide an outline of the judicial process and reference The University of Georgia Student Handbook. Both of the community guides are reviewed and updated annually. The Department website, <http://www.uga.edu/housing>, contains a link to both of the community guides as well as the Student Handbook and the Office of Judicial Programs. The website is available to anyone to view and is updated regularly.

Finally, the C.L.A.S.S. Advocate, Resident Assistant, and Village Community Assistant (CA/RA/VCA) Staff Manual, University Housing Policies and Procedures Manual, and Residence Hall Emergency Operations Plan include policies on alcohol and other drug issues as well as provide a step by step protocol of how student, graduate, and professional staff members are to handle alcohol-related emergencies. The manuals are distributed to each staff member in residence life during their summer training. A copy of the Residence Hall Emergency Operations Plan is also placed at each community office desk. Most manuals are reviewed and updated annually; however, the University Housing Policies and Procedures Manual is updated on a rotating basis.

For 2007-2008 academic year, the Department of University Housing worked on several publications and programming initiatives designed to educate residents on alcohol and other drug issues. These initiatives will continue for the 2008-2009 academic year.

Throughout the year, publications such as the Residence Hall Contract, community guides and staff manuals have provided information to students and staff regarding the policies for alcohol and drug use in the residence halls as well as response protocols should a student choose to violate the policies. Most publications are updated annually.

Student staff members working in the residence halls have presented 17 educational programs on alcohol and other drug issues to residents during 2007-2008. Some programs focused on safety, while others focused on accountability and the impact of alcohol and drug use on the human body. University Housing also worked with the University Police Department to present alcohol education programs in the residence halls specifically geared towards first-year students. Over 500 students attended alcohol-related programs in the residence halls throughout this past year. Staff members were also required to present a Friday or Saturday evening program for their residents as part of the programming model in an effort to deter alcohol consumption. This past year, a total of 2,983 students attended the 149 programs held in the residence halls on a Friday or Saturday evening.

Undergraduate, graduate and professional staff members in University Housing underwent extensive training prior to the students arriving on campus for fall 2007. Each of the staff members attended training sessions on policies, procedures, student conduct and alcohol education. Student staff members new to their positions also enrolled in ECHD 3010: Paraprofessional Helping Strategies as part of their on-going training. Two of the class sessions discussed alcohol and drug issues as well as several readings for the course.

In spring 2008, a resident satisfaction assessment was conducted through Educational Benchmarking Inc. (EBI) in the traditional halls. The response rate for the assessment was 48.8% (N=2,537). Of the participants, 57.8% reported that they do not consume alcoholic drinks. When asked about their frequency of alcohol consumption, over 80% of respondents reported either not consuming alcohol at all or consuming alcohol less than once per week. In addition, participants were asked if peer use of alcohol negatively impacted their quality of life. Of the respondents, 51% reported that peer use of alcohol had no impact on their quality of life.

During 2007-2008, 1,278 alleged policy violations were heard by Housing Judicial Officers. Of those alleged violations, 464 were alcohol-related potential violations, while 46 were potential drug violations. After the judicial hearings, 223 of the initial alleged charges were found in violation of the University of Georgia's Student Conduct Code for alcohol-related behavior and there were a total of 18 violations for drugs. Each of these students received the minimum sanctions as outlined by the Office of Judicial Programs, and in some

cases, received additional sanctions.

Overall, the Department's publications and programmatic efforts appear successful and should be continued for the following year. Improvements should be made to try to reach more students through programmatic efforts and target educational programming on alcohol and drug use during the early part of the fall semester.

#### Publications

The Department of University Housing produces several publications that contain information on alcohol and other drugs for staff and students. Prior to students checking into the residence halls, they are required to sign a Residence Hall Contract. Section 1, paragraph A outlines some conditions in which the University reserves the right to cancel a student's contract, including but not limited to, conditions related to alcohol and drug possession, use, manufacturing and distribution. Students have the ability to view their contract on-line or print out a copy of it at any time. The contract is reviewed each year. Both the Traditional Residence Hall Community Guide and the East Campus Village Community Guide are provided to residence hall students upon their check-in. These guides contain campus and residence hall policies, including those about alcohol and drugs. The guides also provide an outline of the judicial process and reference The University of Georgia Student Handbook. Both of the community guides are reviewed and updated annually. The Department website, <http://www.uga.edu/housing>, contains a link to both of the community guides as well as the Student Handbook and the Office of Judicial Programs. The website is available to anyone to view and is updated regularly. Finally, the C.L.A.S.S. Advocate, Resident Assistant and Village Community Assistant (CA/RA/VCA) Staff Manual, University Housing Policies and Procedures Manual and Residence Hall Emergency Operations Plan include policies on alcohol and other drug issues as well as provide a step by step protocol of how student, graduate and professional staff members are to handle alcohol-related emergencies. The manuals are distributed to each staff member in residence life during their summer training. A copy of the Residence Hall Emergency Operations Plan is also placed at each community office desk. Most manuals are reviewed and updated annually; however, the University Housing Policies and Procedures Manual is updated on a regular schedule.

## Office of Judicial Programs

The Office of Judicial Programs publishes the Code of Conduct. The Code is a document that describes the conduct expectations for students at the University of Georgia through the listing of University Conduct Regulations. The Code also explains the process of handling alleged violations of those regulations. One of the Conduct Regulations focuses on alcohol and other drugs. Currently, the regulation states the following:

#### Alcohol and Other Drug Related Misconduct:

Georgia law prohibits possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by those under the legal drinking age and prohibits making alcoholic beverages available to persons under the legal drinking age. The University of Georgia supports a program of alcohol education and expects those who choose to use alcohol to do so responsibly. All traditional freshmen, sophomores and other students under the age of 21 are prohibited from possession and consumption of alcohol. All students are prohibited from the use and possession of illegal drugs.

1. Use, possession, distribution, or sale of alcoholic beverages except as permitted by law and University policy.
2. Providing or facilitating the use, possession or distribution of alcoholic beverages except as permitted by law and University policy.
3. Disruptive or disorderly conduct caused by the influence of alcohol and/or other drugs.
4. Use, possession, or distribution of narcotic or other controlled substances except as permitted by law.
5. Providing or facilitating the use, possession, or distribution of narcotic or other controlled substances except as permitted by law.

The Code of Conduct is online at <http://www.uga.edu/judicialprograms>

The Conduct Regulations are also cited in the Student Handbook on the web and there is a link to the Code. The Handbook is also available in hardcopy.

#### OFFICE OF JUDICIAL PROGRAMS BROCHURES

The Office of Judicial Program updated marketing efforts with the publication of some new brochures. A multi page, layered brochure with the office name and new motto on the front was developed in the Spring/Summer 2008 and published in the Summer of 2008 and initially used during Freshman and Transfer Orientation. The brochure highlights many aspects of the Office including the Mission and Policies, Frequently Asked Questions. It is geared to parents with a "conversation starters" section. The University Judiciary also updated their organizational brochure during the Spring/Summer of 2008 and published in the Summer of 2008. Along with this brochure, the Judiciary

(cont) developed information cards for distribution at organizational fairs, outreach programs, and Orientation. Two of this information cards relate to the judicial process and Two related to AOD information (minimum sanctions and parental notification). All four of these information cards are attached. A new Judicial Programs folder was created in the Summer of 2008. A copy is used to hold materials for this biennial report. The Judiciary Outreach Team brochure was not updated this year. A copy is attached.

#### OFFICE OF JUDICIAL PROGRAMS WEBSITE

The Office of Judicial Programs Website has updated links to relevant policies and procedures as well as to related offices. Examples of such include: Student Rights and Responsibilities, Responsible Action Protocol, Alcohol and Other Drug Sanctions, Parental Notification Policy, Judicial Process Flowchart, Link to Safe and Secure website, Link to Safe and Secure Crime Statistics During the Fall of 2007 and Spring of 2008 the website was expanded to include video clips section. Currently there is only one and it is not related to alcohol, but clips on the alcohol policy and minimum sanctions will be added.

### Office of International Education

“UGA Study Abroad Passport: Things to Know Before You Go” contains information about risks associated with alcohol and drugs while abroad, including alcohol and drugs’ role in increased risk of accident and injury, as well as examples of the very severe legal penalties for drug law violations imposed by many countries. Alcohol and illegal drugs are addressed on pages 10, 13, 18, and 19 of the Study Abroad Passport. The guide provides students with tips for resisting social and cultural pressures to drink, encourages students who have concerns about their own consumption to address these honestly before planning to travel, and reminds students that they are ambassadors of UGA and the USA while they are abroad. This publication is updated every two years or when there is a significant policy or procedural change.

The Office of International Education (OIE) maintains and distributes the Study Abroad Passport, which is a comprehensive pre-departure guide for study abroad students. All outgoing exchange students receive a copy in their orientation packet. Faculty directors of UGA study abroad programs are also encouraged to distribute it to students as a part of their own pre-departure orientations. Finally, it is available to all students, including students traveling independently or participating in non-UGA programs, through the OIE website ([http://www.uga.edu/oie/sa\\_forms.htm](http://www.uga.edu/oie/sa_forms.htm)).

OIE reviews all new study abroad programs (as well as existing programs periodically), ensuring that references to alcohol consumption are not used to market study abroad programs. Pre-departure orientation sessions and written materials for individual UGA programs address student conduct expectations, including those related to alcohol and illegal drugs (faculty are provided guidance on items to address in orientation in both “Suggested Contents for a Pre-Departure Orientation” and a Powerpoint template). Faculty are reminded to explain to students that they are subject to the full UGA student Code of Conduct, including those provisions related to substances, at all times (at home or abroad, and whether or not an academic term is in session).

The agreement/waiver signed by participants in UGA study abroad programs includes a statement that “I understand that as an American citizen in a foreign country, I will be subject to the laws of that country. I agree to comply with those laws, as well as with the regulations of the host university, including refraining from using, possessing or selling any illegal drugs. I understand that. . . possession of any illegal drugs is grounds for immediate expulsion from the program, without refund.”

All students participating in UGA programs also complete a health form. Although self-disclosure of any condition is voluntary, if student discloses a prior substance abuse problem, the program director will speak with the student and suggest resources and contacts who can assist the student in making plans to avoiding substance abuse temptation while abroad.

### Human Resources

\*Uga Policy on Alcohol and Other Drugs  
<http://www.uga.edu/drugpol/>

Uga Alcohol and Controlled Substance Testing Policy  
[http://www.hr.uga.edu/emp\\_relations/controlled\\_substance\\_testing.html](http://www.hr.uga.edu/emp_relations/controlled_substance_testing.html)

Publications are updated as necessary to accommodate any mandated changed in policy and/or procedures.

Employees are made aware of these policies during new employee orientation. Changes to policy/procedures are communicated via Administrative Memos and through individual unit Hr representatives.

### Disability Resource Center

The Disability Resource Center (DRC) is committed to educating students with disabilities about the dangers of substance abuse. Professional staff at the DRC is trained in identifying symptoms of substance abuse. During individual meetings with students, the disability specialists discuss the consequences of abuse, emphasizing the importance of not combining alcohol and other drugs with prescription medications. When family members voice concerns of substance abuse interfering with academic pursuits, the DRC assists them in navigating the UGA system and provides information on community support services. Advisors of DRC student groups discuss with members UGA’s non-tolerance policy on alcohol and other drugs at sponsored events. The DRC staff is available and willing to serve on the UGA judicial panel that oversees cases of alleged violations of the student drug and alcohol policies.

### University Health Center

#### 2006

The Alcohol and Other Drug program at the University Health Center underwent considerable change during FY 2006. With the resignation of both of the alcohol health educators, the Health Center lost years of alcohol expertise and experience. The Health Center replaced these two positions with one individual focused primarily on prevention and education and the other focused on counseling and intervention. With the hire of an alcohol counselor/intervention specialist, Health Promotion has developed an array of brief interventions and is collaborating with Counseling and Psychiatric Services (CAPS) to address the high risk alcohol user with co-morbidity issues.

Stronger relationships with the Athletic Department resulted in prevention training for the football athletes in early summer 2006 and will reach all athletic teams by 2007.

The implementation of the electronic health record in July 2005 enabled us to effectively capture and report data on high risk alcohol use and clinician intervention.

One of the Health Center’s strategic priorities in FY 2006 was to have a consistent approach to alcohol screening, education, and referral.

As a result:

- \* All students seen at the health center were screened for alcohol use. Referral information was made available if the student was assessed to be high risk
- \* Staff were provided training on brief intervention and the rationale for alcohol screening
- \* Staff were trained on evidence based interventions (BASICS and CHOICES)
- \* The BASICS Implementation Team was created
- \* CAPS and Health Promotion are collaborating to address the high risk alcohol user with a dual diagnosis.



(University Health Center 2006 cont.) The Fontaine Family made a substantial contribution to the Division of Student Affairs supporting alcohol education and awareness programs. The Health Center took a leadership role in developing the strategic plan and goals for the John Fontaine, Jr. Center for Alcohol Education and Awareness. These goals addressed targeted prevention, brief interventions for students who are mandated for alcohol education due to policy violations, implementing a mandatory online alcohol education course for freshman and transfer students, and determining assessment and evaluation strategies for these goals.

#### Publications

1. What publications does your department produce that state policies regarding AOD? This might include brochures, policy manuals, conduct codes, advertisements of services, and website information.
2. How often are these publications updated?
3. How are these publications disseminated to students or employees?
4. Please provide an example of each publication for the review file.

In FY 2006, the University Health Center (UHC) added new brochures and publications to our already extensive alcohol resource publications. These are distributed individually during client or patient visits and made available in waiting rooms throughout the Health Center. These include: the flyer entitled Getting What You Want from Drinking, the flyer, How to Help a Friend with a Drinking Problem; the Health Promotion resource card entitled 'Alcohol and Other Drug Online Resources at the University Health Center'. Additional information about alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs can be found at the UHC Health Promotion website: <http://www.uhs.uga.edu/healthpromotion>, which is updated at least annually.

### University Health Center 2007

The John Fontaine Jr. Center for Alcohol Awareness and Education, housed in the Health Promotion Department of the University Health Center, was established in 2006. The mission of the Fontaine Center is to create a low-risk environment by supporting change in the campus/community culture and educating and empowering students. To support this mission, we offer a comprehensive and collaborative scope of services, which includes education, counseling and intervention. FY 2007 marked the completion of the first full year of work on the Fontaine Center goals.

These goals addressed targeted prevention, brief interventions, assessment, and evaluation strategies. Prevention programs and approaches expanded to include the CHOICES prevention program, developed by the Addictive Behaviors Research Center, University of Washington. CHOICES was used with the UGA athletes during the past year and thirteen teams (462 athletes) participated in the program. All first year athletes will participate in CHOICES each fall. Additional CHOICES facilitators were trained so more at-risk students could be reached. In FY 2007, Mystudentbody.com, an online alcohol education course was implemented and mandated for all first year students and transfer students under the age of 23.

BASICS (brief alcohol screening and intervention for college students), also from the University of Washington, is the primary tool we use for students who have violated UGA's alcohol policies and are mandated to have alcohol education/counseling. A screening process was developed for these mandated students which screens for both alcohol use and existing co-morbidity such as anxiety and depression. Health Promotion worked closely with Counseling and Psychiatric Services (CAPS) in using screening to assign mandated students to BASICS or an AOD group education program, Prime for Life.

(University Health Center 2007 cont.) Students continue to access the University Health Center (UHC) website as their primary source of information on Health Center services. Two alcohol self assessment tools have been placed on the webpage, E-Chug, an interactive AOD online self assessment tool, developed by the University of San Diego, and the Alcohol Screening Questionnaire.

The Health Center's Medical Services, CAPS, and Health Promotion department has continued to develop and fine tune the integrated and collaborative approach to screening, education and intervention. Universal screening of alcohol use in all UHC patients continued this past fiscal year. Referrals to UHC AOD resources are made by clinicians if appropriate. The AOD Treatment team, an interdisciplinary group composed of MDs, psychologists, addiction counselors and alcohol health educators, continue to be an integral part of AOD efforts at UHC and provided staff training on AOD screening and referral this fiscal year.

#### Publications Used:

CHOICES booklets

CHOICES Facilitator summaries

BASICS materials

Health Center AOD referral card for students

How to Help a Friend with a Drinking problem – (ACHA)

Getting what you want from Drinking- (ETR Associates)

Low Risk Drinking Guidelines--- first years receive this at orientation

### University Health Center 2008

The John Fontaine, Jr. Center for Alcohol Awareness and Education, housed in the Health Promotion Department of the University Health Center, was established in 2006 through a generous endowment by the Fontaine family. The Fontaine Center supports the mission of the Health Center by providing effective Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) prevention and intervention services and engaging in collaborative efforts to change the environment, so that students can become responsible citizens of the campus and community. To support this mission, the Fontaine Center offers services on a continuum of care, which range from prevention education to counseling and intervention.

During the previous year, a total of 8790 participants, including students and parents of incoming students, participated in prevention education programs. Health educators provided 49 universal prevention programs to classrooms, residence halls, and student organizations. The CHOICES About Alcohol program, developed by the Addictive Behaviors Research Center at the University of Washington, was provided to 174 first-year and transfer student-athletes. In addition, 6225 first-year and transfer students completed the required online alcohol module, MyStudentBody.com: Alcohol.

Health Promotion (HP) and Counseling and Psychiatric Services (CAPS) have continued their collaborative effort to provide effective services and programs for students who are mandated for AOD education through the court system, the Office of Judicial Programs, or Housing. These students complete an initial screening to assess level of risk related to AOD and are then assigned to PRIME for Life, a group risk reduction class, BASICS+ (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students), or individual counseling. The Fontaine Center staff has seen a steady increase in the volume of students who are referred to the AOD mandated program during the past year.

Within the Health Center's medical clinics, clinicians provide AOD resources to patients if appropriate. Staff training on AOD screening and referral has been implemented during the past year. The AOD Treatment team,

(University Health Center 2008 cont.) an interdisciplinary group composed of physicians, psychologists, addiction counselors and AOD health educators, continues to be an integral part of AOD efforts at UHC. In addition, members of the Health Center staff continue to be active participants in the Community/Campus Coalition for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention in Athens-Clarke County.

Assessment and evaluation continues to be a priority for the Fontaine Center, which dedicates resources toward that end. The Program Evaluation Specialist has completed an evaluation of the first two years of implementation of the CHOICES program for UGA athletes. In addition, the Fontaine Center continued an ongoing research project investigating incoming students' AOD use and their parents' perceptions of student AOD use, using a modified research design. Implementation of the Core and NCHA surveys occurs every two years, providing prevalence data on a variety of student health issues, including AOD.

#### Publications Used

The following publications are disseminated to students, faculty, staff, and teaching assistants by the UHC:

#### Prevention Education

- \* CHOICES participant booklets
- \* Alcohol and Athletic Performance brochures - Notre Dame
- \* Student Alcohol and Other Drug Use data fact sheet (UHC)
- \* First-Year Student Alcohol and Other Drug Use fact sheet (UHC)
- \* How to Help a Friend with a Drinking problem – ACHA
- \* Alcohol Use and You – ACHA
- \* Getting What You Want from Drinking – ETR
- \* FAST CARE – First Aid and Sensible Tips for Coping with Alcohol-Related Emergencies (UHC)
- \* How to Talk to a Friend with a Drinking Problem (UHC)
- \* How to talk to a Student Who May Have a Drinking Problem (UHC)
- \* Alcohol & Other Drugs at the University of Georgia: A Parent's Guide (UHC)
- \* 0-1-3 low-risk guidelines/ ABCDs for alcohol emergencies (UHC)
- \* How can you tell if you have a drinking problem? (UHC)

#### AOD Mandated Program

- \* BASICS+ materials, including the e-CHUG (Electronic Check-Up To Go)
- \* PRIME for Life workbooks
- \* Initial Screening paperwork
- \* Health Center AOD resource referral card for patients
- \* UHC alcohol and other drugs website: [www.uhs.uga.edu/aod](http://www.uhs.uga.edu/aod)

Publications produced by the UHC for educational purposes are updated as necessary, and when new research becomes available. Generally, these publications are reviewed annually to ensure that the information they contain is accurate.

Prevention education publications are disseminated to those students who attend educational programs conducted by the UHC and to faculty or staff who request and/or participate in these educational programs. All students who participate in the AOD mandated program are referred to the website listed above and are provided the appropriate materials for their respective intervention (i.e., PRIME for Life workbook or BASICS+ handouts.)

## University Athletics

An in-service with all student-athletes is held yearly at the beginning of the school year to review the drug testing, education and counseling policy. On September 6, 2006, the annual drug orientation meeting was held at 7:30 pm in Mahler Hall in the Georgia Center for Continuing Education and also August 26, 2008 at 8pm. Presentations were made by Damon Evans, director of athletics, Ron Courson, director of sports medicine, Jim Hinzman, director of The Commencement Center, an intensive out-patient substance abuse treatment center, Joe Scalise, director of drug testing program, Jimmy Williamson, chief of police – UGA, and Erin English, alcohol educator. A powerpoint presentation (hand-out attached) was utilized to review the UGAAA drug testing, education and counseling policy, and a video was shown detailing the NCAA drug test

## University Police

We offer a multitude of programs at no cost to the public. Specifically our alcohol and drug programs include:

- \* Abusive or Binge Drinking By College Students
- \* Alcohol Awareness
- \* Club Drugs and Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault
- \* Date Rape Drugs
- \* Underage Alcohol Awareness
- \* Campus Survival
- \* DUI Awareness Simulation

These presentations are offered upon request and can be tailored to a specific groups needs. Specific programs can also be developed upon demand.

-ing program. The 2007 orientation meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, August 29th at 7:00 pm.

Randal Tackett and Merrill Norton of the UGA Pharmacy School provide presentations on drug related topics to student-athletes throughout the year, with separate presentations on each of the following areas: alcohol binge drinking, marijuana, anabolic steroids, nutritional supplements, pain and prescription medication abuse, and date rape.

In 2006, UGAA implemented the CHOICES Alcohol Education program, where student-athletes were trained as peer facilitators and assisted teaching the program to all student-athletes with the assistance of alcohol counselors. Mike Friedline and Erin English of the University Health Center direct the CHOICES program. As a part of the CHOICES program, every student athlete completes an AUDIT survey, reviewing their personal alcohol consumption. Other guest speakers will be utilized in various drug and alcohol education topics with each individual sport throughout the year.

# Programmatic Interventions

## Recreational Sports

The mission of the Department of Recreational Sports is to serve the University community by enhancing the lives of its members through recreational activities and learning opportunities that promote healthy lifestyles and personal development. In addition to the comprehensive program offerings in Aquatics, Club Sports, Fitness/Wellness, Informal Recreation, Intramurals, and Outdoor Recreation, the department also co-sponsored a wide variety of programs specifically designed to provide students with healthy alternatives to alcohol or drug use. Relevant examples include new departmentally driven programs such as Thursday and Friday Night Heights, a program held on the indoor Challenge Course, and specific student employee training sessions held either late at night (until 11 pm) or first thing in the morning (6 am); engaging in promoting programs and services for new students through direct involvement in Freshman College, Freshman Orientation, Welcome Week, Dawg Camp, and Parents/Families Weekend; and weekend and late-night programming efforts co-sponsored with University Housing, Greek Life organizations, and Campus Life resulting in activities such as Screen on the Green and Dawgs After Dark.



## Campus Life & Student Activities

1. \*The Dawgs After Dark program which takes place on Friday nights during the school year. On average the Union sponsors 6-8 DAD per year. During these events, different groups/offices can sponsor tables on such topics as stress management, safe sex, alcohol use and prevention.
2. \*The department has representation on the Campus Community Coalition, which meets on a regular basis to address concerns and issues in regards to AOD. The Department provides office space to the student Alcohol Awareness (ASAP) group on campus.
3. \*Employees are always made aware of services offered through Human Resources and the University Health Center.

**Disability Resource Center** The Disability Resource Center (DRC) is committed to educating students with disabilities about the dangers of substance abuse. Professional staff at the DRC is trained in identifying symptoms of substance abuse. During individual meetings with students, the disability specialists discuss the consequences of abuse, emphasizing the importance of not combining alcohol and other drugs with prescription medications. When family members voice concerns of substance abuse interfering with academic pursuits, the DRC assists them in navigating the UGA system and provides information on community support services. Advisors of DRC student groups discuss with members UGA's non-tolerance policy on alcohol and other drugs at sponsored events. The DRC staff is available and willing to serve on the UGA judicial panel that oversees cases of alleged violations of the student drug and alcohol policies.

## University Health Center 2006

Educational Opportunities/Programs/Services for Students:

32 Prime for Life (mandated group program) classes with follow up counseling: 1628 participants

Other Health Promotion alcohol follow up counseling: 47

Health Promotion sponsored 53 educational programs in classrooms, residence halls, Greek life, orientation, etc. reaching 3995 participants

Health Promotion educational and counseling sessions: 675

1149 Counseling and Psychiatric (CAPS) intake/consultations/sessions

Two online self assessment programs were implemented on the UHC website (e-Chug and AUDIT), providing students with personalized feedback and referral sources if assessments were consistent with high risk alcohol utilization.

May 24, 25, 26 2006 UHC/John Fontaine, Jr. Center for Education and Awareness sponsored workshop entitled "Implementing Evidence-based Alcohol Abuse Programs: Toward a Comprehensive Continuum of Care" attended by clinician staff, health educators, campus departments and community partners

UHC clinician inservice, Feb 22, 2006, "I asked the student about alcohol, now what do I do? Moving Towards Comprehensive, Collaborative, and Consistent Alcohol and Other Drug Services at UHC": Provided clinicians, support staff, University and community members with education on the rationale for screening students for alcohol use, AOD referral resources available at UHC and in the community, including

## Extended Campuses

1.No specific programs were sponsored by the Office of Student Affairs for Extended Campuses.

2.No specific programs were sponsored by the Office of Student Affairs for Extended Campuses, but employees have multiple points of access to the student handbook.

## Human Resources

Education about university policy on alcohol and controlled substance use is given to employees through various training classes offered by the Hr Training & Development Division.

(University Health Center 2006 cont.) educational, web based information, self assessment tools, and specific staff resources. The inservice also introduced the brief intervention counseling technique.

The groundwork to implement a mandatory alcohol education program for first year and transfer students began in fall 2005 with review of several on line alcohol education programs, resulting in recommendation of My Student Body to the Student Affairs Committee of the University Council and ultimate endorsement by the University Council and President Adams in April 2006. In collaboration with the office of the Vice President for Student Affairs, Dr. Del Dunn, the Registrar's office, and Legal Affairs, the Health Center will implement and administer this program.

## University Health Center 2007

Programmatic Interventions:

	# of Groups	# of Participants
Prevention programs	158	8,775
Student Orientation	16	3,500
Parent Orientation	16	6000
Mandated students (# screened)	540	
# in PFL	435	
# in BASICS	110	
CAPS AOD counseling	652	
# who took mandatory online course	over 8500	

## University Health Center 2008

Programmatic Interventions:

The Health Center provides numerous programs designed to educate students about AOD issues. Universal prevention programs and workshops (e.g., AOD 101) are provided to students in residence halls, classrooms, and various student organizations. Selective prevention programs are tailored for groups of students at increased risk of experiencing negative outcomes as a result of AOD use: The CHOICES program for UGA athletes is an example. First year students and parents receive AOD education during their respective sessions at summer orientation. In addition, all incoming first-year students and transfer students under the age of 23 are required to complete the online alcohol module, MyStudentBody.com. The target audiences, the number of groups and the number of participants in these programs is provided below:

Outreach and Education

Target Audiences	Number of Groups	Number of Participants
Athletes	13	174
Classrooms, Greek Life, Residence Halls, Student Organizations	49	2720
Parent and Student Orientation	32	5875
Total	86	8790



(*University Health Center 2008 cont.*) The AOD Mandated program serves students who are required by the Municipal Courts, the Office of Judicial Programs, and/or Housing to complete AOD education because of a legal issue or a violation of the Student Code of Conduct. Students who participate in the AOD Mandated Program first complete an initial screening. The screening is then reviewed by a team of clinicians; based on that review, students are placed into PRIME for Life, a group education and risk reduction program, or BASICS+, in which students receive individual education/counseling. The number of students who participated in the AOD mandated program and who received voluntary counseling during the previous year is provided below.

AOD Interventions: Mandated Program or Voluntary Counseling

Intervention/service	Number of students
AOD mandated program initial screening	757
PRIME for Life	469
HP AOD counseling	
(includes BASICS +)	257
CAPS AOD visits	380

## University Housing

During 2006-2007, the Department of University Housing sponsored several programs, with the intention of educating students on alcohol and other drugs. At the start of the semester, each student staff member (CA/RA/VCA) was required to have floor or building-wide meetings with their residents. It was the expectation that all residents attend one of these meetings. During the meetings, staff members introduced themselves, described their roles, and reviewed policies found in both the community guides and Student Handbook, including those related to alcohol and other drugs.

Throughout the 2006-2007 academic year, these student staff members presented a total of 18 programs designed educate students on alcohol and other drug issues. Approximately 561 students attended these programs. In order to ensure proper information was communicated to the residents, staff members invited representatives from Advocating Safe Alternatives for Peers, Safe Campuses Now, University Police Department, University Health Center, and/or the Medical College of Georgia to help present the programs. As part of their programming requirement, student staff members were required to present a Friday or Saturday night program in an effort to provide residents

with an alternative activity to going downtown. A total of 112 programs took place during a Friday or Saturday evening, with approximately 2,323 students attending these programs.

Not only were students educated about alcohol and other drug-related concerns, numerous training sessions on alcohol and drug policies and protocol were also held for University Housing employees in 2006-2007. Both residence life professional and graduate staff members participated in training sessions on alcohol and drug policies as well as how to respond to a medical emergency due to student alcohol or drug use. All student staff members participated in a week-long training event prior to the halls opening. During the Fall 2006 CA/RA/VCA training schedule, staff members attended a session on emergency procedures, which addressed how to identify an alcohol-related emergency, as well as who to consult during the emergency. These staff members also attended a session on alcohol education programming. Gloria Varley, MPH, Assistant Director of the University Health Center and manager of the Health Promotion Department, provided information to these staff members.

(*University Housing cont.*) Throughout training, additional time was allocated to allow CAs/RAs/VCAs to role play disciplinary interventions, including those related to alcohol and drug use, as well as participate in small group discussions in order to process information they learned in training with their supervisor.

In addition to fall training, all new CAs and RAs were required to enroll in ECHD 3010: Paraprofessional Helping Strategies during their first semester of employment. Two class sessions focused on alcohol and drug-related issues. These classes were supported by resources from the Health Promotion Department as well as readings from the book, *The Resident Assistant: Applications and strategies for working with college students in the residence halls*, by Gregory Blimling. The text included two chapters devoted to alcohol and drug abuse. ECHD 3010 was taught in both the fall and spring semesters, as to ensure that all newly hired staff received equitable training on this subject matter.

Two of our full-time staff members served as members on the Alcohol and Other Drug Campus Network during the 2006-2007 academic year.

One of these members will continue as co-chair of this committee for the upcoming year.

Many staff members supported programs outside of University Housing, such as Dawgs After Dark, by bringing residents to the events. The hearing officers in the Department referred all students in the residence halls who were found in violation of the Alcohol and Other Drug Related Misconduct section of the University of Georgia Code of Conduct to the John Fontaine, Jr. Center for Alcohol Awareness and Education in the University Health Center for classes where the students examined their relationship with these substances. Housing also provided locations for programs planned by other departments designed to educate students on alcohol and drug use. In Spring 2007, the Brumby Rotunda served as the venue for a program presented by Safe Campuses Now and the Student Services and Satisfaction Committee. At this program, an inmate responsible for death of another individual due to driving while drunk came to campus to speak to students about his experiences.

During 2007-2008, the Department of University Housing sponsored several programs, with the intention of educating students on alcohol and other drugs. At the start of the semester, each student staff member (CA/RA/VCA) was required to have floor or building-wide meetings with their residents. It was the expectation that all residents attend one of these meetings. During the meetings, staff members introduced themselves, described their roles and reviewed policies found in both the community guides and Student Handbook, including those related to alcohol and other drugs.

Throughout the 2007-2008 academic year, these student staff members presented 17 programs designed to educate students on alcohol and other drug issues. Over 500 students attended these programs. In order to ensure proper information was communicated to the residents, staff members invited representatives from Advocating Safe Alternatives for Peers, Safe Campuses Now, University Police Department and/or University Health Center to help present the programs. As part of their programming requirement, student staff members were required to present a Friday or Saturday night program in an effort to provide residents with an alternative activity to social activities involving alcohol consumption. A total of 149 programs took place during a Friday or Saturday evening, with approximately 2,983 students attending these programs.

*(University Housing cont.)* Not only were students educated about alcohol and other drug-related concerns, numerous training sessions on alcohol and drug policies and protocol were also held for University Housing employees in 2007-2008. Both residence life professional and graduate staff members participated in training sessions on alcohol and drug policies as well as how to respond to a medical emergency due to student alcohol or drug use. All student staff members participated in a week-long training event prior to the halls opening. During the fall 2007 CA/RA/VCA training schedule, staff members attended a session on emergency procedures, which addressed how to identify an alcohol-related emergency, as well as who to consult during the emergency. These staff members also attended a session on alcohol education programming. Erin English, of the University Health Center's Health Promotion Department, facilitated the session with these staff members. Throughout training, additional time was allocated to allow CAs/RAs/VCA's to role play disciplinary interventions, including those related to alcohol and drug use, as well as participate in small group discussions in order to process information they learned in training with their supervisor.

In addition to fall training, all new CAs and RAs were required to enroll in ECHD 3010: Paraprofessional Helping Strategies during their first semester of employment. Two class sessions focused on alcohol and drug-related issues. These classes were supported by resources from the Health Promotion Department as well as readings from the book, *The Resident Assistant: Applications and strategies for working with college students in the residence halls*, by Gregory Blimling. The text included two chapters devoted to alcohol and drug abuse. ECHD 3010 was taught in both the fall and spring semesters, as to ensure that all newly hired staff received similar training on this subject matter. Two of our full-time staff members were members on the Alcohol and Other Drug Campus Network during the 2007-2008 academic year with one serving as co-chair of this committee. Many staff members supported programs outside of University Housing, such as *Dawgs After Dark*, by bringing residents to the events. The hearing officers in the Department referred all students in the

residence halls who were found in violation of the Alcohol and Other Drug Related Misconduct section of the University of Georgia Code of Conduct to the John Fontaine, Jr. Center for Alcohol Awareness and Education in the University Health Center for classes where the students examined their relationship with these substances. Housing also provided locations for programs planned by other departments designed to educate students on alcohol and drug use. In August 2007, the University Police Department presented a series of programs in various residence halls to educate residents on alcohol use.

## Greek Life Office

Fall 2007, the Interfraternity Council sponsored national speaker Mike Green who addressed approximately 600 new fraternity members about Alcohol issues related to Greek Life.

Fall 2007, the Interfraternity Council and Panhellenic Council co-sponsored Chri Sandy, incarcerated for vehicular manslaughter and DUI, to address new members.

Spring 2008, the Interfraternity Council hosted two events concerning alcohol:

\*Wes Fugate, IFC Advisor, presented to new members (approximately 100) highlighting some of the "stereotypical pitfalls" about Greek Life and discussed two deaths, one of which was alcohol related, the other related to alcohol and drugs, and how these deaths could have been prevented.

\*UGA Police Chief Jimmy Williamson spoke to new members about risk management and AOD and how they relate to the student experience at UGA as well as fraternity life.

### Individual Chapter Programs

-Alpha Epsilon Pi Fraternity - All new members completed AlcoholEdu, an online class. In addition, Police Chief Williamson spoke to the brothers on alcohol/drug safety and how to limit your risks, specifically when hosting parties.

-Alpha Gamma Rho Fraternity - A national consultant did a risk management seminar, which included a discussion on alcohol.

-Beta Theta Pi Fraternity - Safe Campuses Now does a presentation each semester for the chapter regarding AOD.

-Delta Tau Delta Fraternity - All new members must complete the online program provided by national organization before initiation:

<http://www.delts.org/Resources/General/Programs/DTAA/DTAA.aspx>

\*In addition, Exec. facilitates risk management power point presentation each semester to the our chapter.

-Kappa Alpha Order Fraternity - New member must complete Alcohol EDU, an online course regarding the dangers of alcohol abuse. A local attorney presented to the chapter on underage consumption and driving under the influence. Finally, a former member was invited to talk about how substance abuse affected his life.

-Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority - requires each new member to complete alcohol.edu before becoming a full member

-Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity - In March, UGA Police Chief Jimmy Williamson spoke to the chapter about issues related to his department, including AOD.

-Sigma Chi Fraternity - The "Fathers" club hosted a dinner for the entire chapter with Mike Chapey, a minister who works with the UGA football team. He spoke about his former use of drugs and alcohol and how that almost did him in (4/23/08).

-Sigma Nu Fraternity - Facilitates a LEAD presentation for each new member class and a refresher course each academic year for the chapter focused on risk reduction, including AOD.

-Theta Chi Fraternity - On March 24th, 2008 UGA Police Chief Jimmy Williamson attend a chapter meeting and give the entire chapter a talk on alcohol awareness and risk management.



## Office of Judicial Programs

### SANCTIONS:

When addressing violations involving alcohol and other drug misconduct, sanctions often include alcohol education. For the most part, a program through the University Health Center (Health Promotion Department) is used for sanction referrals. Through this program, students participate in an initial screening and are placed in the program that meets their needs. Programs include Prime for Life (10 hour large classroom style educational program), BASICS (a 1-1 education/assessment program of approximately 4 sessions), or AOD Advanced (assessment program for students who have been through the first level of education).

### MINIMUM SANCTIONS FOR ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG VIOLATIONS

As presented in last year's biennial review report. The University of Georgia implemented a policy of mandatory minimum sanctions for Alcohol and Other Drug Violations. That policy went into effect May 15, 2006. Updates to the policy were made after a 1 year review and went into effect May 14, 2007. The updated mandatory minimum sanctions are:

Minimum sanctions for alcohol and other drug violations

All students found in violation, through the University's Judicial process, of Alcohol and Other Drug Related Misconduct (see Conduct Regulation IV) will receive:

For violations occurring (incident

date) on May 14, 2007 or after:  
1st violation – For possession (not consumption) of alcohol only - Alcohol awareness class and probation for six (6) months from the date of resolution.

1st violation – For consumption, use, distribution, and possession of alcohol OR use, possession, distribution of other drugs – Alcohol and Other Drug awareness class and probation for twelve (12) months from the date of resolution.

2nd offense while on probation – suspension from institution for current semester and 1 subsequent semester (Fall or Spring semesters only). Summer suspension may not be substituted for a Fall or Spring semester and will be included if suspension is initiated during Spring semester.

Two or more violations (separate incidents) while not on probation – In cases where students are referred to the Office of Judicial Programs for additional violations that occur before the resolution of any prior violations or pending cases - suspension from institution for current semester and 1 subsequent semester (Fall or Spring semesters only). Summer suspension may not be substituted for a Fall or Spring semester and will be included if suspension is initiated during Spring semester.

These are minimum sanctions. The findings of fact, any particular circumstances, and prior record of the student will be factors considered when determining any appropriate sanctions.

Students who are suspended from the University for any length of time should be aware that this action may impact the following:

- Tuition, Residence Hall costs and fees (suspension does not forgive financial obligations)
- Student Financial Aid including HOPE Scholarship
- Athletic participation and eligibility
- Health insurance (contact your personal health care provider)
- University Housing
- Meal Plan
- Use of University resources and access to University facilities
- Immigration status for international students
- Veterans and dependents of veterans
- Internships, assistantships, and study abroad

### PARENTAL NOTIFICATION:

As presented in last year's biennial review report, the Parental Notification Policy has been in effect since Fall 2005, with an update that went into effect May 15, 2006. The Parental Notification Policy States: Parental Notification Policy The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) has given colleges/ universities the option to notify parents or guardians about specific types of information from a student's judicial record.

The Office of Judicial Programs will notify parents or guardians the first time and every subsequent time a student is found to have violated Code of Conduct policies on the use or possession of alcohol or other drugs when he/she is under the age of 21.

Number of Parental Notifications  
August 1, 2005 – July 31, 2006 109  
August 1, 2006 – July 31, 2007 530  
August 1, 2007 – July 31, 2008 514

### RESPONSIBLE ACTION PROTOCOL

*Judicial Programs (Continued)*. Also going into effect May 14, 2007, was a Responsible Action Protocol for students who call for medical assistance for themselves or others for Alcohol and Other Drug medical concerns and/or emergencies.

### Responsible Action Protocol

#### Purpose of Protocol

Students are encouraged to make responsible decisions in life-threatening situations that result from alcohol and/or other drug abuse and to seek medical attention for someone who is in danger because of intoxication. Students should alert University officials, UGA or local police, or professional medical personnel when they or their friends are in danger. A student who calls for or seeks emergency assistance on behalf of a student experiencing an alcohol or other drug related emergency may not be subject to mandatory alcohol and other drug sanctions under the Student Code of Conduct.

#### Scope of Protocol

1. The Responsible Action Protocol applies to students who seek assistance or medical treatment on their own behalf or on the behalf of another student. Even if there is not a disciplinary action, the Office of Judicial Programs will notify the parents of the student (Parental Notification Policy) and will maintain a file of the case which can be used as a prior record should subsequent alcohol or other drug violations occur. Academic transcripts will not reflect the incident but the file will be maintained in accordance with the Office of Judicial Programs records management.

If the student has any subsequent incidents, these will be handled through the regular judicial process. If a violation is found to occur, prior records, including involvement in the Responsible Action Protocol, will be considered for sanctioning purposes. With a prior record, students may receive sanctions above any minimum described in the Student Code of Conduct, which can include suspension or expulsion from the University.

#### Limitation of Protocol

The Responsible Action Protocol applies only to alcohol and other drug-related medical emergencies. It does not apply to other prohibited behavior such as disorderly conduct (including physical or verbal abuse), property damage, or distribution of illicit substances.

### BACK ON TRAC

The University of Georgia was selected as a Back on Trac institution in the Fall of 2006. Back on Trac is an extensive AOD education/assessment/intervention program for students who participate in the program,

if accepted, in lieu of suspension. A delegation of UGA staff (OJP, Health Promotion (AOD Education), Counseling and Psychological Services, Police, Student Affairs, Housing, etc. participated in training in February 2007. UGA hopes to implement the program by the end of the Fall 2007 semester.

### UNIVERSITY JUDICIARY

The Office of Judicial Programs advises a student organization, the University Judiciary. This organization assists the Office of Judicial Programs with the administration of formal judicial hearings and by educating students through outreach efforts. The Judiciary Outreach Team, of which all Judiciary members take part, takes programs on the road, by invitation, and educates students regarding judicial policies and process. Often, alcohol and other drugs is a requested topic. These programs are usually done for honors classes, residence hall floors and student organizations.

New Judiciary members complete 40 hours of training regarding

2. The Responsible Action Protocol does not apply if the student seeking help for another student purchased, supplied, or otherwise made available the alcohol or other drug to the student needing medical assistance.

3. If a representative of an organization hosting an event calls for medical assistance, this act of responsibility might mitigate potential judicial consequences that could arise against the organization, i.e., the fact that an organization sought help might be considered in potential sanctioning for university policy violations.

4. The protocol applies only to the Student Code of Conduct and does not in any way prohibit law enforcement agencies within their jurisdictions from enforcing the laws enacted by the State of Georgia.

#### Requirements of Protocol

Students considered for the Responsible Action Protocol are required to meet with a member of the Office of Judicial Programs who, after evaluating the situation, may also refer the student to a substance abuse specialist in the John Fontaine, Jr. Center for Alcohol Awareness and Education for assessment, counseling, and/or possible referral for treatment. Students who are referred to the John Fontaine, Jr. Center for Alcohol Awareness and Education but fail to meet and complete the recommendations in their entirety may be subject to further action. The judicial process and their role within that process. Time during training is dedicated to alcohol and other drug issues.

*Judicial Programs (Continued).*

#### HOUSING TRAINING

Through the work of the Coordinator for Housing Judicial Programs, staff members in University Housing are trained on issues regarding alcohol and other drugs in relationship to the judicial process.

#### OUTREACH

Staff in the Office of Judicial Programs have also participated in programs sponsored by the Alcohol and Other Drug network in an effort to educate students, faculty and staff regarding alcohol and other drug issues, the judicial process and, information pertaining to the number of referrals the office handles.

The University Judiciary developed an outreach program called "The True Cost of Alcohol). This program, developed during the Spring of 2008 focused on the costs of alcohol use/abuse including financial, health, legal and judicial (student disciplinary process).

## Office of International Education

The Office of International Education (OIE) maintains and distributes the Passport, which is a comprehensive pre-departure guide for study abroad students. All outgoing exchange students receive a copy of the Passport in their orientation packet. Faculty directors of UGA study abroad programs are also encouraged to distribute it to students as a part of their own pre-departure orientations. Finally, it is available to all students, including students traveling independently or participating in non-UGA programs, through the OIE website (<http://www.uga.edu/oie/forms.htm>).

Other than exchange orientation, education for students is handled indirectly by OIE via training faculty and staff who in turn conduct their own program-specific pre-departure orientations for students. The mandatory risk management training for all faculty program directors (and encouraged for other accompanying faculty, staff members, and teaching assistants) addresses alcohol and drug issues in detail and faculty are giving a Risk Management Training Manual to keep for future review. The manual is updated every semester. OIE has also begun sponsoring additional periodical optional training for faculty and staff who work with study abroad programs; these are taught by the Alcohol Educator at the University Health Center.

# Assessment, Research, & Evaluation

## Campus Life & Student Activities

1. What measures of assessment has your department used to gather information about AOD issues on campus? This might include broad surveys like the CORE, benchmarking data from EBI in the Department of University Housing, or numbers of alcohol violations from judicial and police records.

\*None at this time

2. What types of evaluations has your department conducted on AOD programmatic or treatment efforts?

\*Some surveys have been conducted on DAD programs on curtailing binge drinking among attendees.

3. What information does your office have about the effectiveness of its publications and programmatic efforts on AOD issues?

\*Survey results from DAD programs.

## Extended Campuses

1. What measures of assessment has your department used to gather information about AOD issues on campus? This might include broad surveys like the CORE, benchmarking data from EBI in the Department of University Housing, or numbers of alcohol violations from judicial and police records. None.

2. What types of evaluations has your department conducted on AOD programmatic or treatment efforts?

None, as no such programming exists.

3. What information does your office have about the effectiveness of its publications and programmatic efforts on AOD issues?

None, as no such programming exists.

Alcohol and other drug-specific programming has not been instituted at UGA's Gwinnett and Griffin Campuses because this issue does not present in student affairs staff members' interactions with students or in problems reported by faculty and staff. We can never say that students do not experience AOD-related problems but they do not present on campus as problematic. Student affairs staff are certainly interested in preventing such problems on our campuses and will consider how such programming would fit into our current efforts and how to make it relevant to our respective populations.

## University Athletics

A legal review is conducted yearly of the policy by university legal affairs. Additionally, a statistical review is conducted yearly by the contracted drug testing laboratory (Aegis; Nashville, TN) and a medical review is conducted yearly by director of drug testing program.

## Recreational Sports

Program participation numbers are collected and reviewed on an ongoing basis for all Recreational Sports offerings. Approximately 77% of the UGA student body annually participated in programs sponsored by the Department of Recreational Sports and the recreation portion of the Ramsey Student Center for Physical Activities records an average of 3,850 registered users for every day the center is open.

A review of the alcohol policies at Lake Herrick was held in March 2008. The review resulted in changing policy by strengthening requirements, responsibilities, and outcomes pertaining to alcohol onsite.



# University Housing

Each year, the Department of University Housing conducts an assessment through the Educational Benchmarking Inc. (EBI) on resident satisfaction with their residential experience. In 2006-2007, this assessment was given to every resident in the traditional halls and received a response rate of 50.9% (N=2,727). This assessment asked participants a couple of questions regarding alcohol and other drugs. The following are the results:

- Overall, 53.5% of participants reported that they do not consume alcoholic drinks. Of the remaining participants, 16.5% reported consuming one or two alcoholic drinks per event they attend, while 16.0% reported consuming three or four drinks, and 14% reported consuming five or more drinks per event.

- Participants were asked about the frequency of their alcohol consumption. Over 76% of respondents reported either not consuming alcohol at all or consuming alcohol less than once per week. Of the remaining respondents, 10.5% reported consuming alcohol once per week, and 13.1% reported consuming alcohol two or more times per week.

- Participants were asked if peer use of alcohol negatively impacted their quality of life. Of the respondents, 47.1% reported that peer use of alcohol had no impact on their quality of life. Conversely, 2.3% reported that peer alcohol use had an extreme impact on their quality of life. A total of 42.1% reported that peer alcohol use had between a moderate to negligible impact on their quality of life.

During Spring 2007, a questionnaire was sent to a non-random sample Resident Assistants, who worked in buildings where they were likely to have experienced confronting a potential policy violation, in order to better understand

these experiences. This assessment asked Resident Assistants a couple of questions regarding confronting alcohol and drug incidents. The following are the results:

- Of the participating Resident Assistants, 58% confronted possible alcohol violations one time or less between the start of the spring semester through mid-April.

- Eighty-four percent (84%) of respondents did not confront any possible drug policy violations between the start of the spring semester through mid-April.

Each year, the full-time, professional residence life staff members serve as Housing Judicial Officers and hear cases involving alleged violations to the University of Georgia Code of Conduct, including Alcohol and Other Drug Related Misconduct. During the 2006-2007 academic year, 1,099 cases were handled through the University Housing judicial process. Of those cases, 146 were alleged alcohol violations and 26 were alleged drug violations. After the judicial hearings, 75 residents were found in violation of alcohol policies and 12 residents were found in violation of drug policies.

In accordance with the Office of Judicial Programs, minimum sanctions were assigned for all violations to the University of Georgia Code of Conduct's section on Alcohol and Other Drug Related Misconduct. Hearing officers could expand on the minimum sanctions, depending on the circumstances. Therefore, one person could receive more than one sanction. The following were sanctions assigned for alcohol and drug violations:

Types of Sanctions	Number of Sanctions for Alcohol Violations	Number of Sanctions for Drug Violations
University Probation	75	12
University Suspension	4	1
Housing Restriction	1	0
Reprimand	1	0
Restitution	1	0
UHC – Alcohol & Drug Education Class	73	10
UHC – Alcohol & Drug Advanced Education Class	2	2
Educational Follow-up Meetings	0	4
Educational Research Paper/Essay	6	0
Letter of Apology/Explanation	1	0
Community Service	7	0

In terms of programmatic evaluations, each of the programs presented by student staff members were evaluated by the staff member based on feedback by residents. The staff members were asked to evaluate all programs on a 4-point, Likert scale,

(University Housing Continued). where 1 denotes poor, 2 denotes fair, 3 denotes good, and 4 denotes excellent. The average evaluation score for the 18 alcohol and drug educational programs presented during 2006-2007 was 3.07, indicating an evaluation of good. The 112 Friday and Saturday night programs presented during the 2006-2007 academic year had an average evaluation score of 3.61, indicating an evaluation between good and excellent. Overall, presenters reported the students attending the programs felt the experience was positive. In addition, they indicated the sessions were very informative, and some presenters were able to make the programs about alcohol and drugs interactive and engaging.

The publications produced by the Department of University Housing appear to be effective for both students and staff. All publications are updated regularly in an effort to continue to best meet student and staff needs and clarify policies and procedures.

Each year, the Department of University Housing conducts an assessment through the Educational Benchmarking Inc. (EBI) on resident satisfaction with their residential experience. In 2007-2008, this assessment was given to every resident in the traditional halls and received a response rate of 48.8% (N=2,537). This assessment asked participants a couple of questions regarding alcohol and other drugs. The following are the results:

- Overall, 57.8% of participants reported that they do not consume alcoholic drinks. Of the remaining participants, 15.5% reported consuming one or two alcoholic drinks per event they attend, while 13.8% reported consuming three or four drinks and 12.9% reported consuming five or more drinks per event.

- Participants were asked about the frequency of their alcohol consumption. Over 80% of respondents reported either not consuming alcohol at all or consuming alcohol less than once per week. Of the remaining respondents, 9.1% reported consuming alcohol once per week and 11% reported consuming alcohol two or more times per week.

- Participants were asked if peer use of alcohol negatively impacted their quality of life. Of the respondents, 51% reported that peer use of alcohol had no impact on their quality of life.

Each year, the full-time, professional residence life staff members serve as Housing Judicial Officers and hear cases involving alleged violations to the University of Georgia Code of Conduct, including Alcohol and Other Drug Related Misconduct. During the 2007-2008 academic year, 1,278 alleged policy violations were handled through the University Housing judicial process. Please note that the number of alleged policy violations does not reflect the number of cases heard by hearing officers as each individual may have more than alleged policy violation charge per incident. Of those 1,278 alleged violations, 464 were alleged alcohol-related violations and 46 were alleged drug violations. After the judicial hearings, 223 of the alleged charges were found in violation of alcohol-related policies and 18 were found in violation of drug policies. In accordance with the Office of Judicial Programs, minimum sanctions were assigned for all violations to the University of Georgia Code of Conduct's section on Alcohol and Other Drug Related Misconduct. Hearing officers could expand on the minimum sanctions, depending on the circumstances. Therefore, one person could receive more than one sanction. The following were sanctions assigned for alcohol and drug violations:

Types of sanctions	Number of sanctions for cases involving alcohol violations	Number of sanctions for cases involving drug violations	Number of sanctions for cases involving both alcohol and drug Violations
University Probation	184	6	1
University Suspension	6	0	0
Housing Restriction	0	0	0
Reprimand	4	1	3
Restitution	3	0	0
UHC – Alcohol and Drug Education Class	173	6	1
UHC – Alcohol and Drug Advanced Education Class	4	0	0
Educational Follow-up Meetings	4	0	5
Educational Research Paper/Essay	29	0	1
Letter of Apology/Explanation	2	0	0
Community Service	3	2	3

Housing Continued...The publications produced by the Department of University Housing appear to be effective for both students and staff. All publications are updated regularly in an effort to continue to best meet student and staff needs and clarify policies and procedures.

## Office of Judicial Programs

On an annual basis alcohol and drug statistics are reported for the Campus Security Report. This statistics are reported by calendar year (January 1 through December 31) and are found on UGA's the Safe and Secure website.

The Judiciary Outreach Team asks students to complete evaluations at the end of each presentation. Comments made help members update format and style when given subsequent presentations.

The effectiveness of the educational nature of judicial sanctions is often evaluated through follow-up meetings with the students. This is especially true if the sanction involved some type of self-driven education, research, or reflection. Within a week of sanction completion, students, as part of the sanction requirement, are asked to meet with the staff member who handled the case and discuss what the student has learned from the experience. Follow-up meetings take place less often when the sanction involves a Prime for Life referral, as the Prime for Life program has a built in one-on-one follow-up meeting with an alcohol and other drug educator and/or licensed counselor.

More intentional efforts of assessment are being developed by the Coordinator of Judicial Programs (Assessment). During the past year, more effective reports have allowed the Office of Judicial Programs to review trends and develop outreach efforts.

### ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG REFERRALS

Between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2007 (incident date) there were 983 referrals to the Office of Judicial Programs for alleged alcohol and other drug violations. These referrals included:

Alcohol violation referrals	908
Drug violation referrals	57
Alcohol and Drug violation referrals	18

\* Sanction Assessment Report – where OJP published a document which benchmarked peer, aspirational, and similar institutions regarding their use of sanctions.

\* Student Conduct Jurisdiction Benchmark – where OJP searched codes of conduct at SEC institutions and the University of Georgia's peer and aspirational institutions for pertinent language related to student conduct jurisdiction.

\* Assessment of Staff/Faculty Hearing Administrator Training – where OJP collected feedback to assess the effectiveness of and improve training of staff/faculty hearing administrators.

\* Formal Hearing Tracking – where OJP published a document which tracked the increase of formal hearings from August 2005 to August 2007.

\* Determination of Organizational Code of Conduct Violations – where OJP searched codes of conduct at SEC institutions and the University of Georgia's peer and aspirational institutions for pertinent language related to how cases are determined to be individual or organization.

\* Dean Certifications – where OJP collected data on the number of Dean Certifications that have come through the office over the past four years.

\* Development of Comprehensive Semester Reports – see attached. These list stats from August 1 2007 through December 2007 (Fall) and January 2008 through May 2008. For AOD numbers that meet the

## Office of International Education

Assessment is conducted via having programs file incident reports for a variety of issues that arise abroad, including those related to alcohol and drugs. Incidents and the program's response to them are reviewed by OIE staff members, including the Associate Provost for International Affairs, and any recommendations are passed back to the program to assist in the handling of future incidents. Specific incidents may also be reported to the Office of Judicial Programs for further investigation.

All students participating in UGA programs also fill out program evaluations which address lodging, excursions, health and safety issues, academic environment of the program, etc. If student comments in these evaluations indicate that other students' alcohol consumption created a barrier to their learning during the program, these issues are reviewed within OIE and addressed with the program director using the same procedure as for incident reports, outlined above.

## Disability Resource Center

The Disability Resource Center (DRC) is committed to educating students with disabilities about the dangers of substance abuse. Professional staff at the DRC is trained in identifying symptoms of substance abuse. During individual meetings with students, the disability specialists discuss the consequences of abuse, emphasizing the importance of not combining alcohol and other drugs with prescription medications. When family members voice concerns of substance abuse interfering with academic pursuits, the DRC assists them in navigating the UGA system and provides information on community support services. Advisors of DRC student groups discuss with members UGA's non-tolerance policy on alcohol and other drugs at sponsored events. The DRC staff is available and willing to serve on the UGA judicial panel that oversees cases of alleged violations of the student drug and alcohol policies.

Office of Judicial Programs (cont.) parameters of this report (July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008), cases where counted for (1) alcohol referrals, (2) drug referrals, and (3) Alcohol and Drug (in the same case) referrals. Those numbers are listed below.

### ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG REFERRALS

Between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008 (incident date) there were 983 judicial referrals for alleged alcohol and other drug violations. These referrals included:

Alcohol violation referrals	924
Drug violation referrals	36
Alcohol and Drug violation referrals	23

## Human Resources

We have no mechanism at this time to track or measure if an employee's use of alcohol or controlled substances is having a negative affect on his/her work performance. Uga does not alcohol or drug test employees, with the exception of Public Safety Officers and CDL Drivers (Campus Bus Drivers and Heavy Equipment Operators).



## University Health Center 2006

### Alcohol Sanction Evaluation

The University Health Center, the Office of Judicial Programs, University Housing Department, and the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs began a collaborative evaluation of alcohol sanctions in the summer of 2003. This evaluation was completed in December 2004. The final report was presented to the UHC Quality Council in fall of 2005 and showed students did not experience significant changes in behaviors or negative outcomes after any of the intervention programs offered. There were, however, changes in perception of risk, which is a critical step in changing behavior. This study led to the Health Center examining other intervention programs that addressed specific learning outcomes, resulting in the selection of BASICS and Choices.

### National College Health Assessment

Sponsored by the American College Health Association, administered in fall 2005 and biennially is a national survey that provides the largest known comprehensive data set on the health of college students. The survey provides UGA specific information on both graduate and undergraduate students on approximately 300 questions that assess health status, health problems, risk behaviors (including alcohol and other drug use), and protective behaviors as well as information on access to health information, and health related impediments to academic performance.

### Point and Click Alcohol Data

Using the newly implemented electronic health record (EHR), the Health Center's Medical Staff assessed the capability of the EHR to track reported high risk alcohol use among patients presenting to the Acute Care Clinic, Medical Clinic, Sports Medicine Clinic, and Women's Clinic. Data collection occurred over two time periods, November 1, 2005 through February 22, 2006 and February 22, 2006 through April 25, 2006. High risk drinking was defined as five or more drinks for males or four or more drinks for females in one sitting during the past 12 months, and then modified for the latter collection date to encompass the same amount of drinking but over a 30 day period. With this modification, 28.7% of males reported 5 or more drinks during the past 30 days and 21.1% of females reported four or more drinks per day. Alcohol clinical performance measures can be monitored with the electronic health record better than with paper based records. Processes, templates, and referral mechanisms are being enhanced as a result of this initial assessment.

Finally, the Biennial Review must contain ideas for improvement in our AOD educational efforts. Please also provide any insight or feedback you have on ways to strengthen our publications, our programmatic interventions, and our assessment efforts. This report is due in the Vice President's office by August 4, 2006. If you have any questions about this process or the format for this review, please call Pam White or Tom Burke in the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs (542-9890). Thank you for your help and attention to these issues.

## University Health Center 2007

There are several population based surveys that we do every two years that give us data about health risk behaviors, especially AOD behaviors.

\* NCHA- sponsored by ACHA and administered every two years. This survey will be administered in the fall, 07.

\* CORE AOD survey, sponsored by The CORE Institute, Southern Illinois University and is administered every two years.

The CORE was administered in spring, 07.

Since CHOICES was presented to all athletes this year, the programs were assessed with the following results. The majority of student athletes are low-risk drinkers (62%). Twenty eight percent were moderate-risk drinkers and approximately 10% were at high or very high risk of having serious alcohol-related problems. Knowledge about alcohol's effects on the body increased slightly (2/11 points), but attitudes

(*University Health Center 2007 cont.*) toward making lower risk choices increased markedly (2/4 points). Satisfaction with the program was high with 93% of student athletes who liked the program and 70% stated they would recommend the program. Over half rated 6 of 7 program components as "very effective". Based on this assessment, we made a number of changes to the programming and format that included decreasing the size of the groups and the length of the training, moving to daytime training, involve coaches/trainers more and dropping the peer facilitator model, and developing "booster shots" such as posters, wallet cards, etc with key CHOICES messages.

To assist with assessment, we hired a part time person to help evaluate the prevention work with emphasis on the CHOICES program for athletes.

## University Health Center 2008

The Health Center administers two population-based surveys biennially that provide data about health risk behaviors, including alcohol and other drug use:

The National College Health Assessment, which is sponsored by the American College Health Association; and the Core survey, which is sponsored by the Core Institute at Southern Illinois University and administered on semesters that alternate with the NCHA. The CORE was administered in spring, 07 and the NCHA in fall, 07.

The Health Center also conducts survey research with a random sample of incoming students and their parents every two years at summer orientation. The student surveys provide data about the students' use of AOD during the previous 12 months, their intent to use AOD during their first year at UGA, and the perceptions of their parents' expectations regarding their AOD use in college. The parent surveys provide data regarding the parents' perceptions of their students' current AOD use, as well as the parents' stated expectations for their students' AOD use in college. This research thus far has demonstrated that students with higher perceived parental expectations report using less AOD in the previous year and intend to use less AOD while at UGA. In addition, an analysis of the data over time has demonstrated an increase in the proportion of incoming students who report abstaining from alcohol.

The Health Center's program evaluation specialist conducted a formative evaluation of the CHOICES program that is provided to UGA athletes. This study began in 2006 and continued through spring, 07. The evaluation study provided evidence that student-athletes benefitted from the CHOICES curriculum in the short-term. Knowledge scores increased, and student-athletes' attitudes about low-risk drinking also improved significantly in the desired direction.

# Ideas for Improvement

## *University Housing*

The Department should continue its programming efforts, but perhaps get more direct evaluations from the students. In addition, attendance at some of the programs was lower than desired. Staff members should consider working together in order to reach a broader audience. Because many of the alcohol and drug policy violations tend to occur during the fall semester, staff should continue to focus their educational efforts for the students during the beginning of the fall semester.

## University Health Center

### 2006

- \* Develop an assessment plan for the mandated alcohol program
- \* Improve the consistency of collecting alcohol data through the electronic health record
- \* Improve collaboration with Greek life to provide consistent alcohol education and awareness to first year Greeks.
- \* Fully evaluate Back on Trac program

### 2007

Continue collaborative efforts between CAPS, Medical Services, and Health Promotion to streamline the screening and referral process and ensure high quality, consistent care and services are maintained.

Develop plan and timeline to implement CHOICES in the Greek community.

Develop a student group to advise the Alcohol Education/counseling staff.

Assess the screening process for students mandated for alcohol education.

## University Athletics

In an effort to further meet the educational needs of the student-athletes in this important area, a survey was conducted in September of 2005 to determine topics of interest for future educational drug presentations. This survey provided excellent information and will be repeated in the fall of 2007.

### 2008

1. Improve AOD data collection at the Health Center to insure accuracy among the various data collection tools, with emphasis on the electronic health record.
2. Develop a Student Advisory Group in order to get feedback and to provide learning opportunities for students.
3. Implement an environmental scan in order to identify gaps /barriers to best practices as they relate to the provision of AOD prevention and intervention programs/services.